- 1 SB165
- 2 204432-1
- 3 By Senator Melson
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 11-FEB-20

204432-1:n:02/10/2020:PMG/tgw LSA2020-351 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Under existing law, unlawful possession of 8 SYNOPSIS: marijuana in the first degree is a Class C or Class 9 10 D felony, and unlawful possession of marijuana in 11 the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor. 12 This bill would create the Compassion Act. 13 This bill would authorize certain residents 14 of this state diagnosed with a qualifying medical 15 condition and designated caregivers to be 16 registered and obtain a medical cannabis card, 17 thereby authorizing the patient to use cannabis for 18 medical use. This bill would establish the Alabama 19 20 Medical Cannabis Commission, provide for commission 21 membership, and impose the following duties: 22 Establish and administer a patient registry system; 23 issue medical cannabis cards; issue licenses for 24 the cultivating, processing, dispensing, 25 transporting, and testing of medical cannabis; 26 adopt rules; impose restrictions on licensee

1 activity; and generally regulate, administer, and 2 enforce a medical cannabis program in the state. This bill would require a seed-to-sale 3 system to track all aspects of medical cannabis 4 5 production, from cultivation to sale of final product. 6 7 This bill would require physicians to meet certain qualifications established by rule by the 8 State Board of Medical Examiners in order for 9 10 physicians to recommend medical cannabis to 11 patients. 12 This bill would create the Medical Cannabis 13 Appeal Panel to permit the use of medical cannabis 14 in certain extenuating circumstances where a 15 patient would not otherwise qualify under the law 16 to use medical cannabis. 17 This bill would authorize the Department of 18 Agriculture and Industries to regulate the cultivation of cannabis for medical use. 19 20 This bill would provide for sales taxes. 21 This bill would establish the Alabama 22 Medical Cannabis Commission Fund and provide for 23 expenditures. 24 This bill would provide for certain criminal 25 and civil immunities when an individual is acting 26 pursuant to this act.

1 This bill would prohibit the ingestion of 2 any raw plant material, and would prohibit any smokeable or vaping product. 3 This bill would provide certain legal 4 5 protections to employers. This bill would prevent an employee who uses 6 7 medical cannabis from qualifying for workers' compensation in certain circumstances. 8 This bill would create the Medical Cannabis 9 10 Research Consortium to provide grant monies using tax proceeds for research on cannabis and medical 11 cannabis. 12 13 This bill would provide public health and 14 safety safeguards, including security measures, 15 packaging and labeling requirements, and criminal 16 background checks for licensed facility employees. This bill would also revise the crime of 17 trespass in the first degree. 18 Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 19 20 of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the 21 Official Recompilation of the Constitution of 22 Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a 23 24 new or increased expenditure of local funds from 25 becoming effective with regard to a local 26 governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote 27 unless: it comes within one of a number of

specified exceptions; it is approved by the
 affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates
 funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to
 the entity for the purpose.

5 The purpose or effect of this bill would be 6 to require a new or increased expenditure of local 7 funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, 8 the bill does not require approval of a local 9 governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to 10 become effective because it comes within one of the 11 specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

13 A BILL 14 TO BE ENTITLED 15 AN ACT

16

12

17 Relating to the medical use of cannabis; to add a 18 new Chapter 2A to Title 20, Code of Alabama 1975; to amend Section 13A-7-2, Code of Alabama 1975; to create the 19 20 Compassion Act; to provide civil and criminal protections to 21 certain patients with a qualifying medical condition who have 22 a valid medical cannabis card for the medical use of cannabis; to establish the Alabama Medical Cannabis Commission and 23 24 provide for its membership and duties; to provide for 25 certification of patients to authorize use of medical 26 cannabis; to license and regulate the cultivation, processing, 27 transporting, testing, and dispensing of medical cannabis; to

prohibit certain types of medical cannabis products; to 1 2 provide for patient registry and seed-to-sale tracking; to impose taxes; to provide certain legal protections for users 3 of medical cannabis; to provide certain legal protections for 4 5 employers; to provide further for workers' compensation 6 benefits in certain circumstances where an employee uses 7 medical cannabis; to amend the crime of trespass in the first 8 degree; to establish the Medical Cannabis Research Consortium to award research grants using tax proceeds; and in connection 9 10 therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the 11 meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 12 13 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as 14 15 amended. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 16 Section 1. Chapter 2A, commencing with Section 17 18 20-2A-1, is added to Title 20, Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows: 19 20 Article 1. General Provisions. 21 \$20-2A-1. 22 This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the 23 Compassion Act. \$20-2A-2 24 25 The Legislature finds all of the following:

(1) It is not the intent of this chapter to provide
 for or enable recreational use of marijuana in the State of
 Alabama.

