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MEDICAL CANNABIS ACT AMENDMENTS

2019 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

clarifies an exception to an employment protection regarding a public employee's



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 • amends the decriminalization provision to include protections for parents and legal guardians of certain minor patients; 45 46 clarifies quantity limits for possession during the decriminalization period; and 47 makes technical changes. **Money Appropriated in this Bill:** 48 49 None 50 **Other Special Clauses:** 51 This bill provides a special effective date. 52 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 53 AMENDS: 54 4-41a-404, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session, 55 Chapter 1

56	4-41a-701, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session,
57	Chapter 1
58	26-61a-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session,
59	Chapter 1
60	26-61a-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session,
61	Chapter 1
62	26-61a-105, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session,
63	Chapter 1
64	26-61a-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session,
65	Chapter 1
66	26-61a-111, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session,
67	Chapter 1
68	30-3-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
69	31A-15-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 319
70	58-37-3.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
71	ENACTS:
72	4-41a-107, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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74	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
75	Section 1. Section 4-41a-107 is enacted to read:
76	4-41a-107. Notice to prospective and current public employees.
77	(1) (a) A state employer or a political subdivision employer shall take the action
78	described in Subsection (1)(b) before:
79	(i) giving to a current employee an assignment or duty that arises from or directly
80	relates to an obligation under this chapter, the state or political subdivision; or
81	(ii) hiring a prospective employee whose assignments or duties would include an
82	assignment or duty that arises from or directly relates to an obligation under this chapter.
83	(b) The employer described in Subsection (1)(a) shall give the employee or prospective
84	employee described in Subsection (1)(a) a written notice that notifies the employee or
85	prospective employee:
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87	or prospective employee to engage in conduct which is in violation of the criminal laws of the
88	United States; and
89	(ii) that in accepting a job or undertaking a duty described in Subsection (1)(a),
90	although the employee or prospective employee is entitled to the protections of Title 67,
91	Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees Act, the employee may not object or refuse to
92	carry out an assignment or duty that may be a violation of the criminal laws of the United
93	States with respect to the manufacture, sale, or distribution of cannabis.
94	(2) The Department of Human Resource Management shall create, revise, and publish
95	the form of the notice described in Subsection (1).
96	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection 67-21-3(3), an employee who has signed the notice
97	described in Subsection (1) may not:
98	(a) claim in good faith that the employee's actions violate or potentially violate the laws
99	of the United States with respect to the manufacture, sale, or distribution of cannabis; or
100	(b) refuse to carry out a directive that the employee reasonably believes violates the
101	criminal laws of the United States with respect to the manufacture, sale, or distribution of
102	cannabis.
103	(4) An employer of an employee who has signed the notice described in Subsection (1)
104	may not take retaliatory action as defined in Section 67-19a-101 against a current employee
105	who refuses to sign the notice described in Subsection (1).
106	Section 2. Section 4-41a-404 is amended to read:
107	4-41a-404. Cannabis, cannabis product, or medical cannabis device
108	transportation.
109	(1) (a) Only the following individuals may transport cannabis in a medicinal dosage
110	form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device under this
111	chapter:
112	(i) a registered cannabis production establishment agent; or
113	(ii) a medical cannabis cardholder who is transporting a medical cannabis treatment that
114	the cardholder is authorized to possess under this chapter.
115	(b) Only an agent of a cannabis cultivating facility, when the agent is transporting
116	cannabis plants to a cannabis processing facility or an independent cannabis testing laboratory,
117	may transport unprocessed cannabis outside of a medicinal dosage form.

