

HB0425S03 compared with HB0425S02

~~deleted text~~ shows text that was in HB0425S02 but was deleted in HB0425S03.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0425S02 but was inserted into HB0425S03.

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Representative Jennifer Dailey-Provost proposes the following substitute bill:

MEDICAL CANNABIS MODIFICATIONS

2020 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jennifer Dailey-Provost

Senate Sponsor: ~~_____~~ Evan J. Vickers

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends provisions regarding medical cannabis.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ broadens the definition of a "research university" for purposes of academic medical cannabis research;
- ▶ amends a provision regarding disclosure of ownership interest for cannabis production establishments and medical cannabis pharmacies;
- ▶ amends provisions regarding licensing agencies giving consideration to existing license holders when granting additional licenses in certain circumstances;
- ▶ removes a provision limiting the size of signage for cannabis production

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establishments and medical cannabis pharmacies;

- ▶ identifies the material cannabis cultivation facilities may acquire from industrial hemp cultivators and processors;
- ▶ amends agency reporting requirements to include information regarding testing of cannabis and cannabis products;
- ▶ provides certain immunity from liability for employees and agents of healthcare facilities in certain circumstances;
- ▶ lengthens the validity of an initial medical cannabis card;
- ▶ allows a patient to renew a medical cannabis card for a longer period in certain circumstances;
- ▶ allows an individual physically present with a medical cannabis patient cardholder in an emergency medical condition to handle medical cannabis to assist the patient in the administration of the medical cannabis;
- ▶ allows an individual with a certain letter from a medical professional to purchase medical cannabis from a medical cannabis pharmacy during the 2020 calendar year;^f
- ▶ ~~exempts a tetrahydrocannabinol from a felony provision related to vehicular injuries;~~^g and
- ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

This bill provides a special effective date.

This bill provides a coordination clause.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

4-41a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 5

4-41a-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 5

4-41a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 5

4-41a-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 5

4-41a-802, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Third Special Session,

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Chapter 1

26-61a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 5

26-61a-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 5

26-61a-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 5

26-61a-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 5

26-61a-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 5

26-61a-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 5

~~{ 58-37-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 58~~

Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:

4-41a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 5

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 4-41a-102 is amended to read:

4-41a-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Active tetrahydrocannabinol" means delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol and tetrahydrocannabinolic acid.

~~[(1)]~~ (2) "Cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.

~~[(2)]~~ (3) "Cannabis cultivation facility" means a person that:

- (a) possesses cannabis;
- (b) grows or intends to grow cannabis; and
- (c) sells or intends to sell cannabis to a cannabis cultivation facility, a cannabis

processing facility, or a medical cannabis research licensee.

~~[(3)]~~ (4) "Cannabis cultivation facility agent" means an individual who:

- (a) is an employee of a cannabis cultivation facility; and
- (b) holds a valid cannabis production establishment agent registration card.

~~[(4)]~~ (5) "Cannabis processing facility" means a person that:

(a) acquires or intends to acquire cannabis from a cannabis production establishment or a holder of an industrial hemp processor license under Title 4, Chapter 41, Hemp and Cannabinoid Act;

- (b) possesses cannabis with the intent to manufacture a cannabis product;

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(c) manufactures or intends to manufacture a cannabis product from unprocessed cannabis or a cannabis extract; and

(d) sells or intends to sell a cannabis product to a medical cannabis pharmacy or a medical cannabis research licensee.

~~[(5)]~~ (6) "Cannabis processing facility agent" means an individual who:

(a) is an employee of a cannabis processing facility; and

(b) holds a valid cannabis production establishment agent registration card.

~~[(6)]~~ (7) "Cannabis product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.

~~[(7)]~~ (8) "Cannabis production establishment" means a cannabis cultivation facility, a cannabis processing facility, or an independent cannabis testing laboratory.

~~[(8)]~~ (9) "Cannabis production establishment agent" means a cannabis cultivation facility agent, a cannabis processing facility agent, or an independent cannabis testing laboratory agent.

~~[(9)]~~ (10) "Cannabis production establishment agent registration card" means a registration card that the department issues that:

(a) authorizes an individual to act as a cannabis production establishment agent; and

(b) designates the type of cannabis production establishment for which an individual is authorized to act as an agent.

~~[(10)]~~ (11) "Community location" means a public or private school, a licensed child-care facility or preschool, a church, a public library, a public playground, or a public park.

~~[(11)]~~ (12) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Food.

~~[(12)]~~ (13) "Family member" means a parent, step-parent, spouse, child, sibling, step-sibling, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, first cousin, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, or grandchild.

~~[(13)]~~ (14) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory" means a person that:

(a) conducts a chemical or other analysis of cannabis or a cannabis product; or

(b) acquires, possesses, and transports cannabis or a cannabis product with the intent to conduct a chemical or other analysis of the cannabis or cannabis product.

~~[(14)]~~ (15) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory agent" means an individual who:

(a) is an employee of an independent cannabis testing laboratory; and

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(b) holds a valid cannabis production establishment agent registration card.

~~[(15)]~~ (16) "Inventory control system" means a system described in Section 4-41a-103.

~~[(16)]~~ (17) "Medical cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.

~~[(17)]~~ (18) "Medical cannabis card" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.

~~[(18)]~~ (19) "Medical cannabis pharmacy" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.

~~[(19)]~~ (20) "Medical cannabis pharmacy agent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.

~~[(20)]~~ (21) "Medical cannabis research license" means a license that the department issues to a research university for the purpose of obtaining and possessing medical cannabis for academic research.

~~[(21)]~~ (22) "Medical cannabis research licensee" means a research university that the department licenses to obtain and possess medical cannabis for academic research, in accordance with Section 4-41a-901.

~~[(22)]~~ (23) "Medical cannabis treatment" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.

~~[(23)]~~ (24) "Medicinal dosage form" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.

~~[(24)]~~ (25) "Qualified medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.

~~[(25)]~~ (26) "Qualified Production Enterprise Fund" means the fund created in Section 4-41a-104.

~~[(26)]~~ (27) "Research university" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53B-7-702 and a private, nonprofit college or university in the state that:

(a) is accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities;

(b) grants doctoral degrees; and

(c) has a laboratory containing or a program researching a schedule I controlled substance described in Section 58-37-4.

~~[(27)]~~ (28) "State electronic verification system" means the system described in Section

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26-61a-103.

~~[(28)]~~ (29) "Tetrahydrocannabinol" means a substance derived from cannabis or a synthetic equivalent as described in Subsection 58-37-4(2)(a)(iii)(AA).

~~[(29)]~~ (30) "Total composite tetrahydrocannabinol" means ~~[delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol and tetrahydrocannabinolic acid]~~ all detectable forms of tetrahydrocannabinol.

Section 2. Section **4-41a-201** is amended to read:

4-41a-201. Cannabis production establishment -- License.

(1) A person may not operate a cannabis production establishment without a license that the department issues under this chapter.

(2) (a) (i) Subject to Subsections (6), (7), (8), and (13) and to Section 4-41a-205:

(A) for a licensing process that the department initiated before September 23, 2019, the department shall use the procedures in Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, to review and rank applications for a cannabis production establishment license; and

(B) for a licensing process that the department initiates after September 23, 2019, the department shall issue a license to operate a cannabis production establishment in accordance with the procedures described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii).

(ii) The department may not issue a license to operate a cannabis production establishment to an applicant who is not eligible for a license under this section.

(iii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department shall make rules to specify a transparent and efficient process to:

- (A) solicit applications for a license under this section;
- (B) allow for comments and questions in the development of applications;
- (C) timely and objectively evaluate applications;
- (D) hold public hearings that the department deems appropriate; and
- (E) select applicants to receive a license.

(b) An applicant is eligible for a license under this section if the applicant submits to the department:

(i) subject to Subsection (2)(c), a proposed name and address, located in a zone described in Subsection 4-41a-406(2)(a) or (b), where the applicant will operate the cannabis production establishment;

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(ii) the name and address of any individual who has:

(A) for a publicly traded company, a financial or voting interest of 2% or greater in the proposed cannabis production establishment; [or]

(B) for a privately held company, a financial or voting interest in the proposed cannabis production establishment; or

[~~(B)~~] (C) the power to direct or cause the management or control of a proposed cannabis production establishment;

(iii) an operating plan that:

(A) complies with Section 4-41a-204;

(B) includes operating procedures that comply with this chapter and any law the municipality or county in which the person is located adopts that is consistent with Section 4-41a-406; and

(C) the department approves;

(iv) a statement that the applicant will obtain and maintain a performance bond that a surety authorized to transact surety business in the state issues in an amount of at least:

(A) \$250,000 for each cannabis cultivation facility for which the applicant applies; or

(B) \$50,000 for each cannabis processing facility or independent cannabis testing laboratory for which the applicant applies;

(v) an application fee in an amount that, subject to Subsection 4-41a-104(5), the department sets in accordance with Section 63J-1-504; and

(vi) a description of any investigation or adverse action taken by any licensing jurisdiction, government agency, law enforcement agency, or court in any state for any violation or detrimental conduct in relation to any of the applicant's cannabis-related operations or businesses.

