A BILL ENTITLED

AN ACT concerning

Workers’ Compensation – Medical Cannabis – Compensation and Benefits

FOR the purpose of providing that a covered employee or a dependent of a covered employee
is not entitled to compensation or benefits under the workers’ compensation law if a
certain accidental personal injury, compensable hernia, or occupational disease was
caused solely by the effect of medical cannabis on the employee and the medical
cannabis was not administered or taken with the written certification of a certifying
provider or the written instructions of a physician; including medical cannabis in the
medicine that an employer or its insurer is required to provide to a covered employee
under certain circumstances; providing for the application of this Act; and generally
relating to compensation and benefits under workers’ compensation law.

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
Article – Labor and Employment
Section 9–506(a) and 9–660(b)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2016 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
Article – Labor and Employment
Section 9–506(b) and 9–660(a)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2016 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Labor and Employment

9–506.
(a) A covered employee or a dependent of a covered employee is not entitled to compensation or benefits under this title as a result of:

(1) an intentional, self-inflicted accidental personal injury, compensable hernia, or occupational disease; or

(2) an attempt to injure or kill another.

(b) A covered employee or a dependent of a covered employee is not entitled to compensation or benefits under this title as a result of an accidental personal injury, compensable hernia, or occupational disease if:

(1) the accidental personal injury, compensable hernia, or occupational disease was caused solely by the effect on the covered employee of:

   (i) a depressant, hallucinogenic, hypnotic, narcotic, or stimulant drug; or

   (ii) another drug that makes the covered employee incapable of satisfactory job performance; and

(2) the drug was not administered or taken in accordance with:

   (I) the prescription of a physician; OR

   (II) FOR MEDICAL CANNABIS, THE WRITTEN CERTIFICATION OF A CERTIFYING PROVIDER OR THE WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS OF A PHYSICIAN.

9–660.

(a) In addition to the compensation provided under this subtitle, if a covered employee has suffered an accidental personal injury, compensable hernia, or occupational disease the employer or its insurer promptly shall provide to the covered employee, as the Commission may require:

(1) medical, surgical, or other attendance or treatment;

(2) hospital and nursing services;

(3) medicine, INCLUDING MEDICAL CANNABIS;

(4) crutches and other apparatus; and

(5) artificial arms, feet, hands, and legs and other prosthetic appliances.

(b) The employer or its insurer shall provide the medical services and treatment required under subsection (a) of this section for the period required by the nature of the
accidental personal injury, compensable hernia, or occupational disease.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be construed to apply only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have any effect on or application to any claim arising from events occurring before the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2021.