118	(2) Except for an individual with a valid medical cannabis card under Title 26, Chapter
119	61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act, who is transporting a medical cannabis treatment shall
120	possess a transportation manifest that:
121	(a) includes a unique identifier that links the cannabis, cannabis product, or medical
122	cannabis device to a relevant inventory control system;
123	(b) includes origin and destination information for any cannabis, cannabis product, or
124	medical cannabis device that the individual is transporting; and
125	(c) identifies the departure and arrival times and locations of the individual transporting
126	the cannabis, cannabis product, or medical cannabis device.
127	(3) (a) In addition to the requirements in Subsections (1) and (2), the department may
128	establish by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
129	Act, requirements for transporting cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a
130	medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device to ensure that the cannabis, cannabis
131	product, or medical cannabis device remains safe for human consumption.
132	(b) The transportation described in Subsection (3)(a) is limited to transportation:
133	(i) between a cannabis cultivation facility and:
134	(A) another cannabis cultivation facility; or
135	(B) a cannabis processing facility; and
136	(ii) between a cannabis processing facility and:
137	(A) another cannabis processing facility;
138	(B) an independent cannabis testing laboratory; [or]
139	(C) a medical cannabis pharmacy[-]; or
140	(D) the state central fill medical cannabis pharmacy.
141	(4) (a) It is unlawful for a registered cannabis production establishment agent to make a
142	transport described in this section with a manifest that does not meet the requirements of this
143	section.
144	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(d), an agent who violates Subsection (4)(a) is:
145	(i) guilty of an infraction; and
146	(ii) subject to a \$100 fine.
147	(c) An individual who is guilty of a violation described in Subsection (4)(b) is not
148	guilty of a violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, for the conduct

- underlying the violation described in Subsection (4)(b).
 - (d) If the agent described in Subsection (4)(a) is transporting more cannabis, cannabis product, or medical cannabis devices than the manifest identifies, except for a de minimis administrative error:
 - (i) the penalty described in Subsection (4)(b) does not apply; and
 - (ii) the agent is subject to penalties under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
 - (5) Nothing in this section prevents the department from taking administrative enforcement action against a cannabis production establishment or another person for failing to make a transport in compliance with the requirements of this section.
 - Section 3. Section **4-41a-701** is amended to read:

4-41a-701. Cannabis and cannabis product testing.

- (1) A cannabis cultivation facility may not offer any cannabis for sale to a cannabis processing facility unless an independent cannabis testing laboratory has tested a representative sample of the cannabis or cannabis product to determine that the presence of contaminants, including mold, fungus, pesticides, microbial contaminants, heavy metals, or foreign material, does not exceed an amount that is safe for human consumption.
- [(1)] (2) A cannabis processing facility may not offer any cannabis or cannabis products for sale to a medical cannabis pharmacy or the state central fill medical cannabis pharmacy, and a medical cannabis pharmacy and the state central fill medical cannabis pharmacy may not offer any cannabis or cannabis product for sale unless an independent cannabis testing laboratory has tested a representative sample of the cannabis or cannabis 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 contaminants, heavy metals, or foreign material, does not exceed an amount that is safe for human consumption; and
- (c) for a cannabis product that is manufactured using a process that involves extraction

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

(6) "Cannabis product" means a product that:

211 (a) is intended for human use; and 212 (b) contains cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol. 213 (7) "Cannabis production establishment agent" means the same as that term is defined 214 in Section 4-41a-102. 215 (8) "Cannabis production establishment agent registration card" means the same as that 216 term is defined in Section 4-41a-102. 217 (9) "Community location" means a public or private school, a church, a public library, 218 a public playground, or a public park. 219 (10) "Department" means the Department of Health. 220 (11) "Designated caregiver" means an individual: 221 (a) whom an individual with a medical cannabis patient card or a medical cannabis 222 guardian card designates as the patient's caregiver; and 223 (b) who registers with the department under Section 26-61a-202. (12) "Dosing parameters" means quantity, routes, and frequency of administration for a 224 recommended treatment of cannabis in a medicinal dosage form or a cannabis product in a 225 226 medicinal dosage form. 227 (13) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory" means the same as that term is defined 228 in Section 4-41a-102. 229 (14) "Inventory control system" means the system described in Section 4-41a-103. (15) "Local health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section 230 231 26A-1-102. 232 (16) "Local health department distribution agent" means an agent designated and 233 registered to distribute state central fill shipments under Sections 26-61a-606 and 26-61a-607. 234 (17) "Marijuana" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2. 235 (18) "Medical cannabis" means cannabis in a medicinal dosage form or a cannabis 236 product in a medicinal dosage form. (19) "Medical cannabis card" means a medical cannabis patient card, a medical 237 238 cannabis guardian card, or a medical cannabis caregiver card. 239 (20) "Medical cannabis cardholder" means a holder of a medical cannabis card. 240 (21) "Medical cannabis caregiver card" means an official card that:

(a) the department issues to an individual whom a medical cannabis patient cardholder

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

273	(29) (a) "Medicinal dosage form" means:
274	(i) for processed medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product, the following [in
275	single dosage form] with a specific and consistent cannabinoid content:
276	(A) a tablet;
277	(B) a capsule;
278	(C) a concentrated oil;
279	(D) a liquid suspension;
280	(E) a topical preparation;
281	(F) a transdermal preparation;
282	(G) a sublingual preparation;
283	(H) a gelatinous cube, gelatinous rectangular cuboid, or lozenge in a cube or
284	rectangular cuboid shape; or
285	(I) for use only after the individual's qualifying condition has failed to substantially
286	respond to at least two other forms described in this Subsection (29)(a)(i), a resin or wax;
287	(ii) for unprocessed cannabis flower, a blister pack, with each individual blister:
288	(A) containing a specific and consistent weight that does not exceed one gram and that
289	varies by no more than 10% from the stated weight; and
290	(B) after December 31, 2020, labeled with a barcode that provides information
291	connected to an inventory control system and the individual blister's content and weight; and
292	(iii) a form measured in grams, milligrams, or milliliters.
293	(b) "Medicinal dosage form" includes a portion of unprocessed cannabis flower that:
294	(i) the medical cannabis cardholder has recently removed from the blister pack
295	described in Subsection (29)(a)(ii) for use; and
296	(ii) does not exceed the quantity described in Subsection (29)(a)(ii).
297	(c) "Medicinal dosage form" does not include:
298	(i) any unprocessed cannabis flower outside of the blister pack, except as provided in
299	Subsection (29)(b); or
300	(ii) a process of vaporizing and inhaling concentrated cannabis by placing the cannabis
301	on a nail or other metal object that is heated by a flame, including a blowtorch.
302	(30) "Pharmacy medical provider" means the medical provider required to be on site at
303	a medical cannabis pharmacy under Section 26-61a-403.

304	(31) "Provisional patient card" means a card that:
305	(a) the department issues to a minor with a qualifying condition for whom:
306	(i) a qualified medical provider has recommended a medical cannabis treatment; and
307	(ii) the department issues a medical cannabis guardian card to the minor's parent or
308	legal guardian; and
309	(b) is connected to the electronic verification system.
310	(32) "Qualified medical provider" means an individual who is qualified to recommend
311	treatment with cannabis in a medicinal dosage form under Section 26-61a-106.
312	(33) "Qualified Distribution Enterprise Fund" means the enterprise fund created in
313	Section 26-61a-110.
314	(34) "Qualified Patient Enterprise Fund" means the enterprise fund created in Section
315	26-61a-109.
316	(35) "Qualifying condition" means a condition described in Section 26-61a-104.
317	(36) "State central fill agent" means an employee of the state central fill medical
318	cannabis pharmacy that the department registers in accordance with Section 26-61a-602.
319	(37) "State central fill medical cannabis pharmacy" means the central fill pharmacy that
320	the department creates in accordance with Section 26-61a-601.
321	(38) "State central fill medical provider" means a physician or pharmacist that the state
322	central fill medical cannabis pharmacy employs to consult with medical cannabis cardholders
323	in accordance with Section 26-61a-601.
324	(39) "State central fill shipment" means a shipment of cannabis in a medicinal dosage
325	form, cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device that the state
326	central fill medical cannabis pharmacy prepares and ships for distribution to a medical cannabis
327	cardholder in a local health department.
328	(40) "State electronic verification system" means the system described in Section
329	26-61a-103.
330	Section 5. Section 26-61a-103 is amended to read:
331	26-61a-103. Electronic verification system.
332	(1) The Department of Agriculture and Food, the department, the Department of Public
333	Safety, and the Department of Technology Services shall:
334	(a) enter into a memorandum of understanding in order to determine the function and