4 (2) Medical research indicates that the
5 administration of medical cannabis can successfully treat
6 various medical conditions and alleviate the symptoms of
7 various medical conditions.

8 (3) There are residents in Alabama suffering from a 9 number of medical conditions whose symptoms could be 10 alleviated by the administration of medical cannabis products 11 if used in a controlled setting under the supervision of a 12 physician licensed in this state.

13 (4) A majority of states have adopted a program
14 providing for the administration of cannabis or cannabis
15 derivatives for medical use for residents of their states.

(5) Establishing a program providing for the 16 administration of cannabis derivatives for medical use in this 17 18 state can not only benefit patients by providing relief to pain and other debilitating symptoms, provide opportunities 19 20 for patients with these debilitating conditions to function 21 and have a better quality of life, but also provide employment and business opportunities for farmers and other residents of 22 23 this state and revenue to state and local governments.

(6) It is important to balance the needs of
 employers to have a strong functioning workforce with the
 needs of employees who will genuinely benefit from using

cannabis for a medical use in a manner that makes the employee
 a productive employee.

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§20-2A-3.

As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

6

(1) BOARD. The State Board of Medical Examiners.

7 (2) CANNABIS. a. Except as provided in paragraph b.,
8 all parts of any plant of the genus cannabis, whether growing
9 or not, including the seeds, extractions of any kind from any
10 part of the plant, and every compound, derivative, mixture,
11 product, or preparation of the plant.

b. The term does not include industrial hemp or hempregulated under Article 11 of Chapter 8 of Title 2.

14 (3) COMMISSION. The Alabama Medical Cannabis
 15 Commission created pursuant to Section 20-2A-20.

16 (4) CULTIVATOR. An entity licensed by the Department
 17 of Agriculture and Industries under Section 20-2A-62
 18 authorized to grow cannabis pursuant to Article 4.

(5) DAILY DOSAGE. The total amount of one or more
cannabis derivatives, including, but not limited to,
cannabidiol and tetrahydrocannabinol, which may be present in
a medical cannabis product that may be ingested by a
registered qualified patient during a 24-hour period, as
determined by a registered certifying physician.

25 (6) DEPARTMENT. The Department of Agriculture and26 Industries.

1 (7) DISPENSARY. An entity licensed by the commission 2 under Section 20-2A-64 authorized to sell medical cannabis at 3 dispensing sites to registered qualified patients and 4 registered caregivers pursuant to Article 4.

5 (8) DISPENSING SITE. A site operated by an
6 independent dispensary licensee or an integrated facility
7 licensee pursuant to Article 4.

8 (9) FACILITY or MEDICAL CANNABIS FACILITY. Any
9 facility, or land associated with a facility, of a licensee.

(10) INTEGRATED FACILITY. An entity licensed under
 Section 20-2A-67 authorized to perform the functions of a
 cultivator, processor, secure transporter, and dispensary
 pursuant to Article 4.

14 (11) LICENSEE. A cultivator, processor, secure
15 transporter, state testing laboratory, dispensary, or
16 integrated facility licensed by the commission under Article
17 4.

18 (12) MEDICAL CANNABIS. a. A medical grade product in 19 the form of any of the following, as determined by rule by the 20 commission, that contains a derivative of cannabis for medical 21 use by a registered qualified patient pursuant to this 22 chapter:

1. Oral tablet, capsule, or tincture.

23

24 2. Gelatinous cube, gelatinous rectangular cuboid,
 25 or lozenge in a cube or rectangular cuboid shape.