(c) (i) A person may not locate a cannabis production establishment:

(A) within 1,000 feet of a community location; or

(B) in or within 600 feet of a district that the relevant municipality or county has zoned as primarily residential.

(ii) The proximity requirements described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) shall be measured from the nearest entrance to the cannabis production establishment by following the shortest route of ordinary pedestrian travel to the property boundary of the community location or

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residential area.

(iii) The department may grant a waiver to reduce the proximity requirements in Subsection (2)(c)(i) by up to 20% if the department determines that it is not reasonably feasible for the applicant to site the proposed cannabis production establishment without the waiver.

(iv) An applicant for a license under this section shall provide evidence of compliance with the proximity requirements described in Subsection (2)(c)(i).

(3) If the department approves an application for a license under this section:

(a) the applicant shall pay the department an initial license fee in an amount that, subject to Subsection 4-41a-104(5), the department sets in accordance with Section 63J-1-504; and

(b) the department shall notify the Department of Public Safety of the license approval and the names of each individual described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii).

(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the department shall require a separate license for each type of cannabis production establishment and each location of a cannabis production establishment.

(b) The department may issue a cannabis cultivation facility license and a cannabis processing facility license to a person to operate at the same physical location or at separate physical locations.

(5) If the department receives more than one application for a cannabis production establishment within the same city or town, the department shall consult with the local land use authority before approving any of the applications pertaining to that city or town.

(6) The department may not issue a license to operate an independent cannabis testing laboratory to a person who:

(a) holds a license or has an ownership interest in a medical cannabis pharmacy, a cannabis processing facility, or a cannabis cultivation facility;

(b) has an owner, officer, director, or employee whose family member holds a license or has an ownership interest in a medical cannabis pharmacy, a cannabis processing facility, or a cannabis cultivation facility; or

(c) proposes to operate the independent cannabis testing laboratory at the same physical location as a medical cannabis pharmacy, a cannabis processing facility, or a cannabis cultivation facility.

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(7) The department may not issue a license to operate a cannabis production establishment to an applicant if any individual described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii):

(a) has been convicted under state or federal law of:

(i) a felony; or

(ii) after December 3, 2018, a misdemeanor for drug distribution;

(b) is younger than 21 years old; or

(c) after September 23, 2019 until January 1, 2023, is actively serving as a legislator.

(8) (a) If an applicant for a cannabis production establishment license under this section holds a license under Title 4, Chapter 41, Hemp and Cannabinoid Act, ~~[or] the department may not give preference to the applicant based on the applicant's status as a holder of the license.~~

(b) If an applicant for a license to operate a cannabis cultivation facility under this section holds a license to operate a medical cannabis pharmacy under Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act, the department:

~~[(a)] (i)~~ shall consult with the Department of Health regarding the applicant ~~[if the license the applicant holds is a license under Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act]; and~~

~~[(b)] (ii)~~ may ~~[not]~~ give ~~[preference]~~ consideration to the applicant based on the applicant's status as a holder of a medical cannabis pharmacy license ~~[described in this Subsection (8).] if:~~

(A) the applicant demonstrates that a decrease in costs to patients is more likely to result from the applicant's vertical integration than from a more competitive marketplace; and

(B) the department finds multiple other factors, in addition to the existing license, that support granting the new license.

(9) The department may revoke a license under this part:

(a) if the cannabis production establishment does not begin cannabis production operations within one year after the day on which the department issues the initial license;

(b) after the cannabis production establishment makes the same violation of this chapter three times;

(c) if any individual described in Subsection (2)(b) is convicted, while the license is active, under state or federal law of:

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(i) a felony; or

(ii) after December 3, 2018, a misdemeanor for drug distribution; or

(d) if the licensee fails to provide the information described in Subsection (2)(b)(vi) at the time of application, or fails to supplement the information described in Subsection (2)(b)(vi) with any investigation or adverse action that occurs after the submission of the application.

(10) (a) A person who receives a cannabis production establishment license under this chapter, if the municipality or county where the licensed cannabis production establishment will be located requires a local land use permit, shall submit to the department a copy of the licensee's approved application for the land use permit within 120 days after the day on which the department issues the license.

(b) If a licensee fails to submit to the department a copy of the licensee's approved land use permit application in accordance with Subsection (10)(a), the department may revoke the licensee's license.

(11) The department shall deposit the proceeds of a fee that the department imposes under this section into the Qualified Production Enterprise Fund.

(12) The department shall begin accepting applications under this part on or before January 1, 2020.

(13) (a) The department's authority to issue a license under this section is plenary and is not subject to review.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A), the decision of the department to award a license to an applicant is not subject to:

(i) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part 16, Protests; or

(ii) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part 17, Procurement Appeals Board.

Section 3. Section ~~4-41a-403~~ is amended to read:

4-41a-403. Advertising.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), (3), or (4), a cannabis production establishment may not advertise to the general public in any medium.

(2) A cannabis production establishment may advertise an employment opportunity at the cannabis production establishment.

(3) A cannabis production establishment may maintain a website that:

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- (a) contains information about the establishment and employees; and
- (b) does not advertise any medical cannabis, cannabis products, or medical cannabis devices.

(4) Notwithstanding any municipal or county ordinance prohibiting signage, a cannabis production establishment may use signage on the outside of the cannabis production establishment that:

- (a) includes only:
 - (i) the cannabis production establishment's name and hours of operation; and
 - (ii) a green cross; and
- ~~[(b) does not exceed four feet by five feet in size; and]~~
- ~~[(c)]~~ (b) complies with local ordinances regulating signage.

Section 4. Section **4-41a-501** is amended to read:

4-41a-501. Cannabis cultivation facility -- Operating requirements.

(1) A cannabis cultivation facility shall ensure that any cannabis growing at the cannabis cultivation facility is not visible from the ground level of the cannabis cultivation facility perimeter.

(2) A cannabis cultivation facility shall use a unique identifier that is connected to the cannabis cultivation facility's inventory control system to identify:

- (a) beginning at the time a cannabis plant is eight inches tall and has a root ball, each cannabis plant;
- (b) each unique harvest of cannabis plants;
- (c) each batch of cannabis the facility transfers to a medical cannabis pharmacy, a cannabis processing facility, or an independent cannabis testing laboratory; and
- (d) any excess, contaminated, or deteriorated cannabis of which the cannabis cultivation facility disposes.

(3) In a cannabis cultivation facility's acquisition of material related to cannabis cultivation, a cannabis cultivation facility may acquire industrial hemp, an industrial hemp product, or industrial hemp waste from an industrial hemp cultivator or processor.

Section 5. Section **4-41a-802** is amended to read:

4-41a-802. Report.

(1) At or before the November interim meeting each year, the department shall report to

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the Health and Human Services Interim Committee on:

- (a) the number of applications and renewal applications that the department receives under this chapter;
- (b) the number of each type of cannabis production facility that the department licenses in each county;
- (c) the amount of cannabis that licensees grow;
- (d) the amount of cannabis that licensees manufacture into cannabis products;
- (e) the number of licenses the department revokes under this chapter; [~~and~~]
- (f) the department's operation of an independent cannabis testing laboratory under

Section 4-41a-201, including:

(i) the cannabis and cannabis products the department tested; and

(ii) the results of the tests the department performed; and

[~~(f)~~] (g) the expenses incurred and revenues generated under this chapter.

(2) The department may not include personally identifying information in the report described in this section.

Section 6. Section **26-61a-102** is amended to read:

26-61a-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Blister" means a plastic cavity or pocket used to contain no more than a single dose of cannabis or a cannabis product in a blister pack.
- (2) "Blister pack" means a plastic, paper, or foil package with multiple blisters each containing no more than a single dose of cannabis or a cannabis product.
- (3) "Cannabis" means marijuana.
- (4) "Cannabis cultivation facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 4-41a-102.
- (5) "Cannabis processing facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 4-41a-102.
- (6) "Cannabis product" means a product that:
 - (a) is intended for human use; and
 - (b) contains cannabis or tetrahydrocannabinol.
- (7) "Cannabis production establishment" means the same as that term is defined in

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Section 4-41a-102.

