HOUSE BILL 656

E1, E4, J1

By: Delegates Luedtke, Moon, Charkoudian, Crutchfield, Fraser–Hidalgo, Kelly, Love, Palakovich Carr, and Stewart

Introduced and read first time: February 6, 2019

Assigned to: Judiciary and Ways and Means

A BILL ENTITLED

AN ACT concerning

Cannabis – Legalization, Taxation, and Regulation

FOR the purpose of substituting the term “cannabis” for the term “marijuana” in certain provisions of law; altering a certain quantity threshold and establishing a certain age limit applicable to a certain civil offense of use or possession of cannabis; establishing a civil offense for use or possession of a certain amount of cannabis for a person of at least a certain age; establishing a Cannabis Regulation Division in the Office of the Comptroller; authorizing the Comptroller to employ certain officers and employees of the Division as provided in the State budget; establishing that certain acts relating to cannabis are not unlawful and are not a criminal or civil offense under State law or the law of any political subdivision of the State or a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law for persons of at least a certain age; establishing that certain acts are not a violation of certain conditions of parole or probation in certain circumstances; establishing certain requirements related to cannabis cultivation; prohibiting a person from consuming cannabis while operating a motorized device for transportation; prohibiting a person from smoking cannabis in an enclosed area of a motorized vehicle with a certain exception; prohibiting a person under a certain age from presenting false or fraudulent evidence of the person’s age to a certain cannabis establishment for certain purposes; providing for the manufacture, possession, purchase, and sale of cannabis accessories; clarifying that a provision of law is included in this Act to satisfy a certain federal requirement; providing authorization for certain retail cannabis stores, on-site consumption establishments, cannabis cultivation facilities, cannabis product manufacturing facilities, cannabis testing facilities, and cannabis transporters; prohibiting a cannabis establishment from selling, delivering, giving, transferring, or otherwise furnishing cannabis, cannabis products, or cannabis paraphernalia to a person under a certain age; providing a certain affirmative defense; prohibiting the holder of a professional or occupational license from being subject to professional discipline under certain circumstances; requiring the Division to adopt certain regulations within a certain period; prohibiting the regulations from prohibiting the operation of

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.
cannabis establishments; requiring the regulations to include certain provisions; requiring the Division to develop a certain safety information label or handout; requiring the Division to review and update the label or handout within certain intervals; providing for an application process for registration as a cannabis establishment; authorizing a certain locality to enact ordinances or regulations that do not conflict with this Act; prohibiting the adoption of certain ordinances and regulations; providing for the expungement of certain offenses relating to cannabis; providing for a certain application for resentencing; requiring the allocation of certain funds; requiring a clerk of court to provide certain records in certain circumstances; providing that this Act does not require certain acts by an employer; providing that this Act is not intended to allow driving under certain circumstances; providing that this Act does not exempt certain conduct in certain correctional facilities; providing that this Act is not intended to permit the transfer of cannabis to a person under a certain age; providing that this Act may not be construed to limit a certain privilege or right under the medical marijuana statutes; providing that this Act does not require a person that owns, controls, or leases a property to allow certain actions on the property; prohibiting a certain landlord from prohibiting certain conduct with certain exceptions; providing for the public policy of the State with regard to contracts dealing with cannabis; prohibiting a law enforcement officer from taking certain actions on the basis that the officer believes a violation of federal law has occurred under certain circumstances; establishing the Cannabis Regulation Fund; requiring the Division to administer the Fund; requiring the Comptroller to retain certain money to defray the administration of this Act; providing for the distribution of certain funds; establishing the imposition of a certain tax on the sale or transfer of cannabis; authorizing a certain deduction from State taxes; providing certain penalties for violating certain provisions of this Act; providing for the application of this Act; defining certain terms; making conforming changes; and generally relating to cannabis.

By repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article – Criminal Law
Section 5–601, 5–601.1, and 5–620(d)(2)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2012 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)

By adding to

Article – Criminal Law
Section 5–1201 through 5–1224 to be under the new subtitle “Subtitle 12. Cannabis”
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2012 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)

By adding to

Article – Tax – General
Section 12.5–101 and 12.5–102 to be under the new title “Title 12.5. Cannabis Tax”
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2016 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)
SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Criminal Law

5–601.

(A) (1) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS
INDICATED.

(2) “CANNABIS” HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 5–1201 OF THIS
TITLE.

(3) “PERSONAL USE AMOUNT” MEANS:

(I) AN AMOUNT OF CANNABIS THAT DOES NOT EXCEED 1
OUNCE;

(II) AN AMOUNT OF CONCENTRATED CANNABIS THAT DOES NOT
EXCEED 5 GRAMS;

(III) AN AMOUNT OF CANNABIS PRODUCT CONTAINING THC
THAT DOES NOT EXCEED 500 MILLIGRAMS;

(IV) FOUR OR FEWER CANNABIS PLANTS; OR

(V) ANY ADDITIONAL CANNABIS PRODUCED BY THE PERSON’S
CANNABIS PLANTS, PROVIDED THAT AN AMOUNT OF CANNABIS IN EXCESS OF THE
AMOUNTS LISTED IN ITEMS (I) THROUGH (III) OF THIS PARAGRAPH MUST BE
POSSESSED IN THE SAME SECURE FACILITY WHERE THE PLANTS WERE CULTIVATED,
AS REQUIRED UNDER § 5–1204 OF THIS TITLE.

[(a)] (B) Except as otherwise provided in this title, a person may not:

(1) possess or administer to another a controlled dangerous substance,
unless obtained directly or by prescription or order from an authorized provider acting in
the course of professional practice; or

(2) obtain or attempt to obtain a controlled dangerous substance, or
procure or attempt to procure the administration of a controlled dangerous substance by:

(i) fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge;

(ii) the counterfeiting or alteration of a prescription or a written
order;
the concealment of a material fact;

(iv) the use of a false name or address;

(v) falsely assuming the title of or representing to be a manufacturer, distributor, or authorized provider; or

(vi) making, issuing, or presenting a false or counterfeit prescription or written order.

[(b) (C)] Information that is communicated to a physician in an effort to obtain a controlled dangerous substance in violation of this section is not a privileged communication.

[(c) (D) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, a person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to:

(i) for a first conviction, imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or a fine not exceeding $5,000 or both;

(ii) for a second or third conviction, imprisonment not exceeding 18 months or a fine not exceeding $5,000 or both; or

(iii) for a fourth or subsequent conviction, imprisonment not exceeding 2 years or a fine not exceeding $5,000 or both.

(2) (i) Except as provided in [subparagraph (ii)] SUBPARAGRAPHS (II) AND (III) of this paragraph AND SUBTITLE 12 OF THIS TITLE, a person whose violation of this section involves the use or possession of [marijuana] CANNABIS is guilty of a misdemeanor of possession of [marijuana] CANNABIS and is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 6 months or a fine not exceeding $1,000 or both.

(ii) 1. A first finding of guilt under this section involving the use or possession of less than [10 grams of marijuana] THE PERSONAL USE AMOUNT OF CANNABIS BY AN INDIVIDUAL UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS is a civil offense punishable by a fine not exceeding $100.

2. A second finding of guilt under this section involving the use or possession of less than [10 grams of marijuana] THE PERSONAL USE AMOUNT OF CANNABIS BY AN INDIVIDUAL UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS is a civil offense punishable by a fine not exceeding $250.

3. A third or subsequent finding of guilt under this section involving the use or possession of less than [10 grams of marijuana] THE PERSONAL USE
AMOUNT OF CANNABIS BY AN INDIVIDUAL UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS is a civil offense punishable by a fine not exceeding $500.

4. A. In addition to a fine, a court shall order a person under the age of 21 years who commits a violation punishable under subsubparagraph 1, 2, or 3 of this subparagraph to attend a drug education program approved by the Maryland Department of Health, refer the person to an assessment for substance abuse disorder, and refer the person to substance abuse treatment, if necessary.

B. [In addition to a fine, a court shall order a person at least 21 years old who commits a violation punishable under subsubparagraph 3 of this subparagraph to attend a drug education program approved by the Maryland Department of Health, refer the person to an assessment for substance abuse disorder, and refer the person to substance abuse treatment, if necessary.

C.] A court that orders a person to a drug education program or substance abuse assessment or treatment under this subsubparagraph may hold the case sub curia pending receipt of proof of completion of the program, assessment, or treatment.