335	operation of the state electronic verification system in accordance with Subsection (2);
336	(b) coordinate with the Division of Purchasing, under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah
337	Procurement Code, to develop a request for proposals for a third-party provider to develop and
338	maintain the state electronic verification system in coordination with the Department of
339	Technology Services; and
340	(c) select a third-party provider who:
341	(i) meets the requirements contained in the request for proposals issued under
342	Subsection (1)(b)[:]; and
343	(ii) may not have any commercial or ownership interest in a cannabis production
344	establishment or a medical cannabis pharmacy.
345	(2) The Department of Agriculture and Food, the department, the Department of Public
346	Safety, and the Department of Technology Services shall ensure that, on or before March 1,
347	2020, the state electronic verification system described in Subsection (1):
348	(a) allows an individual, with the individual's qualified medical provider in the qualified
349	medical provider's office, to apply for a medical cannabis patient card or, if applicable, a
350	medical cannabis guardian card;
351	(b) allows an individual to apply to renew a medical cannabis patient card or a medical
352	cannabis guardian card in accordance with Section 26-61a-201;
353	(c) allows a qualified medical provider to:
354	(i) access dispensing and card status information regarding a patient:
355	(A) with whom the qualified medical provider has a provider-patient relationship; and
356	(B) for whom the qualified medical provider has recommended or is considering
357	recommending a medical cannabis card;
358	(ii) electronically recommend, during a visit with a patient, treatment with cannabis in a
359	medicinal dosage form or a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form and optionally
360	recommend dosing parameters;
361	(iii) electronically renew a recommendation to a medical cannabis patient cardholder or
362	medical cannabis guardian cardholder:
363	(A) for the qualified medical provider who originally recommended a medical cannabis
364	treatment, as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102, using telehealth services; or
365	(B) for a qualified medical provider who did not originally recommend the medical

366	cannabis treatment, during a face-to-face visit with a patient; and
367	(iv) at the request of a medical cannabis cardholder, initiate a state central fill shipment
368	in accordance with Section 26-61a-603;
369	(d) connects with:
370	(i) an inventory control system that a medical cannabis pharmacy and the state central
371	fill medical cannabis pharmacy use to track in real time and archive purchases of any cannabis
372	in a medicinal dosage form, cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or medical cannabis
373	device, including:
374	(A) the time and date of each purchase;
375	(B) the quantity and type of cannabis, cannabis product, or medical cannabis device
376	purchased;
377	(C) any cannabis production establishment, any medical cannabis pharmacy, or the
378	state central fill medical cannabis pharmacy associated with the cannabis, cannabis product, or
379	medical cannabis device; and
380	(D) the personally identifiable information of the medical cannabis cardholder who
381	made the purchase; and
382	(ii) any commercially available inventory control system that a cannabis production
383	establishment utilizes in accordance with Section 4-41a-103 to use data that the Department of
384	Agriculture and Food requires by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
385	Administrative Rulemaking Act, from the inventory tracking system that a licensee uses to
386	track and confirm compliance;
387	(e) provides access to:
388	(i) the department to the extent necessary to carry out the department's functions and
389	responsibilities under this chapter;
390	(ii) the Department of Agriculture and Food to the extent necessary to carry out the
391	functions and responsibilities of the Department of Agriculture and Food under Title 4, Chapter
392	41a, Cannabis Production Establishments; and
393	(iii) the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing to the extent necessary to
394	carry functions and responsibilities related to the participation of the following in the

(A) a pharmacist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;

recommendation and dispensing of medical cannabis:

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

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

459 (ii) as a nonvoting member and the chair of the board, the executive director or the 460 director's designee. 461 (b) In appointing the seven qualified medical providers described in Subsection (1)(a). 462 the executive director shall ensure that at least two have a board certification in pediatrics. 463 (2) (a) Of the members of the board that the executive director first appoints: 464 (i) three shall serve an initial term of two years; and 465 (ii) the remaining members shall serve an initial term of four years. 466 (b) After an initial term described in Subsection (2)(a) expires: 467 (i) each term is four years; and 468 (ii) each board member is eligible for reappointment. 469 (c) A member of the board may serve until a successor is appointed. 470 (3) Four members constitute a quorum of the compassionate use board. 471 (4) A member of the board may receive: (a) compensation or benefits for the member's service; and 472 473 (b) per diem and travel expenses in accordance with Section 63A-3-106, Section 474 63A-3-107, and rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 475 63A-3-107. 476 (5) The compassionate use board shall: 477 (a) review and recommend for department approval an individual described in 478 Subsection 26-61a-201(2)(a), a minor described in Subsection 26-61a-201(2)(c), or an 479 individual who is not otherwise qualified to receive a medical cannabis card to obtain a 480 medical cannabis card for compassionate use if: 481 (i) for an individual who is not otherwise qualified to receive a medical cannabis card, 482 the individual's qualified medical provider is actively treating the individual for an intractable 483 condition that: 484 (A) substantially impairs the individual's quality of life; and 485 (B) has not, in the qualified medical provider's professional opinion, adequately 486 responded to conventional treatments: 487 (ii) the qualified medical provider: 488 (A) recommends that the individual or minor be allowed to use medical cannabis; and 489 (B) provides a letter, relevant treatment history, and notes or copies of progress notes

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

521	(B) the board shall reconsider the board's refusal to recommend approval under this
522	section.
523	(c) In reviewing the board's recommendation for approval or denial under Subsection
524	(5)(c) in accordance with this Subsection (6), the department shall presume the board properly
525	exercised the board's discretion unless the department determines that the board's
526	recommendation was arbitrary or capricious.
527	(7) Any individually identifiable health information contained in a petition that the
528	board or department receives under this section is a protected record in accordance with Title
529	63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
530	(8) The compassionate use board shall annually report the board's activity to the
531	Cannabinoid Product Board created in Section 26-61-201.
532	Section 7. Section 26-61a-106 is amended to read:
533	26-61a-106. Qualified medical provider registration Continuing education
534	Treatment recommendation.
535	(1) (a) [An] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an individual may not recommend
536	a medical cannabis treatment unless the department registers the individual as a qualified
537	medical provider in accordance with this section.
538	(b) An individual who meets the qualifications in Subsections 26-61a-106(2)(a)(iii)
539	and (iv) may recommend a medical cannabis treatment without registering under Subsection
540	(1)(a) until January 1, 2021.
541	(2) (a) The department shall, within 15 days after the day on which the department
542	receives an application from an individual, register and issue a qualified medical provider
543	registration card to the individual if the individual:
544	(i) provides to the department the individual's name and address;
545	(ii) provides to the department a report detailing the individual's completion of the
546	applicable continuing education requirement described in Subsection (3);
547	(iii) provides to the department evidence that the individual:
548	(A) has the authority to write a prescription;
549	(B) is licensed to prescribe a controlled substance under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah
550	Controlled Substances Act; and
551	(C) possesses the authority, in accordance with the individual's scope of practice, to

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

583 Administrative Rulemaking Act, and in collaboration with the Division of Occupational and 584 Professional Licensing and: 585 (A) for an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, 586 Nurse Practice Act, the Board of Nursing; 587 (B) for a qualified medical provider licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical 588 Practice Act, the Physicians Licensing Board; 589 (C) for a qualified medical provider licensed under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah 590 Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, the Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon's Licensing Board; 591 and 592 (D) for a physician assistant licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant 593 Act, the Physician Assistant Licensing Board. 594 (c) The department may, in consultation with the Division of Occupational and 595 Professional Licensing, develop the continuing education described in this Subsection (3). (d) The continuing education described in this Subsection (3) may discuss: 596 597 (i) the provisions of this chapter; 598 (ii) general information about medical cannabis under federal and state law; 599 (iii) the latest scientific research on the endocannabinoid system and medical cannabis, 600 including risks and benefits: 601 (iv) recommendations for medical cannabis as it relates to the continuing care of a 602 patient in pain management, risk management, potential addiction, or palliative care; and 603 (v) best practices for recommending the form and dosage of medical cannabis products 604 based on the qualifying condition underlying a medical cannabis recommendation. 605 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) or (c), a qualified medical provider may 606 not recommend a medical cannabis treatment to more than 175 of the qualified medical 607 provider's patients at the same time, as determined by the number of medical cannabis cards 608 under the qualified medical provider's name in the state electronic verification system. 609 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), a qualified medical provider may 610 recommend a medical cannabis treatment to up to 300 of the qualified medical provider's 611 patients at any given time, as determined by the number of medical cannabis cards under the 612 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:
 - (i) a green cross;
 - (ii) a qualifying condition that the qualified medical provider treats; or
- (iii) a scientific study regarding medical cannabis use.