(8) "Cannabis production establishment agent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 4-41a-102.

(9) "Cannabis production establishment agent registration card" means the same as that term is defined in Section 4-41a-102.

(10) "Community location" means a public or private school, a licensed child-care facility or preschool, a church, a public library, a public playground, or a public park.

(11) "Department" means the Department of Health.

(12) "Designated caregiver" means an individual:

(a) whom an individual with a medical cannabis patient card or a medical cannabis guardian card designates as the patient's caregiver; and

(b) who registers with the department under Section 26-61a-202.

(13) "Dosing [~~parameters~~] guidelines" means a quantity[~~;~~~~routes~~;~~]~~ range and frequency of administration for a recommended treatment of medical cannabis [~~in a medicinal dosage form or a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form~~].

(14) "Financial institution" means a bank, trust company, savings institution, or credit union, chartered and supervised under state or federal law.

(15) "Home delivery medical cannabis pharmacy" means a medical cannabis pharmacy that the department authorizes, as part of the pharmacy's license, to deliver medical cannabis shipments to a medical cannabis cardholder's home address to fulfill electronic orders that the state central patient portal facilitates.

(16) "Independent cannabis testing laboratory" means the same as that term is defined in Section 4-41a-102.

(17) "Inventory control system" means the system described in Section 4-41a-103.

(18) "Legal dosage limit" means an amount that:

(a) is sufficient to provide 30 days of treatment based on the dosing guidelines that the relevant qualified medical provider or the pharmacy medical provider, in accordance with Subsection 26-61a-201(4) or (5), recommends; and

(b) may not exceed:

(i) for unprocessed cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, 113 grams by weight; and

(ii) for a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, a quantity that contains, in total,

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greater than 20 grams of active tetrahydrocannabinol.

~~[(18)]~~ (19) "Marijuana" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.

~~[(19)]~~ (20) "Medical cannabis" means cannabis in a medicinal dosage form or a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form.

~~[(20)]~~ (21) "Medical cannabis card" means a medical cannabis patient card, a medical cannabis guardian card, or a medical cannabis caregiver card.

~~[(21)]~~ (22) "Medical cannabis cardholder" means a holder of a medical cannabis card.

~~[(22)]~~ (23) "Medical cannabis caregiver card" means an electronic document that a cardholder may print or store on an electronic device or a physical card or document that:

(a) the department issues to an individual whom a medical cannabis patient cardholder or a medical cannabis guardian cardholder designates as a designated caregiver; and

(b) is connected to the electronic verification system.

~~[(23)]~~ (24) "Medical cannabis courier" means a courier that:

(a) the department licenses in accordance with Section 26-61a-604; and

(b) contracts with a home delivery medical cannabis pharmacy to deliver medical cannabis shipments to fulfill electronic orders that the state central patient portal facilitates.

~~[(24)]~~ (25) (a) "Medical cannabis device" means a device that an individual uses to ingest or inhale cannabis in a medicinal dosage form or a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form.

(b) "Medical cannabis device" does not include a device that:

(i) facilitates cannabis combustion; or

(ii) an individual uses to ingest substances other than cannabis.

~~[(25)]~~ (26) "Medical cannabis guardian card" means an electronic document that a cardholder may print or store on an electronic device or a physical card or document that:

(a) the department issues to the parent or legal guardian of a minor with a qualifying condition; and

(b) is connected to the electronic verification system.

~~[(26)]~~ (27) "Medical cannabis patient card" means an electronic document that a cardholder may print or store on an electronic device or a physical card or document that:

(a) the department issues to an individual with a qualifying condition; and

(b) is connected to the electronic verification system.

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~~[(27)]~~ (28) "Medical cannabis pharmacy" means a person that:

(a) (i) acquires or intends to acquire:

(A) cannabis in a medicinal dosage form or a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form from a cannabis processing facility; or

(B) a medical cannabis device; or

(ii) possesses cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device; and

(b) sells or intends to sell cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device to a medical cannabis cardholder.

~~[(28)]~~ (29) "Medical cannabis pharmacy agent" means an individual who:

(a) is an employee of a medical cannabis pharmacy; and

(b) who holds a valid medical cannabis pharmacy agent registration card.

~~[(29)]~~ (30) "Medical cannabis pharmacy agent registration card" means a registration card issued by the department that authorizes an individual to act as a medical cannabis pharmacy agent.

~~[(30)]~~ (31) "Medical cannabis shipment" means a shipment of medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product that a home delivery medical cannabis pharmacy or a medical cannabis courier delivers to a medical cannabis cardholder's home address to fulfill an electronic medical cannabis order that the state central patient portal facilitates.

~~[(31)]~~ (32) "Medical cannabis treatment" means cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device.

~~[(32)]~~ (33) (a) "Medicinal dosage form" means:

(i) for processed medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product, the following with a specific and consistent cannabinoid content:

(A) a tablet;

(B) a capsule;

(C) a concentrated oil;

(D) a liquid suspension;

(E) a topical preparation;

(F) a transdermal preparation;

(G) a sublingual preparation;

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(H) a gelatinous cube, gelatinous rectangular cuboid, or lozenge in a cube or rectangular cuboid shape; or

(I) for use only after the individual's qualifying condition has failed to substantially respond to at least two other forms described in this Subsection (32)(a)(i), a resin or wax;

(ii) for unprocessed cannabis flower, a blister pack, with each individual blister:

(A) containing a specific and consistent weight that does not exceed one gram and that varies by no more than 10% from the stated weight; and

(B) after December 31, 2020, labeled with a barcode that provides information connected to an inventory control system and the individual blister's content and weight; and

(iii) a form measured in grams, milligrams, or milliliters.

(b) "Medicinal dosage form" includes a portion of unprocessed cannabis flower that:

(i) the medical cannabis cardholder has recently removed from the blister pack described in Subsection (32)(a)(ii) for use; and

(ii) does not exceed the quantity described in Subsection (32)(a)(ii).

(c) "Medicinal dosage form" does not include:

(i) any unprocessed cannabis flower outside of the blister pack, except as provided in Subsection (32)(b); or

(ii) a process of vaporizing and inhaling concentrated cannabis by placing the cannabis on a nail or other metal object that is heated by a flame, including a blowtorch.

~~[(33)]~~ (34) "Payment provider" means an entity that contracts with a cannabis production establishment or medical cannabis pharmacy to facilitate transfers of funds between the establishment or pharmacy and other businesses or individuals.

~~[(34)]~~ (35) "Pharmacy medical provider" means the medical provider required to be on site at a medical cannabis pharmacy under Section 26-61a-403.

~~[(35)]~~ (36) "Provisional patient card" means a card that:

(a) the department issues to a minor with a qualifying condition for whom:

(i) a qualified medical provider has recommended a medical cannabis treatment; and

(ii) the department issues a medical cannabis guardian card to the minor's parent or legal guardian; and

(b) is connected to the electronic verification system.

~~[(36)]~~ (37) "Qualified medical provider" means an individual who is qualified to

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recommend treatment with cannabis in a medicinal dosage form under Section 26-61a-106.

~~[(37)]~~ (38) "Qualified Patient Enterprise Fund" means the enterprise fund created in Section 26-61a-109.

~~[(38)]~~ (39) "Qualifying condition" means a condition described in Section 26-61a-104.

~~[(39)]~~ (40) "State central patient portal" means the website the department creates, in accordance with Section 26-61a-601, to facilitate patient safety, education, and an electronic medical cannabis order.

~~[(40)]~~ (41) "State central patient portal medical provider" means a physician or pharmacist that the department employs in relation to the state central patient portal to consult with medical cannabis cardholders in accordance with Section 26-61a-602.

~~[(41)]~~ (42) "State electronic verification system" means the system described in Section 26-61a-103.

~~[(42)]~~ (43) "Valid form of photo identification" means a valid United States federal- or state-issued photo identification, including:

- (a) a driver license;
- (b) a United States passport;
- (c) a United States passport card; or
- (d) a United States military identification card.

Section 7. Section 26-61a-107 is amended to read:

26-61a-107. Standard of care -- Physicians and pharmacists not liable -- No private right of action.

(1) An individual described in Subsection (2) is not subject to the following solely for violating a federal law or regulation that would otherwise prohibit recommending, prescribing, or dispensing medical cannabis, a medical cannabis product, or a cannabis-based drug that the United States Food and Drug Administration has not approved:

- (a) civil or criminal liability; or
- (b) licensure sanctions under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act, Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act.