(III) A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION INVOLVING A PERSON AT LEAST 21 YEARS OLD USING OR POSSESSING AN AMOUNT OF CANNABIS THAT EXCEEDS THE PERSONAL USE AMOUNT BUT DOES NOT EXCEED DOUBLE THE PERSONAL USE AMOUNT IS A CIVIL OFFENSE PUNISHABLE BY A FINE NOT EXCEEDING $250 AND THE PERFORMANCE OF COMMUNITY SERVICE NOT EXCEEDING 20 HOURS.

(3) (i) 1. In this paragraph the following words have the meanings indicated.


3. “Caregiver” means an individual designated by a patient with a debilitating medical condition to provide physical or medical assistance to the patient, including assisting with the medical use of [marijuana] CANNABIS, who:

A. is a resident of the State;

B. is at least 21 years old;

C. is an immediate family member, a spouse, or a domestic partner of the patient;

D. has not been convicted of a crime of violence as defined in
§ 14–101 of this article;

E. has not been convicted of a violation of a State or federal controlled dangerous substances law;

F. has not been convicted of a crime of moral turpitude;

G. has been designated as caregiver by the patient in writing that has been placed in the patient’s medical record prior to arrest;

H. is the only individual designated by the patient to serve as caregiver; and

I. is not serving as caregiver for any other patient.

4. “Debilitating medical condition” means a chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or the treatment of a chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition that produces one or more of the following, as documented by a physician with whom the patient has a bona fide physician–patient relationship:

   A. cachexia or wasting syndrome;

   B. severe or chronic pain;

   C. severe nausea;

   D. seizures;

   E. severe and persistent muscle spasms; or

   F. any other condition that is severe and resistant to conventional medicine.

   (ii) 1. In a prosecution for the use or possession of [marijuana] CANNABIS, the defendant may introduce and the court shall consider as a mitigating factor any evidence of medical necessity.

   2. Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the court finds that the person used or possessed [marijuana] CANNABIS because of medical necessity, the court shall dismiss the charge.

   (iii) 1. In a prosecution for the use or possession of [marijuana] CANNABIS under this section, it is an affirmative defense that the defendant used or possessed [marijuana] CANNABIS because:

   A. the defendant has a debilitating medical condition that
has been diagnosed by a physician with whom the defendant has a bona fide
physician–patient relationship;

B. the debilitating medical condition is severe and resistant
to conventional medicine; and

C. [marijuana] CANNABIS is likely to provide the defendant
with therapeutic or palliative relief from the debilitating medical condition.

2. A. In a prosecution for the possession of [marijuana] CANNABIS under this section, it is an affirmative defense that the defendant possessed
[marijuana] CANNABIS because the [marijuana] CANNABIS was intended for medical use
by an individual with a debilitating medical condition for whom the defendant is a
caregiver.

B. A defendant may not assert the affirmative defense under
this subsubparagraph unless the defendant notifies the State’s Attorney of the defendant’s
intention to assert the affirmative defense and provides the State’s Attorney with all
documentation in support of the affirmative defense in accordance with the rules of
discovery provided in Maryland Rules 4–262 and 4–263.

3. An affirmative defense under this subparagraph may not
be used if the defendant was:

A. using [marijuana] CANNABIS in a public place or
assisting the individual for whom the defendant is a caregiver in using the [marijuana]
CANNABIS in a public place; or

B. in possession of more than 1 ounce of [marijuana]
CANNABIS.

(4) A violation of this section involving the smoking of [marijuana]
CANNABIS in a public place is a civil offense punishable by a fine not exceeding $500.

[(d) (E)] The provisions of subsection [(c)(2)(ii)] (D)(2)(II) of this section making
the possession of [marijuana] CANNABIS a civil offense may not be construed to affect the
laws relating to:

(1) operating a vehicle or vessel while under the influence of or while
impaired by a controlled dangerous substance; or

(2) seizure and forfeiture.

[(e) (F)] (1) (i) Before imposing a sentence under subsection [(c)] (D) of
this section, the court may order the Maryland Department of Health or a certified and
licensed designee to conduct an assessment of the defendant for substance use disorder and
determine whether the defendant is in need of and may benefit from drug treatment.

(ii) If an assessment for substance use disorder is requested by the defendant and the court denies the request, the court shall state on the record the basis for the denial.

(2) On receiving an order under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Maryland Department of Health, or the designee, shall conduct an assessment of the defendant for substance use disorder and provide the results to the court, the defendant or the defendant’s attorney, and the State identifying the defendant’s drug treatment needs.

(3) The court shall consider the results of an assessment performed under paragraph (2) of this subsection when imposing the defendant’s sentence and:

(i) except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the court shall suspend the execution of the sentence and order probation and, if the assessment shows that the defendant is in need of substance abuse treatment, require the Maryland Department of Health or the designee to provide the medically appropriate level of treatment as identified in the assessment; or

(ii) the court may impose a term of imprisonment under subsection [(c) (D)] of this section and order the Division of Correction or local correctional facility to facilitate the medically appropriate level of treatment for the defendant as identified in the assessment.

5–601.1.

(a) A police officer shall issue a citation to a person who the police officer has probable cause to believe has committed a violation of § 5–601 of this part involving the use or possession of less than [10 grams of marijuana] THE PERSONAL USE AMOUNT OF CANNABIS BY AN INDIVIDUAL UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS.

(b) (1) A violation of § 5–601 of this part involving the use or possession of less than [10 grams of marijuana] THE PERSONAL USE AMOUNT OF CANNABIS BY AN INDIVIDUAL UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS is a civil offense.

(2) Adjudication of a violation under § 5–601 of this part involving the use or possession of less than [10 grams of marijuana] THE PERSONAL USE AMOUNT OF CANNABIS BY AN INDIVIDUAL UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS:

(i) is not a criminal conviction for any purpose; and

(ii) does not impose any of the civil disabilities that may result from a criminal conviction.

(c) (1) A citation issued for a violation of § 5–601 of this part involving the use
or possession of less than [10 grams of marijuana] THE PERSONAL USE AMOUNT OF CANNABIS BY AN INDIVIDUAL UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS shall be signed by the police officer who issues the citation and shall contain:

(i) the name, address, and date of birth of the person charged;
(ii) the date and time that the violation occurred;
(iii) the location at which the violation occurred;
(iv) the fine that may be imposed;
(v) a notice stating that prepayment of the fine is allowed, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection; and
(vi) a notice in boldface type that states that the person shall:

1. pay the full amount of the preset fine; or
2. request a trial date at the date, time, and place established by the District Court by writ or trial notice.

(2) [(i)] If a citation for a violation of § 5–601 of this part involving the use or possession of less than [10 grams of marijuana] THE PERSONAL USE AMOUNT OF CANNABIS BY AN INDIVIDUAL UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS is issued to a person under the age of 21 years, the court shall summon the person for trial.

[(ii) If the court finds that a person at least 21 years old who has been issued a citation under this section has at least twice previously been found guilty under § 5–601 of this part involving the use or possession of less than 10 grams of marijuana, the court shall summon the person for trial.]

(d) The form of the citation shall be uniform throughout the State and shall be prescribed by the District Court.

(e) (1) The Chief Judge of the District Court shall establish a schedule for the prepayment of the fine.

(2) Prepayment of a fine shall be considered a plea of guilty to a Code violation.

(3) A person described in subsection (c)(2) of this section may not prepay the fine.

(f) [(1) A person may request a trial by sending a request for trial to the District Court in the jurisdiction where the citation was issued within 30 days of the issuance of the
citation.

(2) If a person other than a person described in subsection (c)(2) of this section does not request a trial or prepay the fine within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, the court may impose the maximum fine and costs against the person and find the person is guilty of a Code violation for purposes of subsection (c)(2)(ii) of this section.

(g) The issuing jurisdiction shall forward a copy of the citation and a request for trial to the District Court in the district having venue.

(h) [(1)] The failure of a defendant to respond to a summons described in subsection (c)(2) of this section shall be governed by § 5–212 of the Criminal Procedure Article.

[(2) If a person at least 21 years old fails to appear after having requested a trial, the court may impose the maximum fine and costs against the person and find the person is guilty of a Code violation for purposes of subsection (c)(2)(ii) of this section.]

