SENATE BILL 860

9lr0668

By: Senator Zirkin

Introduced and read first time: February 4, 2019 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

Committee Report: Favorable Senate action: Adopted Read second time: March 6, 2019

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Cannabis Commission – Immunity – Revocation of Release

- FOR the purpose of prohibiting certain persons from being subject to revocation of
 mandatory supervision, parole, or probation for the medical use of or possession of
 medical cannabis; and generally relating to immunity from revocation of release.
- 7 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 8 Article Health General
- 9 Section 13–3313
- 10 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 11 (2015 Replacement Volume and 2018 Supplement)
- SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 14

Article – Health – General

15 13–3313.

16 (a) Any of the following persons acting in accordance with the provisions of this 17 subtitle may not be subject to arrest, prosecution, **REVOCATION OF MANDATORY** 18 **SUPERVISION, PAROLE, OR PROBATION,** or any civil or administrative penalty, including 19 a civil penalty or disciplinary action by a professional licensing board, or be denied any 20 right or privilege, for the medical use of or possession of medical cannabis:

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



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1	(1) A qualifying patient:
$\frac{2}{3}$	(i) In possession of an amount of medical cannabis determined by the Commission to constitute a 30–day supply; or
$4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7$	(ii) In possession of an amount of medical cannabis that is greater than a 30-day supply if the qualifying patient's certifying provider stated in the written certification that a 30-day supply would be inadequate to meet the medical needs of the qualifying patient;
8 9	(2) A grower licensed under § 13–3306 of this subtitle or a grower agent registered under § 13–3306 of this subtitle;
10	(3) A certifying provider;
11	(4) A caregiver;
$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13 \end{array}$	(5) A dispensary licensed under § 13–3307 of this subtitle or a dispensary agent registered under § 13–3308 of this subtitle;
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(6) A processor licensed under § 13–3309 of this subtitle or a processor agent registered under § 13–3310 of this subtitle;
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	(7) A hospital, medical facility, or hospice program where a qualifying patient is receiving treatment; or
18 19 20	(8) A third-party vendor authorized by the Commission to test, transport, or dispose of medical cannabis, medical cannabis products, or medical cannabis waste under the provisions of this subtitle.
21 22 23	(b) (1) A person may not distribute, possess, manufacture, or use cannabis that has been diverted from a qualifying patient, a caregiver, a licensed grower, or a licensed dispensary.
$24 \\ 25 \\ 26$	(2) A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a felony and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 5 years or a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or both.
27 28 29	(3) The penalty under this subsection is in addition to any penalties that a person may be subject to for manufacture, possession, or distribution of marijuana under the Criminal Law Article.
$\frac{30}{31}$	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2019.

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