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

0/0	(b) does not constitute the use of an infert substance of otherwise disquarry an
677	individual from needed medical care.
678	(2) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in
679	Subsection (2)(b), the state or any political subdivision shall treat an employee's use of medical
680	cannabis in accordance with this chapter or Section 58-37-3.7 in the same way the state or
681	political subdivision treats employee use of opioids and opiates.
682	(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply where the application of Subsection (2)(a) would
683	jeopardize federal funding, a federal security clearance, or any other federal background
684	determination required for the employee's position.
685	(3) (a) (i) A state employer or a political subdivision employer shall take the action
686	described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) before:
687	(A) giving to a current employee an assignment or duty that arises from or directly
688	relates to an obligation under this chapter, the state or political subdivision; or
689	(B) hiring a prospective employee whose assignments or duties would include an
690	assignment or duty that arises from or directly relates to an obligation under this chapter.
691	(ii) The employer described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall give the employee or
692	prospective employee described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) a written notice that notifies the
693	employee or prospective employee:
694	(A) that the employee's or prospective employee's job duties may require the employee
695	or prospective employee to engage in conduct which is in violation of the criminal laws of the
696	United States; and
697	(B) that in accepting a job or undertaking a duty described in Subsection (3)(a)(i),
698	although the employee or prospective employee is entitled to the protections of Title 67,
699	Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees Act, the employee may not object or refuse to
700	carry out an assignment or duty that may be a violation of the criminal laws of the United
701	States with respect to the manufacture, sale, or distribution of cannabis.
702	(b) The Department of Human Resource Management shall create, revise, and publish
703	the form of the notice described in Subsection (3)(a).
704	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection 67-21-3(3), an employee who has signed the notice
705	described in Subsection (3)(a) may not:
706	(i) claim in good faith that the employee's actions violate or notentially violate the laws

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

- 738 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

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769 or modifying an award of custody based on a determination of a substantial change in 770 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 vet 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) consider or treat a parent's 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 any differently than the court would consider or treat the lawful possession or use of an opioid or opiate; or
 - (b) discriminate against a parent because of the parent's status as a:
- (i) cannabis production establishment agent, as that term is defined in Section 795 4-41a-102;
 - (ii) medical cannabis pharmacy agent, as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102;
 - (iii) state central fill agent, as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102; or
- 798 (iv) medical cannabis cardholder in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah 799 Medical Cannabis Act.

800	Section 10. Section 31A-15-103 is amended to read:
801	31A-15-103. Surplus lines insurance Unauthorized insurers.
802	(1) Notwithstanding Section 31A-15-102, when this state is the home state as defined
803	in Section 31A-3-305, a nonadmitted insurer may make an insurance contract for coverage of a
804	person in this state and on a risk located in this state, subject to the limitations and
805	requirements of this section.
806	(2) (a) For a contract made under this section, the insurer may, in this state:
807	(i) inspect the risks to be insured;
808	(ii) collect premiums;
809	(iii) adjust losses; and
810	(iv) do another act reasonably incidental to the contract.
811	(b) An act described in Subsection (2)(a) may be done through:
812	(i) an employee; or
813	(ii) an independent contractor.
814	(3) (a) Subsections (1) and (2) do not permit a person to solicit business in this state on
815	behalf of an insurer that has no certificate of authority.
816	(b) Insurance placed with a nonadmitted insurer shall be placed by a surplus lines
817	producer licensed under Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants,
818	and Reinsurance Intermediaries.
819	(c) The commissioner may by rule prescribe how a surplus lines producer may:
820	(i) pay or permit the payment, commission, or other remuneration on insurance placed
821	by the surplus lines producer under authority of the surplus lines producer's license to one
822	holding a license to act as an insurance producer; and
823	(ii) advertise the availability of the surplus lines producer's services in procuring, on
824	behalf of a person seeking insurance, a contract with a nonadmitted insurer.
825	(4) For a contract made under this section, a nonadmitted insurer is subject to Sections
826	31A-23a-402, 31A-23a-402.5, and 31A-23a-403 and the rules adopted under those sections.
827	(5) A nonadmitted insurer may not issue workers' compensation insurance coverage to
828	an employer located in this state, except:
829	(a) for stop loss coverage issued to an employer securing workers' compensation under
830	Subsection 34A-2-201(2)[-];