(i) In any proceeding for a Code violation under § 5–601 of this part involving the use or possession of less than 10 grams of marijuana the personal use amount of cannabis by an individual under the age of 21 years:

(1) the State has the burden to prove the guilt of the defendant by a preponderance of the evidence;

(2) the court shall apply the evidentiary standards as prescribed by law or rule for the trial of a criminal case;

(3) the court shall ensure that the defendant has received a copy of the charges against the defendant and that the defendant understands those charges;

(4) the defendant is entitled to cross–examine all witnesses who appear against the defendant, to produce evidence or witnesses on behalf of the defendant, and to testify on the defendant’s own behalf, if the defendant chooses to do so;

(5) the defendant is entitled to be represented by counsel of the defendant’s choice and at the expense of the defendant; and

(6) the defendant may enter a plea of guilty or not guilty, and the verdict of the court in the case shall be:

(i) guilty of a Code violation;

(ii) not guilty of a Code violation; or

(iii) probation before judgment, imposed by the court in the same
manner and to the same extent as is allowed by law in the trial of a criminal case.

(j) (1) The defendant is liable for the costs of the proceedings in the District Court.

(2) The court costs in a Code violation case under § 5–601 of this part involving the use or possession of less than [10 grams of marijuana] THE PERSONAL USE AMOUNT OF CANNABIS BY AN INDIVIDUAL UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS in which costs are imposed are $5.

(k) (1) The State’s Attorney for any county may prosecute a Code violation under § 5–601 of this part involving the use or possession of less than [10 grams of marijuana] THE PERSONAL USE AMOUNT OF CANNABIS BY AN INDIVIDUAL UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS in the same manner as prosecution of a violation of the criminal laws of the State.

(2) In a Code violation case under § 5–601 of this part involving the use or possession of less than [10 grams of marijuana] THE PERSONAL USE AMOUNT OF CANNABIS BY AN INDIVIDUAL UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS, the State’s Attorney may:

(i) enter a nolle prosequi or move to place the case on the stet docket;

and

(ii) exercise authority in the same manner as prescribed by law for violation of the criminal laws of the State.

(l) A person issued a citation for a violation of § 5–601 of this part involving the use or possession of less than [10 grams of marijuana] THE PERSONAL USE AMOUNT OF CANNABIS who is under the age of 18 years shall be subject to the procedures and dispositions provided in Title 3, Subtitle 8A of the Courts Article.

(m) A citation for a violation of § 5–601 of this part involving the use or possession of less than [10 grams of marijuana] THE PERSONAL USE AMOUNT OF CANNABIS BY AN INDIVIDUAL UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS and the official record of a court regarding the citation are not subject to public inspection and may not be included on the public Web site maintained by the Maryland Judiciary if:

(1) the defendant has prepaid the fine;

(2) the defendant has pled guilty to or been found guilty of the Code violation and has fully paid the fine and costs imposed for the violation;

(3) the defendant has received a probation before judgment and has fully paid the fine and completed any terms imposed by the court;

(4) the case has been removed from the stet docket after the defendant fully
paid the fine and completed any terms imposed by the court;

(5) the State has entered a nolle prosequi;

(6) the defendant has been found not guilty of the charge; or

(7) the charge has been dismissed.

5–620.

(d) (2) A person who violates this section involving the use or possession of [marijuana] CANNABIS is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or a fine not exceeding $1,000 or both.

SUBTITLE 12. CANNABIS.

5–1201.

(A) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

(B) (1) “CANNABIS” means all parts of the plant of the genus CANNABIS, the seeds of the plant, the resin extracted from any part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or its resin, including cannabis concentrate.

(2) “CANNABIS” includes anything defined in the State laws as “marijuana” or “hashish”.

(3) “CANNABIS” does not include:

(I) hemp, as defined in § 14–101 of the Agriculture Article, except that an extract of cannabinoids with psychopharmacological properties, including cannabidiol, is included in the definition of cannabis; or

(II) fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination, or the weight of another ingredient combined with cannabis to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other product.

(C) “CANNABIS ACCESSORIES” means equipment, products, or
MATERIALS THAT ARE USED, INTENDED FOR USE, OR DESIGNED FOR USE IN PLANTING, PROPAGATING, CULTIVATING, GROWING, HARVESTING, COMPOSTING, MANUFACTURING, COMPOUNDING, CONVERTING, PRODUCING, PROCESSING, PREPARING, TESTING, ANALYZING, PACKAGING, REPACKAGING, STORING, VAPORIZING, OR CONTAINING CANNABIS, OR FOR INGESTING, INHALING, OR OTHERWISE INTRODUCING CANNABIS INTO THE HUMAN BODY.

(D) (1) “CANNABIS CULTIVATION FACILITY” MEANS AN ENTITY REGISTERED TO CULTIVATE, PREPARE, AND PACKAGE CANNABIS AND SELL CANNABIS TO RETAIL CANNABIS STORES, TO CANNABIS PRODUCT MANUFACTURING FACILITIES, TO ON–SITE CONSUMPTION ESTABLISHMENTS, AND TO OTHER CANNABIS CULTIVATION FACILITIES, BUT NOT TO CONSUMERS.

(2) “CANNABIS CULTIVATION FACILITY” DOES NOT INCLUDE AN ENTITY THAT PRODUCES CANNABIS CONCENTRATES, TINCTURES, EXTRACTS, OR OTHER CANNABIS PRODUCTS.

(E) “CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT” MEANS A CANNABIS CULTIVATION FACILITY, AN ON–SITE CONSUMPTION ESTABLISHMENT, A CANNABIS TESTING FACILITY, A CANNABIS PRODUCT MANUFACTURING FACILITY, A CANNABIS TRANSPORTER, OR A RETAIL CANNABIS STORE.

(F) “CANNABIS MICROBUSINESS” MEANS A CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT THAT MEETS CRITERIA SET BY THE DIVISION, WHICH MAY INCLUDE LIMITATIONS BY SIZE, NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, GROSS REVENUES, TOTAL NUMBER OF PLANTS OR POUNDS OF CANNABIS HANDLED ANNUALLY, OR OTHER MEASURES.

(G) “CANNABIS PRODUCT MANUFACTURING FACILITY” MEANS AN ENTITY REGISTERED TO PURCHASE CANNABIS, MANUFACTURE, PREPARE, AND PACKAGE CANNABIS PRODUCTS, AND SELL CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS TO CANNABIS PRODUCT MANUFACTURING FACILITIES, ON–SITE CONSUMPTION ESTABLISHMENTS, AND RETAIL CANNABIS STORES, BUT NOT TO CONSUMERS.

(H) “CANNABIS PRODUCTS” MEANS CONCENTRATED CANNABIS PRODUCTS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS THAT ARE COMPOSED OF CANNABIS AND OTHER INGREDIENTS AND ARE INTENDED FOR USE OR CONSUMPTION, INCLUDING EDIBLE PRODUCTS, TOPICAL OINTMENTS, AND TINCTURES.

(I) “CANNABIS TESTING FACILITY” MEANS AN ENTITY REGISTERED TO TEST CANNABIS FOR POTENCY AND CONTAMINANTS.

(J) “CANNABIS TRANSPORTER” MEANS AN ENTITY REGISTERED TO TRANSPORT CANNABIS BETWEEN CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS.
(K) “Consumer” means a person at least 21 years old who purchases cannabis or cannabis products for personal use, but not for resale.

(L) “Division” means the Cannabis Regulation Division in the Office of the Comptroller, or its successor agency.

(M) “Immature cannabis plant” means a cannabis plant that has not flowered and that does not have buds that may be observed by visual examination.

(N) “Locality” means a county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision of the State.

(O) “On–site consumption establishment” means an entity registered to sell cannabis or cannabis products for on–site consumption or an entity registered to allow consumers to bring personally owned cannabis or cannabis products for on–site consumption.

(P) “Personal use amount” has the meaning stated in § 5–601 of this title.

(Q) (1) “Public place” means any place to which the general public has access.

(2) “Public place” does not include an on–site consumption establishment.

(R) “Remuneration” means a thing of value, including monetary payment, a donation, the provision of a service, the purchase of an item at above fair market value, or the trade of a physical item of value.

(S) “Retail cannabis store” means an entity registered to purchase cannabis from cannabis cultivation facilities and cannabis and cannabis products from cannabis product manufacturing facilities and to sell cannabis and cannabis products to consumers.

(T) “Unreasonably impracticable” means that the measures necessary to comply with the regulations require such a high investment of risk, money, time, or other resource or asset that the operation of a cannabis establishment is not worthy of being carried
OUT IN PRACTICE BY A REASONABLY PRUDENT BUSINESSPERSON.