(2) The limitations of liability described in Subsection (1) apply to:

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(a) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, a physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, or a physician assistant licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act:

(i) (A) whom the department has registered as a qualified medical provider; and

(B) who recommends treatment with cannabis in a medicinal dosage form or a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form to a patient in accordance with this chapter; or

(ii) before January 1, 2021, who:

(A) has the authority to write a prescription; and

(B) recommends a medical cannabis treatment to a patient who has a qualifying condition; and

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

(i) whom the department has registered as a pharmacy medical provider; and

(ii) who dispenses, in a medical cannabis pharmacy, treatment with cannabis in a medicinal dosage form or a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form to a medical cannabis cardholder in accordance with this chapter.

(3) Nothing in this section or chapter reduces or in any way negates the duty of an individual described in Subsection (2) to use reasonable and ordinary care in the treatment of a patient:

(a) who may have a qualifying condition; and

(b) (i) for whom the individual described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii) has recommended or might consider recommending a treatment with cannabis or a cannabis product; or

(ii) with whom the pharmacist described in Subsection (2)(b) has interacted in the dosing or dispensing of cannabis or a cannabis product.

(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "healthcare facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-21-2.

(b) A healthcare facility may adopt restrictions on the possession, use, and storage of medical cannabis on the premises of the healthcare facility by a medical cannabis cardholder who resides at or is actively receiving treatment or care at the healthcare facility.

(c) An employee or agent of a healthcare facility described in this Subsection (4) is not

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subject to civil or criminal liability for carrying out employment duties, including:

(i) providing or supervising care to a medical cannabis cardholder; or

(ii) in accordance with a caregiver designation under Section 26-61a-201 for a medical cannabis cardholder residing at the healthcare facility, purchasing, transporting, or possessing medical cannabis for the relevant patient and in accordance with the designation.

(d) Nothing in this section requires a healthcare facility to adopt a restriction under Subsection (4)(b).

Section ~~7~~8. Section **26-61a-201** is amended to read:

26-61a-201. Medical cannabis patient card -- Medical cannabis guardian card application -- Fees -- Studies.

(1) On or before March 1, 2020, the department shall, within 15 days after the day on which an individual who satisfies the eligibility criteria in this section or Section 26-61a-202 submits an application in accordance with this section or Section 26-61a-202:

(a) issue a medical cannabis patient card to an individual described in Subsection (2)(a);

(b) issue a medical cannabis guardian card to an individual described in Subsection (2)(b);

(c) issue a provisional patient card to a minor described in Subsection (2)(c); and

(d) issue a medical cannabis caregiver card to an individual described in Subsection 26-61a-202(4).

(2) (a) An individual is eligible for a medical cannabis patient card if:

(i) (A) the individual is at least 21 years old; or

(B) the individual is 18, 19, or 20 years old, the individual petitions the compassionate use board under Section 26-61a-105, and the compassionate use board recommends department approval of the petition;

(ii) the individual is a Utah resident;

(iii) the individual's qualified medical provider recommends treatment with medical cannabis in accordance with Subsection (4);

(iv) the individual signs an acknowledgment stating that the individual received the information described in Subsection (8); and

(v) the individual pays to the department a fee in an amount that, subject to Subsection

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26-61a-109(5), the department sets in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.

(b) (i) An individual is eligible for a medical cannabis guardian card if the individual:

(A) is at least 18 years old;

(B) is a Utah resident;

(C) is the parent or legal guardian of a minor for whom the minor's qualified medical provider recommends a medical cannabis treatment, the individual petitions the compassionate use board under Section 26-61a-105, and the compassionate use board recommends department approval of the petition;

(D) the individual signs an acknowledgment stating that the individual received the information described in Subsection (8);

(E) pays to the department a fee in an amount that, subject to Subsection 26-61a-109(5), the department sets in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, plus the cost of the criminal background check described in Section 26-61a-203; and

(F) the individual has not been convicted of a misdemeanor or felony drug distribution offense under either state or federal law, unless the individual completed any imposed sentence six months or more before the day on which the individual applies for a medical cannabis guardian card.

(ii) The department shall notify the Department of Public Safety of each individual that the department registers for a medical cannabis guardian card.

(c) (i) A minor is eligible for a provisional patient card if:

(A) the minor has a qualifying condition;

(B) the minor's qualified medical provider recommends a medical cannabis treatment to address the minor's qualifying condition;

(C) the minor's parent or legal guardian petitions the compassionate use board under Section 26-61a-105, and the compassionate use board recommends department approval of the petition; and

(D) the minor's parent or legal guardian is eligible for a medical cannabis guardian card under Subsection (2)(b).

(ii) The department shall automatically issue a provisional patient card to the minor described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) at the same time the department issues a medical cannabis guardian card to the minor's parent or legal guardian.

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(3) (a) An individual who is eligible for a medical cannabis card described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b) shall submit an application for a medical cannabis card to the department:

(i) through an electronic application connected to the state electronic verification system;

(ii) with the recommending qualified medical provider while in the recommending qualified medical provider's office; and

(iii) with information including:

(A) the applicant's name, gender, age, and address;

(B) the number of the applicant's valid form of photo identification;

(C) for a medical cannabis guardian card, the name, gender, and age of the minor receiving a medical cannabis treatment under the cardholder's medical cannabis guardian card; and

(D) for a provisional patient card, the name of the minor's parent or legal guardian who holds the associated medical cannabis guardian card.

(b) The department shall ensure that a medical cannabis card the department issues under this section contains the information described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii).

(c) (i) If a qualified medical provider determines that, because of age, illness, or disability, a medical cannabis patient cardholder requires assistance in administering the medical cannabis treatment that the qualified medical provider recommends, the qualified medical provider may indicate the cardholder's need in the state electronic verification system.

(ii) If a qualified medical provider makes the indication described in Subsection (3)(c)(i):

(A) the department shall add a label to the relevant medical cannabis patient card indicating the cardholder's need for assistance; and

(B) any adult who is 21 years old or older and who is physically present with the cardholder at the time the cardholder needs to use the recommended medical cannabis treatment may handle the medical cannabis treatment and any associated medical cannabis device as needed to assist the cardholder in administering the recommended medical cannabis treatment[~~including in the event of an emergency medical condition under Subsection 26-61a-204(2).~~]; and

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(C) an individual of any age who is physically present with the cardholder in the event of an emergency medical condition, as that term is defined in Section 31A-22-627, may handle the medical cannabis treatment and any associated medical cannabis device as needed to assist the cardholder in administering the recommended medical cannabis treatment.

(iii) A non-cardholding individual acting under Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(B) or (C) may not:

(A) ingest or inhale medical cannabis;

(B) possess, transport, or handle medical cannabis or a medical cannabis device outside of the immediate area where the cardholder is present or with an intent other than to provide assistance to the cardholder; or

(C) possess, transport, or handle medical cannabis or a medical cannabis device when the cardholder is not in the process of being dosed with medical cannabis.

(4) To recommend a medical cannabis treatment to a patient or to renew a recommendation, a qualified medical provider shall:

(a) before recommending cannabis in a medicinal dosage form or a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form:

(i) verify the patient's and, for a minor patient, the minor patient's parent or legal guardian's valid form of identification described in Subsection (3)(a);

(ii) review any record related to the patient and, for a minor patient, the patient's parent or legal guardian in:

(A) the state electronic verification system; and

(B) the controlled substance database created in Section 58-37f-201; and

(iii) consider the recommendation in light of the patient's qualifying condition and history of medical cannabis and controlled substance use; and

(b) state in the qualified medical provider's recommendation that the patient:

(i) suffers from a qualifying condition, including the type of qualifying condition; and

(ii) may benefit from treatment with cannabis in a medicinal dosage form or a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form.

(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a medical cannabis card that the department issues under this section is valid for the lesser of:

(i) an amount of time that the qualified medical provider determines; or

(ii) (A) for the first issuance, ~~30~~ 90 days; ~~or~~

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(B) except as provided in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C), for a renewal, six months[-]; or
(C) for a renewal, one year if, after at least one year following the issuance of the original medical cannabis card, the qualified medical provider determines that the patient has been stabilized on the medical cannabis treatment and a one-year renewal period is justified.

(b) (i) A medical cannabis card that the department issues in relation to a terminal illness described in Section 26-61a-104 does not expire.

(ii) The recommending qualified medical provider may revoke a recommendation that the provider made in relation to a terminal illness described in Section 26-61a-104 if the medical cannabis cardholder no longer has the terminal illness.