831	(b) a cannabis production establishment as defined in Section 4-41a-102; or
832	(c) a medical cannabis pharmacy as defined in Section 26-61a-102.
833	(6) (a) The commissioner may by rule prohibit making a contract under Subsection (1)
834	for a specified class of insurance if authorized insurers provide an established market for the
835	class in this state that is adequate and reasonably competitive.
836	(b) The commissioner may by rule place a restriction or a limitation on and create
837	special procedures for making a contract under Subsection (1) for a specified class of insurance
838	if:
839	(i) there have been abuses of placements in the class; or
840	(ii) the policyholders in the class, because of limited financial resources, business
841	experience, or knowledge, cannot protect their own interests adequately.
842	(c) The commissioner may prohibit an individual insurer from making a contract under
843	Subsection (1) and all insurance producers from dealing with the insurer if:
844	(i) the insurer willfully violates:
845	(A) this section;
846	(B) Section 31A-4-102, 31A-23a-402, 31A-23a-402.5, or 31A-26-303; or
847	(C) a rule adopted under a section listed in Subsection (6)(c)(i)(A) or (B);
848	(ii) the insurer fails to pay the fees and taxes specified under Section 31A-3-301; or
849	(iii) the commissioner has reason to believe that the insurer is:
850	(A) in an unsound condition;
851	(B) operated in a fraudulent, dishonest, or incompetent manner; or
852	(C) in violation of the law of its domicile.
853	(d) (i) The commissioner may issue one or more lists of nonadmitted foreign insurers
854	whose:
855	(A) solidity the commissioner doubts; or
856	(B) practices the commissioner considers objectionable.
857	(ii) The commissioner shall issue one or more lists of nonadmitted foreign insurers the
858	commissioner considers to be reliable and solid.
859	(iii) In addition to the lists described in Subsections (6)(d)(i) and (ii), the commissioner
860	may issue other relevant evaluations of nonadmitted insurers.
861	(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.
- (7) (a) Subject to Subsection (7)(b), a surplus lines producer may not, either knowingly or without reasonable investigation of the financial condition and general reputation of the insurer, place insurance under this section with:

893	(i) a financially unsound insurer;
894	(ii) an insurer engaging in unfair practices; or
895	(iii) an otherwise substandard insurer.
896	(b) A surplus line producer may place insurance under this section with an insurer
897	described in Subsection (7)(a) if the surplus line producer:
898	(i) gives the applicant notice in writing of the known deficiencies of the insurer or the
899	limitations on the surplus line producer's investigation; and
900	(ii) explains the need to place the business with that insurer.
901	(c) A copy of the notice described in Subsection (7)(b) shall be kept in the office of the
902	surplus line producer for at least five years.
903	(d) To be financially sound, an insurer shall satisfy standards that are comparable to
904	those applied under the laws of this state to an authorized insurer.
905	(e) An insurer on the "doubtful or objectionable" list under Subsection (6)(d) or an
906	insurer not on the commissioner's "reliable" list under Subsection (6)(e) is presumed
907	substandard.
908	(8) (a) A policy issued under this section shall:
909	(i) include a description of the subject of the insurance; and
910	(ii) indicate:
911	(A) the coverage, conditions, and term of the insurance;
912	(B) the premium charged the policyholder;
913	(C) the premium taxes to be collected from the policyholder; and
914	(D) the name and address of the policyholder and insurer.
915	(b) If the direct risk is assumed by more than one insurer, the policy shall state:
916	(i) the names and addresses of all insurers; and
917	(ii) the portion of the entire direct risk each assumes.
918	(c) A policy issued under this section shall have attached or affixed to the policy the
919	following statement: "The insurer issuing this policy does not hold a certificate of authority to
920	do business in this state and thus is not fully subject to regulation by the Utah insurance
921	commissioner. This policy receives no protection from any of the guaranty associations created
922	under Title 31A, Chapter 28, Guaranty Associations."
923	(9) Upon placing a new or renewal coverage under this section, a surplus lines