5–1202.

(A) There is a Cannabis Regulation Division in the Office of the Comptroller.

(B) The Comptroller may employ officers and employees of the Division as provided in the State budget.

5–1203.

(A) In this section, “processing” and “manufacturing” do not include:

(1) performing extractions using solvents other than water, glycerin, propylene glycol, vegetable oil, or food-grade ethanol; or

(2) extracting compounds from cannabis using ethanol in the presence or vicinity of open flame.

(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, the following acts are not unlawful and are not a criminal or civil offense under State law or the law of any political subdivision of Maryland or a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law for persons at least 21 years old:

(1) possessing, consuming, growing, using, processing, manufacturing, purchasing, or transporting an amount of cannabis that does not exceed the personal use amount of cannabis;

(2) transferring an amount of cannabis that does not exceed the possession limit to a person who is at least 21 years old without remuneration;

(3) controlling property where actions described by this section occur; and

(4) assisting another person who is at least 21 years old in an act described in this section.

(C) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, unless the
COURT OR THE MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION makes a specific finding that
the individual parolee or probationer’s use of cannabis could create a
danger to the individual or other persons, it is not a violation of
conditions of parole or probation to:

(1) engage in conduct allowed by this section; or

(2) test positive for cannabis, delta-9
tetrahydrocannabinol, or any other cannabinoid.

5–1204.

(A) It is unlawful to cultivate cannabis plants in a manner that
is contrary to this section.

(B) Cannabis plants may not be cultivated in a location where
the plants are subject to public view, including a view from another
private property, without the use of binoculars, aircraft, or other
optical aids.

(C) (1) In this subsection, “reasonable precautions” includes
cultivating cannabis in an enclosed locked space to which persons
under the age of 21 years do not possess a key.

(2) A person who cultivates cannabis shall take reasonable
precautions to ensure the plants are secure from unauthorized access
and access by a person under the age of 21 years.

(D) Cannabis cultivation may occur only on property lawfully in
possession of the cultivator or with the consent of the person in
lawful possession of the property.

(E) A violation of this section is a civil offense punishable by a
fine not exceeding $750 or community service not exceeding 50 hours or
both.

5–1205.

(A) A person may not consume cannabis while operating or
driving a motor vehicle, a boat, a vessel, an aircraft, or any other
motorized device used for transportation.

(B) A person may not smoke cannabis in an enclosed area of a
MOTOR VEHICLE, A BOAT, A VESSEL, AN AIRCRAFT, OR ANY OTHER MOTORIZED DEVICE USED FOR TRANSPORTATION WHILE THE DEVICE IS BEING OPERATED OR DRIVEN, UNLESS THE DEVICE IS A HIRED VEHICLE AND THERE IS A PHYSICAL DIVIDER BETWEEN THE DRIVER OR OPERATOR AND THE PERSON.

(C) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO:

(1) FOR A FIRST CONVICTION, IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 90 DAYS OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING $1,000 OR BOTH; AND

(2) FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT CONVICTION, IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 180 DAYS OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING $2,000 OR BOTH.

(D) (1) FOR A FIRST CONVICTION OF SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION, THE MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION MAY SUSPEND THE DRIVER'S LICENSE OF THE PERSON FOR A PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED 6 MONTHS.

(2) FOR A SUBSEQUENT CONVICTION OF SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION, THE MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION MAY SUSPEND THE DRIVER'S LICENSE OF THE PERSON FOR A PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED 1 YEAR.

5–1206.

(A) A PERSON WHO IS UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS MAY NOT PRESENT OR OFFER TO A CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT OR THE CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT'S AGENT OR EMPLOYEE WRITTEN OR ORAL EVIDENCE OF AGE THAT IS FALSE, FRAUDULENT, OR NOT ACTUALLY THE PERSON'S OWN, FOR THE PURPOSE OF:

(1) PURCHASING, ATTEMPTING TO PURCHASE, OR OTHERWISE PROCURING OR ATTEMPTING TO PRO Cure CANNABIS; OR

(2) GAINING ACCESS TO A CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT.

(B) A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION IS A CIVIL OFFENSE PUNISHABLE BY A FINE NOT EXCEEDING $150 OR COMMUNITY SERVICE NOT EXCEEDING 10 HOURS OR BOTH.

5–1207.

(A) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, IT IS NOT UNLAWFUL AND NOT AN OFFENSE UNDER STATE LAW OR THE LAW OF A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OR A BASIS FOR SEIZURE OR FORFEITURE OF ASSETS
FOR A PERSON AT LEAST 21 YEARS OLD TO MANUFACTURE, POSSESS, OR PURCHASE CANNABIS ACCESSORIES, OR TO DISTRIBUTE OR SELL CANNABIS ACCESSORIES TO A PERSON AT LEAST 21 YEARS OLD.

(B) A PERSON WHO IS AT LEAST 21 YEARS OLD MAY MANUFACTURE, POSSESS, AND PURCHASE CANNABIS ACCESSORIES, AND DISTRIBUTE OR SELL CANNABIS ACCESSORIES TO A PERSON WHO IS AT LEAST 21 YEARS OLD.

(C) THIS SECTION IS INCLUDED TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF 21 U.S.C. § 863(f) BY AUTHORIZING, UNDER STATE LAW, A PERSON IN COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SUBTITLE TO MANUFACTURE, POSSESS, OR DISTRIBUTE CANNABIS ACCESSORIES.

5–1208.

(A) IN THIS SECTION, “DELIVERING” MEANS THE TRANSPORTING OF CANNABIS, CANNABIS PRODUCTS, AND CANNABIS ACCESSORIES TO A CONSUMER.

(B) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, THE FOLLOWING ACTS, WHEN PERFORMED BY A RETAIL CANNABIS STORE WITH A CURRENT, VALID REGISTRATION, OR A PERSON AT LEAST 21 YEARS OLD WHO IS ACTING IN A CAPACITY AS AN OWNER, EMPLOYEE, OR AGENT OF A RETAIL CANNABIS STORE, ARE NOT UNLAWFUL AND NOT AN OFFENSE UNDER STATE LAW OR A BASIS FOR SEIZURE OR FORFEITURE OF ASSETS:

(1) POSSESSING, DISPLAYING, STORING, OR TRANSPORTING CANNABIS OR CANNABIS PRODUCTS;

(2) PURCHASING CANNABIS FROM A CANNABIS CULTIVATION FACILITY;

(3) PURCHASING CANNABIS OR CANNABIS PRODUCTS FROM A CANNABIS PRODUCT MANUFACTURING FACILITY OR CANNABIS TRANSPORTER;

(4) TRANSFERRING CANNABIS OR CANNABIS PRODUCTS TO A CANNABIS TESTING FACILITY;

(5) DISTRIBUTING OR SELLING CANNABIS OR CANNABIS PRODUCTS TO RETAIL CANNABIS STORES;

(6) SELLING PRODUCTS OR SERVICES OTHER THAN CANNABIS OR CANNABIS PRODUCTS, IN COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS; AND
(7) Delivering, distributing, transferring, or selling cannabis or cannabis products to consumers.

(C) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by an on–site consumption establishment with a current, valid registration, or a person at least 21 years old who is acting in the person’s capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of an on–site consumption establishment, are not unlawful and are not an offense under State law or a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law:

(1) Possessing, displaying, storing, or transporting cannabis or cannabis products;

(2) Purchasing cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility;

(3) Purchasing cannabis or cannabis products from a cannabis product manufacturing facility or cannabis transporter;

(4) Transferring cannabis or cannabis products to a cannabis testing facility;

(5) Delivering, distributing, or selling cannabis or cannabis products to a consumer or an on–site consumption establishment; and

(6) Selling products or services other than cannabis or cannabis products, in compliance with other applicable laws, except that an on–site consumption establishment may not sell alcohol.

(D) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a cannabis cultivation facility with a current, valid registration, or a person at least 21 years old who is acting in a capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a cannabis cultivation facility, are not unlawful and not an offense under State law or a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law:

(1) Cultivating, harvesting, processing, packaging, transporting, displaying, storing, or possessing cannabis;

(2) Transferring cannabis to a cannabis testing facility;
(3) Transferring, distributing, or selling cannabis to a cannabis cultivation facility, a cannabis product manufacturing facility, a cannabis transporter, an on-site consumption establishment, or a retail cannabis store;

(4) Receiving or purchasing cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility or a cannabis transporter; and

(5) Receiving cannabis seeds or immature cannabis plants from a person at least 21 years old.