Gel, oil, cream, or other topical preparation.
 Suppository.

1 5. Transdermal patch. 2 6. Nebulizer. 7. Liquid or oil for administration using an 3 inhaler. 4 5 b. The term does not include any of the following: 1. Raw plant material. 6 7 2. Any product administered by smoking, combustion, 8 or vaping. 9 3. A food product that has medical cannabis baked, 10 mixed, or otherwise infused into the product, such as cookies or candies. 11 (13) MEDICAL CANNABIS APPEAL PANEL. The panel 12 13 created pursuant to Section 20-2A-23. (14) MEDICAL CANNABIS CARD. A valid card issued 14 15 pursuant to Section 20-2A-35 or a temporary card issued pursuant to Section 20-2A-36. 16 (15) MEDICAL USE OF USE OF MEDICAL CANNABIS or USE 17 18 MEDICAL CANNABIS. The acquisition, possession, use, delivery, transfer, or administration of medical cannabis authorized by 19 20 this chapter. The term does not include possession, use, or 21 administration of cannabis that was not purchased or acquired from a licensed dispensary. 22 23 (16) PACKAGE. Any container that a processor may use 24 for enclosing and containing medical cannabis. The term does 25 not include any carry-out bag or other similar container. (17) PATIENT REGISTRY. The Alabama Medical Cannabis 26 Patient Registry System that is an electronic integrated 27

system that tracks physician certifications, patient registrations, medical cannabis cards, the daily dosage and type of medical cannabis recommended to qualified patients by registered certifying physicians, and the dates of sale, amounts, and types of medical cannabis that were purchased by registered qualified patients at licensed dispensaries.

7 (18) PHYSICIAN CERTIFICATION. A registered
8 certifying physician's authorization for a registered
9 qualified patient to use medical cannabis.

10 (19) PROCESSOR. An entity licensed by the commission 11 under Section 20-2A-63 authorized to purchase cannabis from a 12 cultivator and extract derivatives from the cannabis to 13 produce a medical cannabis product or products for sale and 14 transfer in packaged and labeled form to a dispensing site 15 pursuant to Article 4.

16 (20) QUALIFYING MEDICAL CONDITION. Any of the17 following conditions or symptoms of conditions:

a. Anxiety or panic disorder.

19 b. Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD).

18

20 c. Cancer-related cachexia, nausea or vomiting,
21 weight loss, or chronic pain.

d. Crohn's Disease.

e. Epilepsy or a condition causing seizures.

24 f. Fibromyalgia.

25 g. HIV/AIDS-related nausea or weight loss.

26 h. Persistent nausea that is not significantly
27 responsive to traditional treatment, except for nausea related

- 1 to pregnancy, cannabis-induced cyclical vomiting syndrome, or 2 cannabinoid hyperemesis syndrome.
- i. Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).
 - j. Sleep disorders.
- k. Spasticity associated with a motor neuron
 disease, including Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis.
- 7 l. Spasticity associated with Multiple Sclerosis or
 8 a spinal cord injury.
- 9 m. A terminal illness in which the life expectancy 10 is six months or less.
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n. Tourette's Syndrome.

o. A condition causing chronic or intractable pain
 in which conventional therapeutic intervention and opiate
 therapy is contraindicated or has proved ineffective.

p. Any other medical condition added by the
commission, by rule, based on scientific evidence indicating
efficacy in treating the condition or treating symptoms of the
condition, or any other condition approved by the Medical
Cannabis Appeal Panel.

(21) REGISTERED CAREGIVER. An individual who meets
the requirements described in subsection (c) of Section
20-2A-30 and is authorized to acquire and possess medical
cannabis and to assist one or more registered qualified
patients with the use of medical cannabis pursuant to this
chapter.

26 (22) REGISTERED CERTIFYING PHYSICIAN. A physician
 27 authorized by the State Board of Medical Examiners to certify

patients for the use of medical cannabis pursuant to this
 chapter.

3 (23) REGISTERED QUALIFIED PATIENT. Either of the4 following:

a. An adult who meets the requirements described in
subsection (a) of Section 20-2A-30 and is authorized to
acquire, possess, and use medical cannabis pursuant to this
chapter.

b. A minor who meets the requirements described in
subsection (b) of Section 20-2A-30 and is authorized to use
medical cannabis pursuant to this chapter with the assistance
of a registered caregiver.