(6) (a) A medical cannabis patient card or a medical cannabis guardian card is renewable if:

(i) at the time of renewal, the cardholder meets the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) or (b); or

(ii) the cardholder received the medical cannabis card through the recommendation of the compassionate use board under Section 26-61a-105.

(b) A cardholder described in Subsection (6)(a) may renew the cardholder's card:

(i) using the application process described in Subsection (3); or

(ii) through phone or video conference with the qualified medical provider who made the recommendation underlying the card, at the qualifying medical provider's discretion.

(c) A cardholder under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) who renews the cardholder's card shall pay to the department a renewal fee in an amount that:

(i) subject to Subsection 26-61a-109(5), the department sets in accordance with Section 63J-1-504; and

(ii) may not exceed the cost of the relatively lower administrative burden of renewal in comparison to the original application process.

(d) If a minor meets the requirements of Subsection (2)(c), the minor's provisional patient card renews automatically at the time the minor's parent or legal guardian renews the parent or legal guardian's associated medical cannabis guardian card.

(e) The department may revoke a medical cannabis guardian card if the cardholder under Subsection (2)(b) is convicted of a misdemeanor or felony drug distribution offense under either state or federal law.

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(7) (a) A cardholder under this section shall carry the cardholder's valid medical cannabis card with the patient's name.

(b) (i) A medical cannabis patient cardholder or a provisional patient cardholder may purchase, in accordance with this chapter and the recommendation underlying the card, cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device.

(ii) A cardholder under this section may possess or transport, in accordance with this chapter and the recommendation underlying the card, cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device.

(iii) To address the qualifying condition underlying the medical cannabis treatment recommendation:

(A) a medical cannabis patient cardholder or a provisional patient cardholder may use cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a medical cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device; and

(B) a medical cannabis guardian cardholder may assist the associated provisional patient cardholder with the use of cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a medical cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device.

(c) If a licensed medical cannabis pharmacy is not operating within the state after January 1, 2021, a cardholder under this section is not subject to prosecution for the possession of:

(i) no more than 113 grams of marijuana in a medicinal dosage form;

(ii) an amount of cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form that contains no more than 20 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol; or

(iii) marijuana drug paraphernalia.

(8) The department shall establish by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, a process to provide information regarding the following to an individual receiving a medical cannabis card:

(a) risks associated with medical cannabis treatment;

(b) the fact that a condition's listing as a qualifying condition does not suggest that medical cannabis treatment is an effective treatment or cure for that condition, as described in Subsection 26-61a-104(1); and

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(c) other relevant warnings and safety information that the department determines.

(9) The department may establish procedures by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement the application and issuance provisions of this section.

(10) (a) A person may submit to the department a request to conduct a research study using medical cannabis cardholder data that the state electronic verification system contains.

(b) The department shall review a request described in Subsection (10)(a) to determine whether an institutional review board, as that term is defined in Section 26-61-102, could approve the research study.

(c) At the time an individual applies for a medical cannabis card, the department shall notify the individual:

(i) of how the individual's information will be used as a cardholder;

(ii) that by applying for a medical cannabis card, unless the individual withdraws consent under Subsection (10)(d), the individual consents to the use of the individual's information for external research; and

(iii) that the individual may withdraw consent for the use of the individual's information for external research at any time, including at the time of application.

(d) An applicant may, through the medical cannabis card application, and a medical cannabis cardholder may, through the state central patient portal, withdraw the applicant's or cardholder's consent to participate in external research at any time.

(e) The department may release, for the purposes of a study described in this Subsection (10), information about a cardholder under this section who consents to participate under Subsection (10)(c).

(f) If an individual withdraws consent under Subsection (10)(d), the withdrawal of consent:

(i) applies to external research that is initiated after the withdrawal of consent; and

(ii) does not apply to research that was initiated before the withdrawal of consent.

(g) The department may establish standards for a medical research study's validity, by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

Section ~~8~~9. Section **26-61a-301** is amended to read:

26-61a-301. Medical cannabis pharmacy -- License -- Eligibility.

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(1) A person may not operate as a medical cannabis pharmacy without a license that the department issues under this part.

(2) (a) (i) Subject to Subsections (4) and (5) and to Section 26-61a-305, the department shall issue a license to operate a medical cannabis pharmacy in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code.

(ii) The department may not issue a license to operate a medical cannabis pharmacy to an applicant who is not eligible for a license under this section.

(b) An applicant is eligible for a license under this section if the applicant submits to the department:

(i) subject to Subsection (2)(c), a proposed name and address where the applicant will operate the medical cannabis pharmacy;

(ii) the name and address of an individual who:

(A) for a publicly traded company, has a financial or voting interest of 2% or greater in the proposed medical cannabis pharmacy; [or]

(B) for a privately held company, a financial or voting interest in the proposed medical cannabis pharmacy; or

(C) has the power to direct or cause the management or control of a proposed medical cannabis [production establishment] pharmacy;

(iii) a statement that the applicant will obtain and maintain a performance bond that a surety authorized to transact surety business in the state issues in an amount of at least \$125,000 for each application that the applicant submits to the department;

(iv) an operating plan that:

(A) complies with Section 26-61a-304;

(B) includes operating procedures to comply with the operating requirements for a medical cannabis pharmacy described in this chapter and with a relevant municipal or county law that is consistent with Section 26-61a-507; and

(C) the department approves;

(v) an application fee in an amount that, subject to Subsection 26-61a-109(5), the department sets in accordance with Section 63J-1-504; and

(vi) a description of any investigation or adverse action taken by any licensing jurisdiction, government agency, law enforcement agency, or court in any state for any

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violation or detrimental conduct in relation to any of the applicant's cannabis-related operations or businesses.

(c) (i) A person may not locate a medical cannabis pharmacy:

(A) within 200 feet of a community location; or

(B) in or within 600 feet of a district that the relevant municipality or county has zoned as primarily residential.

(ii) The proximity requirements described in Subsection (2)(c)(i) shall be measured from the nearest entrance to the medical cannabis pharmacy establishment by following the shortest route of ordinary pedestrian travel to the property boundary of the community location or residential area.

(iii) The department may grant a waiver to reduce the proximity requirements in Subsection (2)(c)(i) by up to 20% if the department determines that it is not reasonably feasible for the applicant to site the proposed medical cannabis pharmacy without the waiver.

(iv) An applicant for a license under this section shall provide evidence of compliance with the proximity requirements described in Subsection (2)(c)(i).

(d) The department may not issue a license to an eligible applicant that the department has selected to receive a license until the selected eligible applicant obtains the performance bond described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii).

(e) If the department receives more than one application for a medical cannabis pharmacy within the same city or town, the department shall consult with the local land use authority before approving any of the applications pertaining to that city or town.

(3) If the department selects an applicant for a medical cannabis pharmacy license under this section, the department shall:

(a) charge the applicant an initial license fee in an amount that, subject to Subsection 26-61a-109(5), the department sets in accordance with Section 63J-1-504; and

(b) notify the Department of Public Safety of the license approval and the names of each individual described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii).

(4) The department may not issue a license to operate a medical cannabis pharmacy to an applicant if an individual described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii):

(a) has been convicted under state or federal law of:

(i) a felony; or

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- (ii) after December 3, 2018, a misdemeanor for drug distribution;
- (b) is younger than 21 years old; or
- (c) after the effective date of this bill until January 1, 2023, is actively serving as a

legislator.

(5) (a) If an applicant for a medical cannabis pharmacy license under this section holds a license under Title 4, Chapter 41, Hemp and Cannabinoid Act, ~~[or]~~ the department may not give preference to the applicant based on the applicant's status as a holder of the license.

(b) If an applicant for a medical cannabis pharmacy license under this section holds a license to operate a cannabis cultivation facility under Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis Production Establishments, the department:

~~[(a)]~~ (i) shall consult with the Department of Agriculture and Food regarding the applicant; and

~~[(b)]~~ (ii) may ~~[not]~~ give ~~[preference]~~ consideration to the applicant based on the applicant's status as a holder of a license ~~[described in this Subsection (5).]~~ to operate a cannabis cultivation facility if:

(A) the applicant demonstrates that a decrease in costs to patients is more likely to result from the applicant's vertical integration than from a more competitive marketplace; and

(B) the department finds multiple other factors, in addition to the existing license, that support granting the new license.

(6) The department may revoke a license under this part if:

(a) the medical cannabis pharmacy does not begin operations within one year after the day on which the department issues the initial license;

(b) the medical cannabis pharmacy makes the same violation of this chapter three times;

(c) an individual described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii) is convicted, while the license is active, under state or federal law of:

(i) a felony; or

(ii) after December 3, 2018, a misdemeanor for drug distribution; or

(d) the licensee fails to provide the information described in Subsection (2)(b)(vi) at the time of application, or fails to supplement the information described in Subsection (2)(b)(vi) with any investigation or adverse action that occurs after the submission of the

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application.