(E) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a cannabis product manufacturing facility with a current, valid registration, or a person at least 21 years old acting in a capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a cannabis product manufacturing facility, are not unlawful and not an offense under state law or a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under state law:

(1) Packaging, processing, transporting, manufacturing, displaying, or possessing cannabis or cannabis products;

(2) Transferring cannabis or cannabis products to a cannabis testing facility;

(3) Transferring, distributing, or selling cannabis or cannabis products to a retail cannabis store, an on-site consumption establishment, a cannabis transporter, or a cannabis product manufacturing facility;

(4) Purchasing cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility; and

(5) Purchasing cannabis or cannabis products from a cannabis product manufacturing facility or a cannabis transporter.

(F) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a cannabis testing facility with a current, valid registration, or a person at least 21 years old acting in a capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a cannabis testing facility, are not unlawful and not an offense under state law or a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under state law:
(1) Possessing, cultivating, processing, repackaging, storing, transporting, or displaying cannabis or cannabis products;

(2) Receiving cannabis or cannabis products from a cannabis establishment or a person at least 21 years old; and

(3) Returning cannabis or cannabis products to a cannabis establishment, or a person at least 21 years old.

(G) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a cannabis transporter with a current, valid registration, or a person at least 21 years old acting in a capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a cannabis transporter, are not unlawful and not an offense under State law or a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law:

(1) Purchasing cannabis or cannabis products from a cannabis establishment;

(2) Possessing, storing, or transporting cannabis or cannabis products; and

(3) Distributing, selling, or transferring cannabis or cannabis products to a cannabis establishment.

(H) Nothing in this section prevents the imposition of penalties for violating this subtitle or rules adopted by the Division or localities in accordance with this subtitle.

5–1209.

(A) A cannabis establishment or an agent or staffer of a cannabis establishment may not sell, deliver, give, transfer, or otherwise furnish cannabis to a person under the age of 21 years.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, in a prosecution for selling, transferring, delivering, distributing, giving, or otherwise furnishing cannabis, cannabis products, or cannabis paraphernalia to a person under the age of 21 years, it is a complete defense if:

(1) The person who sold, gave, or otherwise furnished cannabis, cannabis products, or cannabis paraphernalia was a retail
CANNABIS STORE OR AN ON–SITE CONSUMPTION ESTABLISHMENT OR WAS ACTING IN A CAPACITY AS AN OWNER, EMPLOYEE, OR AGENT OF A RETAIL CANNABIS STORE OR AN ON–SITE CONSUMPTION ESTABLISHMENT AT THE TIME THE CANNABIS, CANNABIS PRODUCTS, OR CANNABIS PARAPHERNALIA WAS SOLD, GIVEN, OR OTHERWISE FURNISHED TO THE PERSON; AND

(2) BEFORE SELLING, GIVING, OR OTHERWISE FURNISHING CANNABIS, CANNABIS PRODUCTS, OR CANNABIS PARAPHERNALIA TO A PERSON WHO IS UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS, THE PERSON WHO SOLD, GAVE, OR OTHERWISE FURNISHED THE CANNABIS OR CANNABIS PARAPHERNALIA, OR A STAFFER OR AN AGENT OF THE RETAIL CANNABIS STORE, WAS SHOWN A DOCUMENT THAT APPEARED TO BE ISSUED BY AN AGENCY OF A FEDERAL, STATE, TRIBAL, OR FOREIGN SOVEREIGN GOVERNMENT AND THAT INDICATED THAT THE PERSON TO WHOM THE CANNABIS OR CANNABIS PARAPHERNALIA WAS SOLD, GIVEN, OR OTHERWISE FURNISHED WAS AT LEAST 21 YEARS OLD AT THE TIME THE CANNABIS OR CANNABIS PARAPHERNALIA WAS SOLD, GIVEN, OR OTHERWISE FURNISHED TO THE PERSON.

(C) A DEFENSE SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF:

(1) THE DOCUMENT THAT WAS SHOWN TO THE PERSON WHO SOLD, GAVE, OR OTHERWISE FURNISHED THE CANNABIS, CANNABIS PRODUCT, OR CANNABIS PARAPHERNALIA WAS COUNTERFEIT, FORGED, ALTERED, OR ISSUED TO A PERSON OTHER THAN THE PERSON TO WHOM THE CANNABIS, CANNABIS PRODUCTS, OR CANNABIS PARAPHERNALIA WAS SOLD, GIVEN, OR OTHERWISE FURNISHED; AND

(2) UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, A REASONABLE PERSON WOULD HAVE KNOWN OR SUSPECTED THAT THE DOCUMENT WAS COUNTERFEIT, FORGED, ALTERED, OR ISSUED TO A PERSON OTHER THAN THE PERSON TO WHOM THE CANNABIS, CANNABIS PRODUCT, OR CANNABIS PARAPHERNALIA WAS SOLD, GIVEN, OR OTHERWISE FURNISHED.

5–1210.

(A) A HOLDER OF A PROFESSIONAL OR OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE MAY NOT BE SUBJECT TO PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINE FOR PROVIDING ADVICE OR SERVICES RELATED TO CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS OR APPLICATIONS TO OPERATE CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS ON THE BASIS THAT CANNABIS IS ILLEGAL UNDER FEDERAL LAW.

(B) AN APPLICANT FOR A PROFESSIONAL OR OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE MAY NOT BE DENIED A LICENSE BASED ON PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT RELATED TO CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS OPERATING IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE LAW.
5–1211.

(A) (1) Not later than 180 days after October 1, 2019, the Division shall adopt regulations necessary for implementation of this subtitle.

(2) The regulations may not prohibit the operation of cannabis establishments, either expressly or through regulations that make the operation of a cannabis establishment unreasonably impracticable.

(3) The regulations shall include:

   (I) Procedures to allow existing dispensaries, processors, laboratories, or cultivators licensed in accordance with Title 13, Subtitle 33 of the Health – General Article to apply, on an expedited basis, for a dual license to also serve the consumers by:

   1. Paying an additional fee set by the Division;

   2. Submitting a document from the Maryland Medical Cannabis Commission stating that the applicant has not been sanctioned for multiple or serious violations of the Commission’s rules and regulations and is currently in compliance with those rules and regulations, unless the Commission fails to respond to the request for the documentation within 30 days after a written request, in which case the applicant may submit an affidavit from the CEO or board president stating that the applicant has not been sanctioned for multiple or serious violations of the Commission’s rules and regulations and is currently in compliance with those rules and regulations;

   3. Submitting a plan explaining how the applicant intends to continue serving patients registered with the Maryland Medical Cannabis Commission, without increasing prices or reducing product availability; and

   4. Submitting a plan explaining how the applicant will ensure that patients under the age of 21 years do not have access to the adult-use section of the applicant’s facility, if applicable;
(II) PROCEDURES TO SUSPEND A DUAL LICENSE FOR A MEDICAL CANNABIS BUSINESS THAT HAS FAILED TO MAINTAIN REASONABLE PRICES AND PRODUCT AVAILABILITY DURING THE PERIOD OF EXPEDITED LICENSING;

(III) PROCEDURES FOR THE ISSUANCE, RENEWAL, SUSPENSION, AND REVOCATION OF A REGISTRATION TO OPERATE A CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT AND POLICIES AND PROCEDURES GOVERNING THE DIVISION’S APPROVAL OF THE TRANSFER OF A CANNABIS MICROBUSINESS DESCRIBED IN ITEM (V) OF THIS PARAGRAPH;

(IV) PROCEDURES AND POLICIES TO PROMOTE AND ENCOURAGE FULL PARTICIPATION IN THE REGULATED CANNABIS INDUSTRY BY PEOPLE FROM COMMUNITIES THAT HAVE PREVIOUSLY BEEN DISPROPORTIONATELY HARMED BY CANNABIS PROHIBITION AND ENFORCEMENT AND TO POSITIVELY IMPACT THOSE COMMUNITIES, INCLUDING:

1. REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT REMEDIAL MEASURES JUSTIFIED BY A DISPARITY STUDY TO BE CONDUCTED BY THE DIVISION PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF REGULATIONS UNDER THIS SUBTITLE; AND