13 (24) SECURE TRANSPORTER. An entity licensed by the
 14 commission under Section 20-2A-65 authorized to transport
 15 cannabis or medical cannabis from one licensed facility or
 16 site to another licensed facility or site.

17 (25) STATE TESTING LABORATORY. An entity licensed
 18 under Section 20-2A-66 authorized to test cannabis and medical
 19 cannabis to ensure the product meets safety qualifications
 20 required under this chapter.

(26) STATEWIDE SEED-TO-SALE TRACKING SYSTEM. The
 tracking system established pursuant to Section 20-2A-54 that
 tracks all cannabis and medical cannabis in the state.

(27) UNIVERSAL STATE SYMBOL. The image established
 by the commission pursuant to Section 20-2A-53 made available
 to processors which indicates the package contains medical
 cannabis.

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§20-2A-4.

2 This chapter supersedes state criminal and civil laws pertaining to the acquisition, possession, use, 3 cultivation, manufacturing, processing, research and 4 5 development, and sale of medical cannabis. The acquisition, possession, use, cultivation, manufacturing, processing, 6 7 research and development, transportation, testing, or sale of cannabis or medical cannabis in compliance with this chapter 8 and rules of the commission does not constitute a violation of 9 10 Article 5 of Chapter 12 of Title 13A, or any other law to the 11 contrary.

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§20-2A-5.

13 All data related to the implementation of this 14 chapter, including, but not limited to, application forms, 15 licensing information, physician certifications, registration of qualified patients and designated caregivers, compliance, 16 17 and the status of cannabis research programs must be 18 maintained in a secure system developed or procured by the commission. Data may not be sold, and patient information 19 20 shall remain confidential, except as otherwise permitted 21 pursuant to this chapter, and may not be transferred or sold. 22 §20-2A-6.

23

(a) This chapter does not do any of the following:

(1) Require an insurer, organization for managed
 care, health benefit plan, or any individual or entity
 providing coverage for a medical or health care service to pay

for or to reimburse any other individual or entity for costs
 associated with the use of medical cannabis.

3 (2) Require any employer to permit, accommodate, or
4 allow the use of medical cannabis, or to modify any job or
5 working conditions of any employee who engages in the use of
6 medical cannabis or for any reason seeks to engage in the use
7 of medical cannabis.

(3) Prohibit any employer from refusing to hire, 8 discharging, disciplining, or otherwise taking an adverse 9 10 employment action against an individual with respect to hiring, discharging, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges 11 of employment as a result, in whole or in part, of that 12 13 individual's use of medical cannabis, regardless of the individual's impairment or lack of impairment resulting from 14 15 the use of medical cannabis.

(4) Prohibit or limit the ability of any employer
from establishing or enforcing a drug testing policy,
including, but not limited to, a policy that prohibits the use
of medical cannabis in the workplace or from implementing a
drug-free workforce program established in accordance with
Article 13, commencing with Section 25-5-330, of Chapter 5 of
Title 25.

(5) Prohibit or limit any employer from adopting an
 employment policy requiring its employees to notify the
 employer if an employee possesses a medical cannabis card.

(6) Interfere with, impair, or impede, any federal
 restrictions on employment, including, but not limited to,

regulations adopted by the United States Department of
 Transportation in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

(7) Permit, authorize, or establish any individual's
right to commence or undertake any legal action against an
employer for refusing to hire, discharging, disciplining, or
otherwise taking an adverse employment action against an
individual with respect to hiring, discharging, tenure, terms,
conditions, or privileges of employment due to the
individual's use of medical cannabis.

10 (8) Require a government medical assistance program, 11 employer, property and casualty insurer, or private health 12 insurer to reimburse an individual for costs associated with 13 the use of medical cannabis.

(9) Affect, alter, or otherwise impact the workers'
compensation premium discount available to employers who
establish a drug-free workplace policy certified by the
Department of Labor, Workers' Compensation Division, in
accordance with Article 13, commencing with Section 25-5-330,
of Chapter 5 of Title 25.