(7) (a) A person who receives a medical cannabis pharmacy license under this chapter, if the municipality or county where the licensed medical cannabis pharmacy will be located requires a local land use permit, shall submit to the department a copy of the licensee's approved application for the land use permit within 120 days after the day on which the department issues the license.

(b) If a licensee fails to submit to the department a copy the licensee's approved land use permit application in accordance with Subsection (7)(a), the department may revoke the licensee's license.

(8) The department shall deposit the proceeds of a fee imposed by this section in the Qualified Patient Enterprise Fund.

(9) The department shall begin accepting applications under this part on or before March 1, 2020.

(10) (a) The department's authority to issue a license under this section is plenary and is not subject to review.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the decision of the department to award a license to an applicant is not subject to:

(i) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part 16, Protests; or

(ii) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Part 17, Procurement Appeals Board.

Section ~~9~~10. Section **26-61a-502** is amended to read:

26-61a-502. Dispensing -- Amount a medical cannabis pharmacy may dispense -- Reporting -- Form of cannabis or cannabis product.

(1) (a) A medical cannabis pharmacy may not sell a product other than, subject to this chapter:

(i) cannabis in a medicinal dosage form that the medical cannabis pharmacy acquired from a cannabis processing facility that is licensed under Section 4-41a-201;

(ii) a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form that the medical cannabis pharmacy acquired from a cannabis processing facility that is licensed under Section 4-41a-201;

(iii) a medical cannabis device; or

(iv) educational material related to the medical use of cannabis.

(b) A medical cannabis pharmacy may only sell an item listed in Subsection (1)(a) to

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an individual with:

- (i) (A) a medical cannabis card; ~~[and]~~ or
(B) until December 31, 2020, a letter from a medical provider in accordance with

Subsection (10); and

- (ii) a corresponding valid form of photo identification.

(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a medical cannabis pharmacy may not sell a cannabis-based drug that the United States Food and Drug Administration has approved.

- (2) A medical cannabis pharmacy may not dispense:

- (a) to a medical cannabis cardholder or to an individual described in Subsection (10)(b)

in any one 28-day period, more than the lesser of:

(i) an amount sufficient to provide 30 days of treatment based on the dosing parameters that the relevant qualified medical provider recommends; or

(ii) (A) 113 grams by weight of unprocessed cannabis that is in a medicinal dosage form and that carries a label clearly displaying the amount of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol in the cannabis; or

(B) an amount of cannabis products that is in a medicinal dosage form and that contains, in total, greater than 20 grams of total composite tetrahydrocannabinol; or

(b) to an individual whose qualified medical provider, or for an individual described in Subsection (10)(a), the medical professional described in Subsection (10)(a)(i), did not recommend dosing parameters, until the individual consults with the pharmacy medical provider in accordance with Subsection (4), any medical cannabis ~~[or cannabis products]~~.

(3) An individual with a medical cannabis card or an individual described in Subsection (10)(a) may not purchase:

(a) more cannabis or cannabis products than the amounts designated in Subsection (2) in any one 28-day period; or

(b) if the relevant qualified medical provider did not recommend dosing parameters, until the individual consults with the pharmacy medical provider in accordance with Subsection (4), any medical cannabis ~~[or cannabis products]~~.

(4) If a qualified medical provider recommends treatment with medical cannabis ~~[or a cannabis product]~~ but does not provide dosing parameters:

- (a) the qualified medical provider shall document in the recommendation:

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- (i) an evaluation of the qualifying condition underlying the recommendation;
- (ii) prior treatment attempts with medical cannabis [~~and cannabis products~~]; and
- (iii) the patient's current medication list; and

(b) before the relevant medical cannabis cardholder may obtain medical cannabis [~~in a medicinal dosage form or a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form~~], the pharmacy medical provider shall:

(i) review pertinent medical records, including the qualified medical provider documentation described in Subsection (4)(a); and

(ii) unless the pertinent medical records show dosing parameters from a state central patient portal medical provider in accordance with Subsection (5), after completing the review described in Subsection (4)(b)(i) and consulting with the recommending qualified medical provider as needed, determine the best course of treatment through consultation with the cardholder regarding:

(A) the patient's qualifying condition underlying the recommendation from the qualified medical provider;

(B) indications for available treatments;

(C) dosing parameters; and

(D) potential adverse reactions.

(5) (a) A state central patient portal medical provider may provide the consultation and make the determination described in Subsection (4)(b) for a medical cannabis patient cardholder regarding an electronic order that the state central patient portal facilitates.

(b) The state central patient portal medical provider described in Subsection (5)(a) shall document the dosing parameters determined under Subsection (5)(a) in the pertinent medical records.

(6) A medical cannabis pharmacy shall:

(a) (i) access the state electronic verification system before dispensing cannabis or a cannabis product to a medical cannabis cardholder in order to determine if the cardholder or, where applicable, the associated patient has met the maximum amount of medical cannabis [~~or cannabis products~~] described in Subsection (2); and

(ii) if the verification in Subsection (6)(a)(i) indicates that the individual has met the maximum amount described in Subsection (2):

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- (A) decline the sale; and
- (B) notify the qualified medical provider who made the underlying recommendation;
- (b) submit a record to the state electronic verification system each time the medical cannabis pharmacy dispenses medical cannabis [~~or a cannabis product~~] to a medical cannabis cardholder;
- (c) package any medical cannabis [~~or cannabis product~~] that is in a blister pack in a container that:
 - (i) complies with Subsection 4-41a-602(2);
 - (ii) is tamper-resistant and tamper-evident; and
 - (iii) opaque; and
 - (d) for a product that is a cube that is designed for ingestion through chewing or holding in the mouth for slow dissolution, include a separate, off-label warning about the risks of over-consumption.

(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a medical cannabis pharmacy may not sell medical cannabis in the form of a cigarette or a medical cannabis device that is intentionally designed or constructed to resemble a cigarette.

(b) A medical cannabis pharmacy may sell a medical cannabis device that warms cannabis material into a vapor without the use of a flame and that delivers cannabis to an individual's respiratory system.

(8) A medical cannabis pharmacy may not give, at no cost, a product that the medical cannabis pharmacy is allowed to sell under Subsection (1).

(9) The department may impose a uniform fee on each medical cannabis [~~cardholder~~] transaction in a medical cannabis pharmacy in an amount that, subject to Subsection 26-61a-109(5), the department sets in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.

(10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), until December 31, 2020, an individual may purchase up to the legal dosage limit of an item listed in Subsection (1)(a) from a licensed medical cannabis pharmacy if:

(i) the individual presents to the medical cannabis pharmacy a letter from the medical professional described in Subsection 58-37-3.7(2)(a)(i)(B) that indicates the medical professional's medical cannabis recommendation for the individual;

(ii) the medical cannabis pharmacy receives independent confirmation from the

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medical professional described in Subsection (10)(a)(i) or an employee of the medical professional that the letter is valid;

(iii) the medical cannabis pharmacy:

(A) scans or photocopies the individual's letter and the individual's valid form of photo identification;

(B) creates a record of the transaction, including the documents described in Subsection (10)(a)(iii)(A), the date of purchase, and the type and quantity of medical cannabis the individual purchased; and

(C) provides information to the individual about obtaining a medical cannabis card; and

(iv) unless the medical professional recommends specific directions of using and dosing guidelines in the letter, the pharmacy medical provider determines the best course of treatment through consultation with the individual regarding:

(A) the individual's qualifying condition underlying the recommendation from the medical professional;

(B) indications for available treatments;

(C) directions of use and dosing guidelines; and

(D) potential adverse reactions.

(b) (i) An individual who purchases medical cannabis from a medical cannabis pharmacy under Subsection (10)(a) may not purchase medical cannabis from a different medical cannabis pharmacy under Subsection (10)(a).

(ii) If the department notifies a medical cannabis pharmacy, in accordance with Subsection (10)(c), of an individual purchasing medical cannabis under Subsection (10)(a) from more than one medical cannabis pharmacy, a medical cannabis pharmacy may not sell an item listed in Subsection (1)(a) to the individual under Subsection (10)(a).

(iii) An individual may not purchase medical cannabis under Subsection (10)(a) if the individual is a medical cannabis cardholder.

(c) (i) Until December 31, 2020, on or before the first day of each month, each medical cannabis pharmacy shall provide to the department, in a secure manner, information identifying each individual who has purchased medical cannabis from the medical cannabis pharmacy under Subsection (10)(a).