2. ENSURING THAT NONE OF THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION HAVE A DISPARATE IMPACT ON APPLICANTS FROM A PROTECTED CLASS;

(V) RULES ESTABLISHING AND GOVERNING A SEPARATE CATEGORY OF VERTICALLY INTEGRATED CANNABIS MICROBUSINESSES, THAT SHALL:

1. EXIST IN EACH CATEGORY OF CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS AND CONSIST OF 15% OF THE LICENSES ISSUED IN EACH CATEGORY EXCEPT FOR TESTING LABS;

2. BE LIMITED IN SIZE AND BASED ON NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, GROSS REVENUES, TOTAL NUMBER OF PLANTS OR POUNDS OF CANNABIS HANDLED ANNUALLY, OR OTHER METHOD OR METHODS SELECTED BY THE DIVISION;

3. HAVE LIMITATIONS ON THE INCOME AND WEALTH OF THE APPLICANT AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS WITH A LARGE STAKE IN THE BUSINESS TO ENSURE THAT THE APPLICANT AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS SERVE THE INTENDED PURPOSE OF GIVING OPPORTUNITIES TO SMALL ENTREPRENEURS WHO MIGHT OTHERWISE BE UNABLE TO PARTICIPATE;
4. Ensure that no investor holding a significant stake in a cannabis microbusiness, or who has a right to control the operation of a cannabis microbusiness, has a stake in another cannabis establishment;

5. Ensure that a transfer of a cannabis microbusiness license is subject to Division approval and ensure that the transferee also meets the licensing qualifications for a cannabis microbusiness; and

6. Provide for lower fees than required for other applicants;

   (VI) a schedule of reasonable application, registration, and renewal fees, provided application fees shall not exceed $5,000, with this upper limit adjusted annually for inflation, unless the Division determines a greater fee is necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this subtitle;

   (VII) a procedure for determining whether applicants for registration are qualified, including requiring that:

       1. All qualifications for registration be directly and demonstrably related to the operation of a cannabis establishment; and

       2. An applicant may not be denied licensing for a conviction for a drug offense that occurred before October 1, 2019, unless:

          A. The offense involved a minor, not including the applicant; or

          B. The offense was not for simple possession and less than 5 years have passed since the sentence, including the completion of any period of parole or probation;

   (VIII) a procedure for conducting a lottery to select from among the qualified applicants in each license category in the event that there are more applicants than the available number of licenses;

   (IX) security requirements including lighting,
PHYSICAL SECURITY, VIDEO, AND ALARM REQUIREMENTS;

(X) REQUIREMENTS FOR THE TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE OF CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS BY CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS;

(XI) REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DELIVERY OF CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS TO CONSUMERS, INCLUDING A PROHIBITION ON DELIVERING TO AN ADDRESS LOCATED ON LAND OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OR AN ADDRESS ON LAND OR IN A BUILDING LEASED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT;

(XII) REQUIREMENTS DESIGNED TO PREVENT THE SALE OR DIVERSION OF CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS TO PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 21 YEARS;

(XIII) REQUIREMENTS FOR CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS SOLD OR DISTRIBUTED BY A CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT, INCLUDING PROHIBITING MISLEADING LABELING AND REQUIRING CANNABIS PRODUCTS' LABELS TO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

1. THE LENGTH OF TIME IT TYPICALLY TAKES FOR A CANNABIS PRODUCT TO TAKE EFFECT;

2. THE AMOUNT OF CANNABIS THE CANNABIS PRODUCT IS CONSIDERED THE EQUIVALENT TO;

3. DISCLOSING INGREDIENTS AND POSSIBLE ALLERGENS OF THE CANNABIS PRODUCT;

4. A NUTRITIONAL FACT PANEL ON THE CANNABIS PRODUCT;

5. REQUIRING OPAQUE, CHILD–RESISTANT PACKAGING ON THE CANNABIS PRODUCT TO BE DESIGNED OR CONSTRUCTED TO BE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFICULT FOR CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 5 YEARS TO OPEN AND NOT DIFFICULT FOR NORMAL ADULTS TO USE PROPERLY AS DESCRIBED IN 16 C.F.R. 1700.20 (1995); AND

6. REQUIRING THAT AN EDIBLE CANNABIS PRODUCT BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIABLE, WHEN PRACTICABLE, WITH A STANDARD SYMBOL INDICATING THAT THE PRODUCT CONTAINS CANNABIS;

(XIV) HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CANNABIS PRODUCTS AND BOTH THE INDOOR AND
1. OUTDOOR CULTIVATION OF CANNABIS BY CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS;

   (XV) RESTRICTIONS ON ADVERTISING, MARKETING, AND SIGNAGE INCLUDING A PROHIBITION ON MASS–MARKET CAMPAIGNS THAT HAVE A HIGH LIKELIHOOD OF REACHING MINORS;

   (XVI) REGULATIONS TO CREATE AT LEAST THREE TIERs OF CULTIVATION FACILITIES, BASED ON THE SIZE OF THE FACILITY OR THE NUMBER OF PLANTS CULTIVATED, THE SMALLEST OF WHICH SHALL BE CANNABIS MICROBUSINESSES, SECURITY REGULATIONS AND LICENSING FEES TO VARY BASED ON THE SIZE OF THE CULTIVATION FACILITY;

   (XVII) RESTRICTIONS ON THE DISPLAY OF CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS, INCLUDING THOSE THAT ENSURE THAT CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS MAY NOT BE DISPLAYED IN A MANNER THAT IS VISIBLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC FROM A PUBLIC RIGHT–OF–WAY;

   (XVIII) RESTRICTIONS OR PROHIBITIONS ON ADDITIVES TO CANNABIS AND CANNABIS–INFUSED PRODUCTS, INCLUDING THOSE THAT ARE TOXIC, DESIGNED TO MAKE THE PRODUCT MORE ADDICTIVE, DESIGNED TO MAKE THE PRODUCT MORE APPEALING TO CHILDREN, OR MISLEADING TO CONSUMERS THAT DO NOT EXTEND TO COMMON BAKING AND COOKING ITEMS;

   (XIX) RESTRICTIONS PREVENTING THE PRODUCTION AND SALE OF CANNABIS PRODUCTS THAT ARE NOT REASONABLY DETECTABLE TO CONSUMERS, INCLUDING PROHIBITING TASTELESS POWDERS;

   (XX) PROHIBITIONS ON FEATURES THAT ARE DESIGNED TO MAKE THE CANNABIS PRODUCT MORE APPEALING TO CHILDREN, INCLUDING PROHIBITING THE USE OF IMAGES DESIGNED OR LIKELY TO APPEAL TO MINORS, INCLUDING CARTOONS, TOYS, ANIMALS, OR CHILDREN AND OTHER LIKENESS TO IMAGES, CHARACTERS, OR PHRASES THAT ARE POPULARLY USED TO ADVERTISE TO CHILDREN;

   (XXI) RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF PESTICIDES THAT ARE INJURIOUS TO HUMAN HEALTH WHEN RESIDUE OF THE PESTICIDE IS CONSUMED WHEN THE CANNABIS IS USED AS INTENDED, OR FOR WHICH THERE IS NOT ADEQUATE SCIENTIFIC DATA TO MAKE A DETERMINATION;

   (XXII) REGULATIONS GOVERNING VISITS TO CULTIVATION FACILITIES AND PRODUCT MANUFACTURERS, INCLUDING A REQUIREMENT THAT A CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT LOG VISITORS;
(XXIII) A definition of the amount of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol that constitutes a single serving in a cannabis product;

(XXIV) Standards for the safe manufacture of cannabis extracts and concentrates;

(XXV) Requirements that educational materials be disseminated to consumers who purchase cannabis-infused products;

(XXVI) Testing requirements and standards for the operation of testing laboratories that shall be identical to those of Title 13, Subtitle 33 of the Health – General Article, except that the requirements and standards may be less rigorous if the Division finds that is warranted due to the differences between adult consumers and medical patients, but still adequate to ensure quality control;

(XXVII) Civil penalties for the failure to comply with regulations made in accordance with this subtitle;

(XXVIII) Procedures for collecting taxes levied on cannabis cultivation facilities; and

(XXIX) Requirements for on-site consumption establishments, including for security, ventilation, odor control, and consumption by patrons, which rules may include a prohibition on smoking indoors.