(10) Affect, alter, or otherwise impact an
employer's right to deny, or establish legal defenses to, the
payment of workers' compensation benefits to an employee on
the basis of a positive drug test or refusal to submit to or
cooperate with a drug test, as provided under Section 25-5-51.

(b) For the purpose of obtaining needed medical
care, including organ transplants, a registered qualified
patient's authorized use of medical cannabis in accordance

with this chapter is considered the equivalent of the authorized use of any other medication used at the direction of a licensed health care professional and may not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a registered qualified patient from such needed medical care.

6 (c) An individual who is discharged from employment 7 because of that individual's use of medical cannabis, or 8 refusal to submit to or cooperate with a drug test, shall be 9 legally conclusively presumed to have been discharged for 10 misconduct if the conditions of paragraph a. of subdivision 11 (3) of Section 25-4-78 are otherwise met.

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§20-2A-7.

(a) A registered qualified patient 19 years of age
or older or registered caregiver is not subject to arrest or
prosecution for unlawful possession of marijuana if he or she
possesses no more than 70 daily dosages of medical cannabis
and has a valid medical cannabis card.

18 (b) A registered certifying physician who acts in good faith is immune from civil and criminal prosecution and 19 20 is not subject to arrest, prosecution, or penalty in any 21 manner and may not be denied any right or privilege, 22 including, but not limited to, protection from civil penalty or disciplinary action by the board, for certifying patients 23 24 under Section 20-2A-33 or for otherwise stating that, in the 25 physician's professional opinion, a patient is likely to 26 receive therapeutic or palliative benefit from the medical use 27 of cannabis to treat or alleviate the patient's qualifying

medical condition or symptoms associated with the qualifying medical condition, provided that nothing shall prevent the board from disciplining a physician.

4 (c) A licensee or any employee of that licensee is 5 not subject to arrest or prosecution if the person is acting 6 pursuant to this chapter and within the scope of his or her 7 employment.

8 (d) A hospital, medical facility, or hospice program 9 where a registered qualified patient is receiving treatment in 10 accordance with this chapter is not subject to arrest, 11 prosecution, or penalty in any manner, or denied any right or 12 privilege solely for providing that treatment.

13 (e) Mere possession of, or application for, a medical cannabis card does not constitute probable cause or 14 15 reasonable suspicion, nor shall it be used as the sole basis to support the search of the person, property, or home of the 16 17 individual possessing or applying for the medical cannabis 18 card. The possession of, or application for, a medical cannabis card does not preclude the existence of probable 19 20 cause if probable cause exists on other grounds.

(f) Nothing in this chapter shall preclude the
Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency or a local law
enforcement agency from searching a licensee where there is
probable cause to believe that a criminal law has been
violated and the search is conducted in conformity with
constitutional and state law.

27 §20-2A-8.

1 (a) (1) An individual may not distribute, possess, 2 manufacture, or use medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product that has been diverted from a registered qualified 3 patient, a registered caregiver, or a licensed cultivator, 4 5 processor, secure transporter, dispensary, or a state testing 6 laboratory. 7 (2) An individual who violates this section is 8 quilty of a Class B felony. 9 (3) The penalty under this section is in addition to 10 any penalties that a person may be subject to for manufacture, possession, or distribution of marijuana under Title 13A. 11 (b) This chapter does not permit any individual to 12 13 engage in, and does not prevent the imposition of any civil, criminal, or other penalty for engaging in any of the 14 15 following conduct: (1) Undertaking any task under the influence of 16 17 cannabis, when doing so would constitute negligence, 18 professional malpractice, or professional misconduct, or violation of law. 19 20 (2) Possessing or using medical cannabis on any K-12 21 school property, in any correctional facility, or in a vehicle 22 unless the medical cannabis is in its original package and is 23 sealed and reasonably inaccessible while the vehicle is 24 moving. \$20-2A-9. 25 26 The commission shall provide annual written reports