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(ii) The department shall review information the department receives under Subsection (10)(c)(i) to identify any individuals who:

(A) have purchased medical cannabis under Subsection (10)(a) from more than one pharmacy; or

(B) hold a medical cannabis card.

(iii) If the department identifies an individual described in Subsection (10)(c)(ii), the department shall notify each medical cannabis pharmacy regarding:

(A) the identification of the individual; and

(B) the individual's ineligibility to purchase medical cannabis for a reason described in Subsection (10)(b).

Section ~~{10}~~11. Section **26-61a-505** is amended to read:

26-61a-505. Advertising.

(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a medical cannabis pharmacy may not advertise in any medium.

(2) Notwithstanding any municipal or county ordinance prohibiting signage, a medical cannabis pharmacy may use signage on the outside of the medical cannabis pharmacy that:

(a) includes only:

(i) the medical cannabis pharmacy's name and hours of operation; and

(ii) a green cross; and

~~[(b) does not exceed four feet by five feet in size; and]~~

~~[(c)]~~ (b) complies with local ordinances regulating signage.

(3) A medical cannabis pharmacy may maintain a website that includes information about:

(a) the location and hours of operation of the medical cannabis pharmacy;

(b) a product or service available at the medical cannabis pharmacy;

(c) personnel affiliated with the medical cannabis pharmacy;

(d) best practices that the medical cannabis pharmacy upholds; and

(e) educational material related to the medical use of cannabis.

~~{~~ ~~Section 11. Section 58-37-8 is amended to read:~~

~~58-37-8. Prohibited acts -- Penalties.~~

~~(1) Prohibited acts A -- Penalties and reporting:~~

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~~—— (a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to knowingly and intentionally:~~

~~—— (i) produce, manufacture, or dispense, or to possess with intent to produce, manufacture, or dispense, a controlled or counterfeit substance;~~

~~—— (ii) distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance, or to agree, consent, offer, or arrange to distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance;~~

~~—— (iii) possess a controlled or counterfeit substance with intent to distribute; or~~

~~—— (iv) engage in a continuing criminal enterprise where:~~

~~—— (A) the person participates, directs, or engages in conduct that results in a violation of Chapters 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act, that is a felony; and~~

~~—— (B) the violation is a part of a continuing series of two or more violations of Chapters 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act, on separate occasions that are undertaken in concert with five or more persons with respect to whom the person occupies a position of organizer, supervisor, or any other position of management.~~

~~—— (b) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a) with respect to:~~

~~—— (i) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule I or II, a controlled substance analog, or gammahydroxybutyric acid as listed in Schedule III is guilty of a second degree felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a first degree felony;~~

~~—— (ii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule III or IV, or marijuana, or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third degree felony, and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a second degree felony; or~~

~~—— (iii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a third degree felony.~~

~~—— (c) A person who has been convicted of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, but if the trier of~~

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~~fact finds a firearm as defined in Section 76-10-501 was used, carried, or possessed on the person or in the person's immediate possession during the commission or in furtherance of the offense, the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently.~~

~~—— (d) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a)(iv) is guilty of a first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than seven years and which may be for life. Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is not eligible for probation.~~

~~—— (e) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth of each person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a).~~

~~—— (2) Prohibited acts B -- Penalties and reporting:~~

~~—— (a) It is unlawful:~~

~~—— (i) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess or use a controlled substance analog or a controlled substance, unless it was obtained under a valid prescription or order, directly from a practitioner while acting in the course of the person's professional practice, or as otherwise authorized by this chapter;~~

~~—— (ii) for an owner, tenant, licensee, or person in control of a building, room, tenement, vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other place knowingly and intentionally to permit them to be occupied by persons unlawfully possessing, using, or distributing controlled substances in any of those locations; or~~

~~—— (iii) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess an altered or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance.~~

~~—— (b) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to:~~

~~—— (i) marijuana, if the amount is 100 pounds or more, is guilty of a second degree felony; or~~

~~—— (ii) a substance classified in Schedule I or II, or a controlled substance analog, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor on a first or second conviction, and on a third or subsequent conviction is guilty of a third degree felony.~~

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~~—— (c) Upon a person's conviction of a violation of this Subsection (2) subsequent to a conviction under Subsection (1)(a), that person shall be sentenced to a one degree greater penalty than provided in this Subsection (2).~~

~~—— (d) A person who violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to all other controlled substances not included in Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii), including a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2, or marijuana, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Upon a third conviction the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, and upon a fourth or subsequent conviction the person is guilty of a third degree felony.~~

~~—— (e) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) while inside the exterior boundaries of property occupied by a correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1 or a public jail or other place of confinement shall be sentenced to a penalty one degree greater than provided in Subsection (2)(b), and if the conviction is with respect to controlled substances as listed in:~~

~~—— (i) Subsection (2)(b), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, and:~~

~~—— (A) the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted to a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently, and~~

~~—— (B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently, and~~

~~—— (ii) Subsection (2)(d), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted to a term of six months to run consecutively and not concurrently.~~

~~—— (f) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii) is:~~

~~—— (i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor;~~

~~—— (ii) on a second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and~~

~~—— (iii) on a third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony.~~

~~—— (g) A person is subject to the penalties under Subsection (2)(h) who, in an offense not amounting to a violation of Section 76-5-207:~~

~~—— (i) violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) by knowingly and intentionally having in the person's body any measurable amount of a controlled substance, except for 11-nor-9-carboxy-tetrahydrocannabinol, and~~

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~~—— (ii) operates a motor vehicle as defined in Section 76-5-207 in a negligent manner, causing serious bodily injury as defined in Section 76-1-601 or the death of another.~~

~~—— (h) A person who violates Subsection (2)(g) by having in the person's body:~~

~~—— (i) a controlled substance classified under Schedule I, other than those described in Subsection (2)(h)(ii), or a controlled substance classified under Schedule II is guilty of a second degree felony;~~

~~—— (ii) marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, or equivalents described in Subsection 58-37-4(2)(a)(iii)(S) or (AA), or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third degree felony; or~~

~~—— (iii) a controlled substance classified under Schedules III, IV, or V is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.~~

~~—— (i) A person is guilty of a separate offense for each victim suffering serious bodily injury or death as a result of the person's negligent driving in violation of Subsection(2)(g) whether or not the injuries arise from the same episode of driving.~~

~~—— (j) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth of each person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a):~~

~~—— (3) Prohibited acts C -- Penalties:~~

~~—— (a) It is unlawful for a person knowingly and intentionally:~~

~~—— (i) to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a license number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person or, for the purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, to assume the title of, or represent oneself to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, apothecary, physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized person;~~

~~—— (ii) to acquire or obtain possession of, to procure or attempt to procure the administration of, to obtain a prescription for, to prescribe or dispense to a person known to be attempting to acquire or obtain possession of, or to procure the administration of a controlled substance by misrepresentation or failure by the person to disclose receiving a controlled substance from another source, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, alteration of a prescription or written order for a controlled substance, or the use of a false name or address;~~

~~—— (iii) to make a false or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance;~~

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~~or to utter the same, or to alter a prescription or written order issued or written under the terms of this chapter; or~~

~~—— (iv) to make, distribute, or possess a punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or container or labeling so as to render a drug a counterfeit controlled substance;~~

~~—— (b) (i) A first or second conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a class A misdemeanor;~~

~~—— (ii) A third or subsequent conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a third degree felony;~~

~~—— (c) A violation of Subsection (3)(a)(iv) is a third degree felony;~~

~~—— (4) Prohibited acts D -- Penalties:~~

~~—— (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a person not authorized under this chapter who commits any act that is unlawful under Subsection (1)(a) or Section 58-37b-4 is upon conviction subject to the penalties and classifications under this Subsection (4) if the trier of fact finds the act is committed:~~

~~—— (i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school or on the grounds of any of those schools during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.;~~

~~—— (ii) in a public or private vocational school or postsecondary institution or on the grounds of any of those schools or institutions during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.;~~

~~—— (iii) in or on the grounds of a preschool or child-care facility during the preschool's or facility's hours of operation;~~

~~—— (iv) in a public park, amusement park, arcade, or recreation center when the public or amusement park, arcade, or recreation center is open to the public;~~

~~—— (v) in or on the grounds of a house of worship as defined in Section 76-10-501;~~

~~—— (vi) in or on the grounds of a library when the library is open to the public;~~

~~—— (vii) within an area that is within 100 feet of any structure, facility, or grounds included in Subsections (4)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), and (vi);~~