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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);
- 937 (iii) the requirement of Subsection (3) that placement be through a surplus lines 938 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.
- 957 (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.
 - (b) A surplus lines insurer that does not comply with this Subsection (12) may not charge or collect additional premium in excess of the premium agreed to under the surplus lines insurance policy.

986	Section 11. Section 58-37-3.7 is amended to read:
987	58-37-3.7. Medical cannabis decriminalization.
988	(1) As used in this section:
989	(a) "Cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.
990	(b) "Cannabis product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.
991	(c) "Medical cannabis card" means the same as that term is defined in Section
992	26-61a-102.
993	(d) "Medical cannabis device" means the same as that term is defined in Section
994	26-61a-102.
995	(e) "Medical cannabis pharmacy" means the same as that term is defined in Section
996	26-61a-102.
997	(f) "Medicinal dosage form" means the same as that term is defined in Section
998	26-61a-102.
999	(g) "Qualified medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1000	26-61a-102.
1001	(h) "Qualifying condition" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1002	26-61a-102.
1003	(i) "Tetrahydrocannabinol" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1004	58-37-3.9.
1005	(2) Before January 1, 2021, an individual is not guilty under this chapter for the use or
1006	possession of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol, or marijuana drug paraphernalia if:
1007	(a) at the time of the arrest <u>or citation</u> , the individual:
1008	(i) (A) had been diagnosed with a qualifying condition; and
1009	(B) had a pre-existing provider-patient relationship with an advanced practice
1010	registered nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, a physician licensed
1011	under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, a physician licensed under Title 58,
1012	Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, or a physician assistant licensed under
1013	Title 58, Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act, who believed that the individual's illness
1014	described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A) could benefit from the use in question; [or]
1015	(ii) for possession, was:
1016	(A) the parent or legal guardian of an individual described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) who

1017	is a minor; or
1018	(B) the spouse of an individual described in Subsection (2)(a)(i); or
1019	[(iii)] (iii) (A) for possession, was a medical cannabis cardholder; or
1020	(B) for use, was a medical cannabis patient cardholder or a minor with a qualifying
1021	condition under the supervision of a medical cannabis guardian cardholder; and
1022	(b) the marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol was in a medicinal dosage form in [a
1023	quantity described in Subsection 26-61a-502(2).] one of the following amounts:
1024	(i) no more than 56 grams by weight of unprocessed cannabis; or
1025	(ii) an amount of cannabis products that contains, in total, no more than 10 grams of
1026	total composite tetrahydrocannabinol.
1027	(3) An individual is not guilty under this chapter for the use or possession of marijuana,
1028	tetrahydrocannabinol, or marijuana drug paraphernalia under this chapter if:
1029	(a) at the time of the arrest or citation, the individual:
1030	(i) was not a resident of Utah or has been a resident of Utah for less than 45 days;
1031	(ii) had a currently valid medical cannabis card or the equivalent of a medical cannabis
1032	card under the laws of another state, district, territory, commonwealth, or insular possession of
1033	the United States; and
1034	(iii) had been diagnosed with a qualifying condition as described in Section
1035	26-61a-104; and
1036	(b) the marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol is in a medicinal dosage form in a quantity
1037	described in Subsection 26-61a-502(2).
1038	Section 12. Effective date.
1039	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
1040	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
1041	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
1042	the date of veto override.