27 to the Legislature, with the first due no later than January

1, 2022, tracking implementation of this chapter. The report 1 2 shall be made publicly available and posted on the commission's website. The report shall include all of the 3 following: 4 5 (1) The number of patients applying for and receiving medical cannabis cards. 6 7 (2) The qualifying medical conditions identified to obtain the medical cannabis cards. 8 (3) Comments from physicians and other health care 9 10 providers and from pharmacists. (4) Revenues and expenses of card issuance and 11 licensing of medical cannabis facilities. 12 13 (5) Relevant developments in other states' cannabis 14 laws. 15 (6) Relevant scientific research. 16 (7) Applicable tax revenue. 17 (8) The commission's annual operating expenses and 18 revenues. (9) The number of total applicants for each type of 19 20 license under Article 4 and the number of veterans, 21 minorities, and women who applied and the number of these applicants who were denied a license. 22 (10) Any other information available to the 23 24 commission that would inform public officials of how this 25 chapter affects the public. (11) Any suggested legislative changes to this 26 chapter or other state laws, including all of the following: 27

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a. Any suggestions to ensure that veterans, women, and minorities are not unfairly discriminated against in obtaining licenses under Article 4.

b. Changes to reflect changes in federal law orregulation.

c. Changes based on additional medical or scientificresearch.

8

§20-2A-10.

9 (a) There is created a special account in the State 10 Treasury to be known as the Medical Cannabis Commission Fund. 11 Expenditures from the Medical Cannabis Commission Fund may be 12 made only by the commission to implement, administer, and 13 enforce this chapter. Specifically, the Medical Cannabis 14 Commission Fund includes all of the following:

15 (1) Tax proceeds collected pursuant to subsections16 (a) and (b) of Section 2 of the act adding this language.

17 (2) License fees, civil penalties, and other fees or
 18 charges collected pursuant to Article 4 of the act adding this
 19 language.

20 (3) Any monies appropriated by the Legislature for21 the initial operation of the commission.

(b) Amounts in the Medical Cannabis Commission Fund
shall be budgeted and allotted in accordance with Section
41-4-80 through 41-4-96 and Sections 41-19-1 through 41-19-12,
but shall not be limited by the fiscal year appropriation cap.

(c) Beginning October 1, 2025, any funds in the
 Medical Cannabis Commission Fund in excess of actual expenses

1 from the previous fiscal year shall be distributed, less 10
2 percent, as follows:

3 (1) 60 percent shall be transferred to the General4 Fund.

5 (2) 30 percent shall be transferred to the Medical 6 Cannabis Research Fund established pursuant to subsection (f) 7 of Section 4.

8 Article 2. Alabama Medical Cannabis Commission
9 \$20-2A-20.

(a) The Alabama Medical Cannabis Commission is
established. The commission shall consist of the following
members, with initial members appointed not later than July 1,
2020:

14 (1) Three members appointed by the Governor. Initial
 15 terms shall be four, three, and two years, respectively.

16 (2) Two members appointed by the Lieutenant
17 Governor. Initial terms shall be one, four, and three years,
18 respectively.

19 (3) Two members appointed by the President Pro
20 Tempore of the Senate. Initial terms shall be two and three
21 years, respectively.

(4) Two members appointed by the Speaker of the
House of Representative. Initial terms shall be four and one
years, respectively.

(b) Each commission member appointed to the
commission is subject to confirmation by the Senate during the
legislative session in which the appointment is made or, if

1 the appointment is made when the Legislature is not in 2 session, during the next special or regular session. An appointee may serve in the position pending confirmation by 3 the Senate. Failure of the Senate to act on the appointment 4 5 during the session in which the appointment is made or, if the 6 appointment is made while the Legislature is not in session, 7 during the next special or regular session, shall constitute confirmation by the Senate. Each member of the committee shall 8 9 serve after the expiration of his or her term until his or her 10 successor is appointed.

(c) A member may not have any interest, financial or otherwise, direct or indirect, in any facility licensed under Article 4 in this state. Any current public official, candidate for public office, current public employee, or registered lobbyist may not serve as a member.

(d) Members must be at least 30 years of age and
residents of this state for at least five continuous years
immediately preceding their appointment. The appointing
officers shall coordinate their appointments so that diversity
of gender, race, and geographical areas is reflective of the
makeup of this state.