(B) In order to ensure that individual privacy is protected, the Division may not require a consumer to provide a retail cannabis store with personal information other than government-issued identification to determine the consumer’s age and a retail cannabis store may not be required to acquire and record personal information about consumers.

(C) (1) After consultation with researchers knowledgeable about the risks and benefits of cannabis, the Division shall develop a scientifically accurate safety information label or handout, to be made available to each cannabis consumer.

(2) The label or handout described in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall include advice about the potential risks of cannabis and cannabis products, including:
(I) THE RISKS OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF CANNABIS AND THE FACT THAT DOING SO REMAINS ILLEGAL;

(II) THE RISK OF CANNABIS USE DISORDER AND WHERE A PERSON MAY SEEK ASSISTANCE FOR THE DISORDER;

(III) POTENTIAL EXACERBATION OF PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS;

(IV) ADVERSE EFFECTS UNIQUE TO YOUNGER ADULTS, INCLUDING THOSE RELATED TO THE DEVELOPING MIND;

(V) POTENTIAL ADVERSE EVENTS AND OTHER RISKS;

(VI) RISKS OF USING CANNABIS DURING PREGNANCY OR BREAST FEEDING; AND

(VII) THE NEED TO SAFEGUARD CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS FROM CHILDREN AND PETS.

(D) THE DIVISION SHALL REVIEW AND UPDATE THE SAFETY INFORMATION LABEL OR HANDOUT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION AT LEAST ONCE EVERY 2 YEARS TO ENSURE SCIENTIFICALLY ACCURATE INFORMATION.

(A) (1) EACH APPLICATION OR RENEWAL APPLICATION FOR AN ANNUAL REGISTRATION TO OPERATE A CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIVISION.

(2) A RENEWAL APPLICATION MAY BE SUBMITTED UP TO 90 DAYS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION OF THE CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT’S REGISTRATION.

(B) THE DIVISION SHALL BEGIN ACCEPTING AND PROCESSING APPLICATIONS TO OPERATE CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2020.

(C) ON RECEIVING AN APPLICATION OR RENEWAL APPLICATION FOR A CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT, THE DIVISION SHALL IMMEDIATELY FORWARD A COPY OF THE APPLICATION AND HALF OF THE REGISTRATION APPLICATION FEE TO THE LOCALITY IN WHICH THE APPLICANT DESIRES TO OPERATE THE CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT.
Within 120 days after receiving an application or renewal application, the Division shall issue an annual registration to the applicant, unless the Division finds the applicant is not in compliance with regulations enacted in accordance with this subtitle, or the Division is notified by the relevant locality that the applicant is not in compliance with ordinances and regulations made in accordance with this subtitle in effect at the time of the application.

The Division shall determine whether an applicant is qualified within 60 days after receiving an application.

If the Division determines that an applicant is not qualified, the Division shall notify the applicant in writing of the specific reason for the decision, which notice shall be considered a final agency decision.

If a locality has enacted a numerical limit on the number of cannabis establishments and a greater number of qualified applicants seek registrations, the Division shall set up a lottery to select the cannabis microbusinesses and other cannabis establishments.

The Division shall establish reasonable rules governing the transfer of registrations, which may include time limits before a transfer may be initiated.

The Division may add additional restrictions on the transfers of cannabis microbusinesses.

A cannabis establishment registration shall specify the location where the cannabis establishment will operate, but cannabis establishments may change locations within the same locality without submitting a new licensing application as long as the new location complies with all relevant laws and ordinances, unless the specific location was a factor in granting the initial license application due to regulations issued in accordance with this subtitle in which case the permission of the Division shall be required.

A separate registration shall be required for each location at which a cannabis establishment operates.

Cannabis establishments and the books and records maintained and created by cannabis establishments are subject to inspection by the Division.
A locality may enact ordinances or regulations that do not conflict with this subtitle, or with regulations enacted in accordance with this subtitle, governing the time, place, manner, and number of cannabis establishment operations.

(B) (1) A locality may enact an ordinance banning cannabis retail stores or on-site consumption establishments.

(2) A locality may not prohibit transportation through the locality or deliveries within the locality by cannabis establishments located in other jurisdictions.

(C) A locality may establish civil penalties for violation of the ordinances the locality enacts under this section.

(D) A ban or numerical limit enacted under this section shall not include or impact an existing business licensed under Title 13, Subtitle 33 of the Health—General Article, regardless of whether the business is granted dual licenses under this subtitle.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person convicted of an offense under § 5–601, § 5–602(2), § 5–603, or § 5–620 of this title for an offense that occurred before October 1, 2019, where the offense involved an amount of cannabis, marijuana, or hashish that does not exceed the personal use amount of cannabis, may apply to expunge the record of the conviction, and the expungement shall be granted.

(B) (1) A person previously convicted of an offense involving the possession, cultivation, processing, or sale of marijuana not listed in subsection (A) of this section who is not incarcerated or under supervision on October 1, 2019, may present an application for expungement to the court.

(2) The court shall consider the individual circumstances of a case described in this subsection and shall expunge the applicant’s record if the court finds that doing so would be in the interests of justice, in light of the reduction in many penalties associated with
HOUSE BILL 656

MARIJUANA–RELATED CONDUCT AND PAST RACIAL DISPARITIES IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF MARIJUANA LAWS.

(3) If the court believes that it would be in the interests of justice to grant the expungement, but only if the applicant remains in compliance with the law for an additional period of time, the court may hold the proceeding open and set a second hearing date, at which time the court will grant or deny the expungement.

(4) The amount of time between the first and second hearings described in paragraph (3) of this subsection is at the court’s discretion, but the court shall grant the expungement at the second hearing if the individual has not been convicted of another crime in that period.

(C) (1) (I) In order to implement subsection (A) of this section, not later than April 1, 2021, the courts in each county and Baltimore City shall review the records to October 1, 1972, notify all individuals eligible for expungement under this section, and expunge the records described in subsection (A) of this section.

(II) In cases where the amount of cannabis involved is unclear, or eligibility cannot be determined for some other reason, the court shall notify the individual that the individual is potentially eligible and the individual’s rights under this section.

(2) An individual who believes the individual is eligible for expungement under this section who has not received a notice to that effect by April 1, 2021, may apply for expungement, which shall be granted if the court finds the individual qualifies under this section.

(3) Should the individual’s application be granted, no fees or court costs may be assessed.

(D) (1) A person incarcerated or under supervision at the time of the enactment of this section for an offense involving the possession, cultivation, processing, or sale of marijuana may present an application for resentencing to the court that sentenced the person regardless of whether the person has previously filed a petition for resentencing.

(2) The court shall consider the individual circumstances of each case and shall reduce the applicant’s sentence if the court
FINDS THAT DOING SO WOULD BE IN THE INTERESTS OF JUSTICE, IN LIGHT OF THE
REDUCTION IN PENALTIES ASSOCIATED WITH MARIJUANA–RELATED CONDUCT AND
PAST RACIAL DISPARITIES IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF MARIJUANA LAWS.

(3) THE SENTENCE OF THE APPLICANT MAY NOT BE INCREASED AT A
PROCEEDING DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

(E) INDIGENT INDIVIDUALS PETITIONING FOR RESENTENCING IN
ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION OR FOR EXPUNGEMENT
PROVIDED FOR IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION ARE ELIGIBLE FOR
REPRESENTATION BY THE PUBLIC DEFENDER.

(F) (1) IN A PROCEEDING BROUGHT UNDER THIS SECTION, THE STATE’S
ATTORNEY SHALL RECEIVE NOTICE AND MAY BE HEARD.

(2) (I) IN A FACTUAL DISPUTE WITHIN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS
SECTION, THE PROSECUTION SHALL BEAR THE BURDEN OF PROOF BY A
PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE.

(II) IF THE PROSECUTOR DOES NOT REQUEST TO BE HEARD IN
A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL MAKE THE
DETERMINATION BASED ON A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE.

(G) FUNDS SHALL BE ALLOCATED BY THE COMPTROLLER FROM THE
CANNABIS REGULATION FUND TO OFFSET THE COST TO THE PUBLIC DEFENDER’S
OFFICE, STATE’S ATTORNEY’S OFFICE, AND COURTS, AS PART OF THE COST OF
IMPLEMENTING THIS SECTION.

(H) IF A NONCITIZEN REQUESTS IN WRITING TO THE CLERK’S OFFICE
RECORDS RELATED TO AN OFFENSE LISTED IN SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION
FOR IMMIGRATION PURPOSES, THOSE RECORDS SHALL BE PROVIDED IF AVAILABLE,
OR A STATEMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED THAT NO RECORDS CAN BE FOUND, WITHIN
30 DAYS AFTER THE REQUEST.