~~—— (viii) in the presence of a person younger than 18 years of age, regardless of where the act occurs; or~~

~~—— (ix) for the purpose of facilitating, arranging, or causing the transport, delivery, or~~

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~~distribution of a substance in violation of this section to an inmate or on the grounds of a correctional facility as defined in Section 76-8-311.3.~~

~~—— (b) (i) A person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of a first degree felony and shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than five years if the penalty that would otherwise have been established but for this Subsection (4) would have been a first degree felony.~~

~~—— (ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is not eligible for probation.~~

~~—— (c) If the classification that would otherwise have been established would have been less than a first degree felony but for this Subsection (4), a person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of one degree more than the maximum penalty prescribed for that offense. This Subsection (4)(c) does not apply to a violation of Subsection (2)(g).~~

~~—— (d) (i) If the violation is of Subsection (4)(a)(ix):~~

~~—— (A) the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and~~

~~—— (B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and~~

~~—— (ii) the penalties under this Subsection (4)(d) apply also to a person who, acting with the mental state required for the commission of an offense, directly or indirectly solicits, requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another person to commit a violation of Subsection (4)(a)(ix):~~

~~—— (e) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (4) that:~~

~~—— (i) the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years of age or older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age; or~~

~~—— (ii) the actor mistakenly believed that the location where the act occurred was not as described in Subsection (4)(a) or was unaware that the location where the act occurred was as described in Subsection (4)(a).~~

~~—— (5) A violation of this chapter for which no penalty is specified is a class B misdemeanor.~~

~~—— (6) (a) For purposes of penalty enhancement under Subsections (1) and (2), a plea of~~

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~~guilty or no contest to a violation or attempted violation of this section or a plea which is held in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction, even if the charge has been subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in abeyance agreement.~~

~~—— (b) A prior conviction used for a penalty enhancement under Subsection (2) shall be a conviction that is:~~

~~—— (i) from a separate criminal episode than the current charge; and~~

~~—— (ii) from a conviction that is separate from any other conviction used to enhance the current charge.~~

~~—— (7) A person may be charged and sentenced for a violation of this section, notwithstanding a charge and sentence for a violation of any other section of this chapter.~~

~~—— (8) (a) A penalty imposed for violation of this section is in addition to, and not in lieu of, a civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.~~

~~—— (b) When a violation of this chapter violates a federal law or the law of another state, conviction or acquittal under federal law or the law of another state for the same act is a bar to prosecution in this state.~~

~~—— (9) In any prosecution for a violation of this chapter, evidence or proof that shows a person or persons produced, manufactured, possessed, distributed, or dispensed a controlled substance or substances, is prima facie evidence that the person or persons did so with knowledge of the character of the substance or substances.~~

~~—— (10) This section does not prohibit a veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only and not for humans, from prescribing, dispensing, or administering controlled substances or from causing the substances to be administered by an assistant or orderly under the veterinarian's direction and supervision.~~

~~—— (11) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on:~~

~~—— (a) a person registered under this chapter who manufactures, distributes, or possesses an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or investigational new drug by a registered practitioner in the ordinary course of professional practice or research; or~~

~~—— (b) a law enforcement officer acting in the course and legitimate scope of the officer's employment.~~

~~—— (12) (a) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on any Indian;~~

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~~as defined in Section 58-37-2, who uses, possesses, or transports peyote for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion as defined in Section 58-37-2.~~

~~—— (b) In a prosecution alleging violation of this section regarding peyote as defined in Section 58-37-4, it is an affirmative defense that the peyote was used, possessed, or transported by an Indian for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion.~~

~~—— (c) (i) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) as soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days before trial.~~

~~—— (ii) The notice shall include the specific claims of the affirmative defense.~~

~~—— (iii) The court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good cause shown, if the prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.~~

~~—— (d) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) by a preponderance of the evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense to the charges.~~

~~—— (13) (a) It is an affirmative defense that the person produced, possessed, or administered a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if the person was:~~

~~—— (i) engaged in medical research; and~~

~~—— (ii) a holder of a valid license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6.~~

~~—— (b) It is not a defense under Subsection (13)(a) that the person prescribed or dispensed a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.~~

~~—— (14) It is an affirmative defense that the person possessed, in the person's body, a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if:~~

~~—— (a) the person was the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and~~

~~—— (b) the substance was administered to the person by the medical researcher.~~

~~—— (15) The application of any increase in penalty under this section to a violation of Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not result in any greater penalty than a second degree felony. This Subsection (15) takes precedence over any conflicting provision of this section.~~

~~—— (16) (a) It is an affirmative defense to an allegation of the commission of an offense~~

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~~listed in Subsection (16)(b) that the person:~~

~~—— (i) reasonably believes that the person or another person is experiencing an overdose event due to the ingestion, injection, inhalation, or other introduction into the human body of a controlled substance or other substance;~~

~~—— (ii) reports in good faith the overdose event to a medical provider, an emergency medical service provider as defined in Section 26-8a-102, a law enforcement officer, a 911 emergency call system, or an emergency dispatch system, or the person is the subject of a report made under this Subsection (16);~~

~~—— (iii) provides in the report under Subsection (16)(a)(ii) a functional description of the actual location of the overdose event that facilitates responding to the person experiencing the overdose event;~~

~~—— (iv) remains at the location of the person experiencing the overdose event until a responding law enforcement officer or emergency medical service provider arrives, or remains at the medical care facility where the person experiencing an overdose event is located until a responding law enforcement officer arrives;~~

~~—— (v) cooperates with the responding medical provider, emergency medical service provider, and law enforcement officer, including providing information regarding the person experiencing the overdose event and any substances the person may have injected, inhaled, or otherwise introduced into the person's body; and~~

~~—— (vi) is alleged to have committed the offense in the same course of events from which the reported overdose arose.~~

~~—— (b) The offenses referred to in Subsection (16)(a) are:~~

~~—— (i) the possession or use of less than 16 ounces of marijuana;~~

~~—— (ii) the possession or use of a scheduled or listed controlled substance other than marijuana; and~~

~~—— (iii) any violation of Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act.~~

~~—— (c) As used in this Subsection (16) and in Section 76-3-203.11, "good faith" does not include seeking medical assistance under this section during the course of a law enforcement agency's execution of a search warrant, execution of an arrest warrant, or other lawful search.~~

~~—— (17) If any provision of this chapter, or the application of any provision to any person~~

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~~or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without the invalid provision or application.~~

~~—— (18) A legislative body of a political subdivision may not enact an ordinance that is less restrictive than any provision of this chapter.~~

~~—— (19) If a minor who is under 18 years of age is found by a court to have violated this section, the court may order the minor to complete:~~

~~—— (a) a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;~~

~~—— (b) an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an assessment to be appropriate; and~~

~~—— (c) an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance use disorder treatment as indicated by an assessment.~~

‡ Section 12. **Effective date.**

If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.

Section 13. **Coordinating H.B. 425 with S.B. 121 -- Substantive and technical amendments.**

If this H.B. 425 and S.B. 121, Medical Cannabis Amendments, both pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall prepare the Utah Code database for publication as follows:

(1) the amendments to Section 4-41a-102 regarding the definition of "cannabis cultivation facility" in this bill supersede the amendments to Section 4-41a-102 regarding the definition of "cannabis cultivation facility" in S.B. 121;

(2) the amendments to Subsection 4-41a-201(8) in this bill supersede the amendments to Subsection 4-41a-201(8) in S.B. 121;

(3) the amendments to Section 26-61a-102 regarding the definition of "legal dosage limit" in this bill supersede the amendments to Section 26-61a-102 regarding the definition of "legal dosage limit" in S.B. 121;

(4) the amendments to ~~Subsection 26-61a-301(5)~~ Section 26-61a-107 in this bill supersede the amendments to ~~Subsection 26-61a-301(5)~~ Section 26-61a-107 in S.B. 121;

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(5) the amendments to Subsection 26-61a-301(5) in this bill supersede the amendments to Subsection 26-61a-301(5) in S.B. 121; and

(6) Subsection 26-61a-502(1)(b) is amended to read:

"(b) A medical cannabis pharmacy may only sell an item listed in Subsection (1)(a) to an individual with:

(i) (A) a medical cannabis card; [~~and~~]

(B) a department registration described in Subsection 26-61a-202(10); or

(C) until December 31, 2020, a letter from a medical provider in accordance with Subsection (10); and" ~~{; and}~~.

~~{~~ (6) the amendments to Section 58-37-8 in this bill supersede the amendments to Section 58-37-8 in S.B. 121.~~}~~