(e) After initial appointments, each member shall
serve a term of four years, but may be reappointed for one
additional term. If at any time there is a vacancy, a
successor member shall be appointed by the respective
appointing officer to serve for the remainder of the term.
Members may be removed for cause by the appointing authority.

(f) The commission shall elect from the membership
 one member to serve as chair and one member to serve as
 vice-chair.

(g) While serving on business of the commission,
members shall be entitled to a per diem of five hundred
dollars (\$500) per day, as well as actual travel expenses
incurred in the performance of duties as a member, as other
state employees are paid, when approved by the chair.

9 (h) The commission shall meet at least six times per 10 year and hold other meetings for any period of time as may be necessary for the commission to transact and perform its 11 official duties and functions. A majority of members of the 12 13 commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, or in the performance of any duty, power, or 14 15 function of the commission, and the concurrence of a majority of those present and voting in any matter within its duties is 16 17 required for a determination of matters within its 18 jurisdiction. A special meeting may be called by the chair, or upon the written request of two or more members. All members 19 20 shall be duly notified by the commission director of the time 21 and place of any regular or special meeting at least thirty 22 days in advance of any meeting. Members may participate by 23 telephone, video conference, or by similar communications 24 equipment so that all individuals participating in the meeting 25 may hear each other at the same time. Participating by such 26 means shall constitute presence in person at a meeting for all purposes. The chair shall be responsible for setting and 27

1 keeping a meeting schedule that ensures the commission meets 2 the requirements of this chapter. A member who misses more 3 than two meetings in one calendar year shall be subject to 4 removal by his or her appointing authority.

5 (i) (1) The commission may employ a director to serve at the pleasure of the commission. The director's salary shall 6 7 be fixed by the commission. The director shall be at least 30 years of age and have been a citizen and resident of this 8 9 state for at least five years prior to appointment. The 10 director is the chief administrative officer of the commission, and all personnel employed by the commission shall 11 be under the director's direct supervision. The director shall 12 13 be solely responsible to the commission for the administration 14 and enforcement of this chapter and responsible for the 15 performance of all duties and functions delegated by the 16 commission.

(2) The director shall maintain all records of the 17 18 commission and also serve as secretary of the commission. The 19 director shall prepare and keep the minutes of all meetings 20 held by the commission, including a record of all business 21 transacted and decisions rendered by the commission. A copy of the record of the minutes and business transacted and 22 23 decisions rendered shall be kept on file at the commission's 24 main office and shall be available for public inspection.

(3) If the director is licensed to practice law in
this state, he or she shall act and serve as hearing officer

when designated by the commission and shall perform such
 duties as the regular hearing officer.

3 (j) The commission may appoint an assistant director who shall perform all duties and functions which may be 4 5 assigned by the director or the commission. The assistant director, if licensed to practice law in this state, may also 6 7 be designated by the commission to sit, act, and serve as a hearing officer, and when designated as a hearing officer, the 8 9 assistant director may perform the same duties and functions 10 as the regular hearing officer.

(k) Absent gross negligence, wantonness, recklessness, or deliberate misconduct, a member of the commission is not subject to civil liability for any act or omission in carrying out his or her duties under this chapter.

(1) In any action or suit brought against the members of the commission in their official capacity in a court of competent jurisdiction, to review any decision or order issued by the commission, service of process issued against the commission may be lawfully served or accepted by the director on behalf of the commission as though the members of the commission were personally served with process.

(m) The commission may appoint additional officers,
including an inspection officer. The director, assistant
director, and any other officer or employee shall be
reimbursed for actual travel expenses as other state employees
are paid, when approved by the chair.

1 (n) The commission shall retain legal counsel 2 familiar with the requirements of this chapter and medical 3 cannabis licensing and best practices in other states in order 4 to assist the commission and staff with establishing a 5 functional program and achieving compliance with applicable 6 laws.

7 (o) The commission shall be subject to the Alabama
8 Administrative Procedure Act.

9

§20-2A-21.