5–1215.

(A) THIS SUBTITLE DOES NOT REQUIRE AN EMPLOYER TO PERMIT OR
ACCOMMODATE CONDUCT OTHERWISE ALLOWED BY THIS SUBTITLE IN A
WORKPLACE OR ON THE EMPLOYER’S PROPERTY.

(B) THIS SUBTITLE DOES NOT PROHIBIT AN EMPLOYER FROM DISCIPLINING
AN EMPLOYEE FOR VIOLATION OF A WORKPLACE DRUG POLICY OR FOR WORKING
WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF CANNABIS.
(C) This subtitle does not prohibit an employer from refusing to hire, discharge, discipline, or otherwise take an adverse employment action against a person with respect to hiring, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of that person’s violation of a workplace drug policy or because that person was working while under the influence of cannabis.

5–1216.

Nothing in this subtitle is intended to allow driving under the influence of marijuana or driving while impaired by marijuana or to supersede laws related to driving under the influence of marijuana or driving while impaired by marijuana.

5–1217.

This subtitle does not exempt a person from arrest, civil or criminal penalty, seizure or forfeiture of assets, discipline by a State or local licensing board, or State prosecution for possessing cannabis, including cannabis products, in a local detention facility, county jail, State prison, reformatory, or other correctional facility, including a facility for the detention of juvenile offenders.

5–1218.

Nothing in this subtitle is intended to allow the transfer of cannabis, with or without remuneration, to a person under the age of 21 years or to allow a person under the age of 21 years to purchase, possess, use, transport, grow, or consume cannabis.

5–1219.

Unless otherwise explicitly stated, nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to limit a privilege or right of a medical cannabis patient, caregiver, or licensed medical cannabis business under the provisions of Title 13, Subtitle 33 of the Health – General Article.

5–1220.

(A) Except as provided in this section, the provisions of this subtitle do not require a person, corporation, or other entity that occupies, owns, or controls a property to allow the consumption,
CULTIVATION, DISPLAY, SALE, OR TRANSFER OF CANNABIS ON OR IN THAT PROPERTY.

(B) IN THE CASE OF THE RENTAL OF A RESIDENTIAL DWELLING, A LANDLORD MAY NOT PROHIBIT THE POSSESSION OF CANNABIS OR THE CONSUMPTION OF CANNABIS BY MEANS OTHER THAN SMOKING UNLESS:

(1) THE TENANT IS NOT LEASING THE ENTIRE RESIDENTIAL DWELLING;

(2) THE RESIDENCE IS INCIDENTAL TO DETENTION OR THE PROVISION OF MEDICAL, GERIATRIC, EDUCATIONAL, COUNSELING, RELIGIOUS, OR SIMILAR SERVICE;

(3) THE RESIDENCE IS A TRANSITIONAL HOUSING FACILITY; OR

(4) FAILING TO PROHIBIT CANNABIS POSSESSION OR CONSUMPTION WOULD VIOLATE FEDERAL LAW OR REGULATIONS OR CAUSE THE LANDLORD TO LOSE A MONETARY OR LICENSING–RELATED BENEFIT UNDER FEDERAL LAW OR REGULATIONS.

5–1221.

(A) IT IS THE PUBLIC POLICY OF THIS STATE THAT CONTRACTS RELATED TO THE OPERATION OF A CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SUBTITLE ARE ENFORCEABLE.

(B) IT IS THE PUBLIC POLICY OF THIS STATE THAT NO CONTRACT ENTERED INTO BY A REGISTERED CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT OR ITS EMPLOYEES OR AGENTS AS AUTHORIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A VALID REGISTRATION, OR BY THOSE WHO ALLOW PROPERTY TO BE USED BY AN ESTABLISHMENT, ITS EMPLOYEES, OR ITS AGENTS AS AUTHORIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A VALID REGISTRATION, SHALL BE UNENFORCEABLE ON THE BASIS THAT CULTIVATING, OBTAINING, MANUFACTURING, DISTRIBUTING, DISPENSING, TRANSPORTING, SELLING, POSSESSING, OR USING CANNABIS IS PROHIBITED BY FEDERAL LAW.

5–1222.

(A) (1) NO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER EMPLOYED BY AN AGENCY THAT RECEIVES STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS SHALL EXPEND STATE OR LOCAL RESOURCES, INCLUDING THE OFFICER’S TIME, TO EFFECT AN ARREST OR A SEIZURE OF CANNABIS, OR CONDUCT ANY INVESTIGATION, ON THE SOLE BASIS OF ACTIVITY THE OFFICER BELIEVES TO CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW IF THE
OFFICER HAS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE ACTIVITY IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SUBTITLE.

(2) THE OFFICER MAY NOT EXPEND STATE OR LOCAL RESOURCES, INCLUDING THE OFFICER’S TIME, TO PROVIDE INFORMATION OR LOGISTICAL SUPPORT RELATED TO THE ACTIVITY TO A FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY OR PROSECUTING ENTITY.

(B) AN AGENCY OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE MAY NOT RELY ON A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL DRUG LAW AS THE SOLE BASIS FOR TAKING AN ADVERSE ACTION AGAINST A PERSON PROVIDING PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO A CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT IF THE PERSON HAS NOT VIOLATED STATE LAWS.

5–1223.

(A) (1) THE CANNABIS REGULATION FUND IS ESTABLISHED CONSISTING OF FEES COLLECTED AND CIVIL PENALTIES IMPOSED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE.

(2) THE DIVISION SHALL ADMINISTER THE FUND.

(B) MONEY IN THE FUND IS CONTINUOUSLY APPROPRIATED.

5–1224.

(A) THE COMPTROLLER SHALL RETAIN SUFFICIENT MONEY TO DEFRAY THE ENTIRE COST OF ADMINISTRATION OF THIS TITLE.

(B) REVENUES GENERATED IN EXCESS OF THAT AMOUNT SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED AS FOLLOWS:

(1) 10% SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED TO THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR USE IN EVIDENCE–BASED, VOLUNTARY PROGRAMS FOR THE PREVENTION OR TREATMENT OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE;

(2) 10% SHALL BE ALLOCATED TO MAKING STATE ROADS SAFER BY COMBATTING DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE THROUGH SCIENTIFICALLY AND MEDICALLY ACCURATE PUBLIC EDUCATION CAMPAIGNS AND THE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING OF TECHNOLOGY, PROVIDED THAT NONE OF THESE FUNDS SHALL BE USED FOR A PROGRAM OR TEST THAT PURPORTS TO IMPOSE A PER SE STANDARD FOR DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF CANNABIS;

(3) 20% SHALL BE ALLOCATED TO SUPPORTING COMMUNITIES AND INDIVIDUALS HARMED BY CANNABIS PROHIBITION AS FOLLOWS:
(I) One-half to be divided among re-entry programs run by a county or Baltimore City and the statewide workforce development programs described in the Governor’s plan on workforce development defined in § 11–503 of the Labor and Employment Article; and

(II) One-half to the Maryland Affordable Housing Trust; and

(4) 60% shall be distributed to the Education Trust Fund.

(C) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the agencies described in this section will endeavor to use the funds to help individuals from communities that have had above average marijuana arrest rates.

Article – Tax – General

Title 12.5. Cannabis Tax.

12.5–101.

(A) An excise tax is imposed on the sale or transfer of cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility to a retail cannabis store, an on-site consumption establishment, or a cannabis product manufacturing facility at the rate of:

(1) $50 per ounce on all cannabis flowers;

(2) $15 per ounce on all parts of cannabis other than cannabis flowers and immature cannabis plants; and

(3) $25 per immature cannabis plant.

(B) The rates of tax imposed by this section apply proportionately to quantities of less than 1 ounce.

(C) All retail sales of cannabis are also subject to a 6% sales and use tax in accordance with Title 11 of this article.

(D) This provision is not applicable to cannabis sold under Title 13, Subtitle 33 of the Health – General Article.
12.5–102.

Notwithstanding any federal tax law to the contrary, in computing net income for businesses exempted from criminal penalties under State law, there shall be allowed as a deduction from State taxes all the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on a trade or business as a cannabis establishment as defined by § 5–1201 of the Criminal Law Article, including reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2019.