10 (a) A member of the commission and any individual employed by the commission may not have any interest, 11 financial or otherwise, either direct or indirect, in any 12 13 licensee. In addition, a member or employee of the commission 14 may not have any family member who is employed by any 15 dispensary, cultivator, or manufacturer or who holds any 16 cannabis license in this state. A member or employee of the 17 commission or his or her family member may not have an 18 interest of any kind in any building, fixture, or premises occupied by any person licensed under this chapter; and may 19 20 not own any stock or have any interest of any kind, direct or 21 indirect, pecuniary or otherwise, by a loan, mortgage, gift, 22 or guarantee of payment of a loan, in any dispensary, 23 cultivator, or manufacturer licensed under this chapter.

(b) A member or employee of the commission may not
accept any gift, favor, merchandise, donation, contribution,
or any article or thing of value, from any person licensed
under this chapter.

(c) Any individual violating this section shall be 1 2 terminated from employment or position, and as a consequence, the individual shall forfeit any pay or compensation which 3 might be due. 4 5 (d) For purposes of this section, family member includes a spouse, child, parent, or sibling, by blood or 6 7 marriage. (e) A violation of this section is a Class C 8 9 misdemeanor. 10 \$20-2A-22. (a) The Alabama Medical Cannabis Commission shall 11 implement this chapter by making medical cannabis derived from 12 13 cannabis grown in Alabama available to registered qualified 14 patients and by licensing facilities that process, transport, 15 test, or dispense medical cannabis. (b) The commission shall administer and enforce this 16 17 chapter and all rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. 18 §20-2A-23. (a) There is established a Medical Cannabis Appeal 19 20 Panel comprised of registered certifying physicians appointed 21 as follows: (1) Two members appointed by the Governor. 22 23 (2) One member each appointed by the Lieutenant 24 Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the 25 Speaker of the House of Representatives. 26 (b) Members of the panel shall serve two-year terms, 27 with the initial terms staggered. Members may be reappointed.

(c) Absent gross negligence, wantonness,
 recklessness, or deliberate misconduct, a member of the panel
 is not subject to civil liability for any act or omission in
 carrying out his or her duties under this section.

5 (d) The panel shall review petitions seeking approval of physician certification under subsection (c) of 6 7 Section 20-2A-33. Members shall grant approval if at least three members, based on the information provided in the 8 9 petition, determine that the recommendation of the petitioning 10 registered certifying physician is justified and, based on an examination of criteria established by rule by the board, it 11 may be in the patient's best interests to allow the use of 12 13 medical cannabis.

(e) Members may communicate with each other
electronically or by telephone and shall document their
decisions for granting or denying approval for physician
certification.

18 (f) The commission may compensate members for their 19 service under this section.

20Article 3. Physician Certifications, Medical21Cannabis Patient Registry, and Medical Cannabis Cards.

22

\$20-2A-30.

(a) (1) A resident of this state who is 19 years of
age or older is a registered qualified patient if he or she
meets all of the following conditions:

a. Has been certified by a registered certifyingphysician as having a qualifying medical condition.

1 b. Is registered with the commission. 2 c. Has been issued a valid medical cannabis card by the commission. 3 (2) A registered qualified patient described in 4 5 subdivision (1) may purchase, possess, or use medical cannabis, subject to subsection (d). 6 7 (b) (1) A resident of this state who is under the age of 19 is a registered qualified patient if he or she meets all 8 of the following conditions: 9 10 a. Has been certified by a registered certifying physician as having a qualifying medical condition. 11 b. Is registered with the commission. 12 13 c. Has a qualified designated caregiver who is the patient's parent or legal guardian. 14 15 (2) A registered qualified patient described in subdivision (1) may use medical cannabis but may not purchase 16 17 or possess medical cannabis. 18 (c) (1) A resident of this state who is 19 years of age or older is a registered caregiver if he or she meets both 19 20 of the following conditions: 21 a. Is registered with the commission. 22 b. Has been issued a valid medical cannabis card by 23 the commission. 24 (2) A registered caregiver described in subdivision 25 (1) may purchase and possess medical cannabis, subject to subsection (d), but may not use medical cannabis unless he or 26 she is also a registered qualified patient. 27

(3) The commission, by rule, may limit the number of
 registered qualified patients a registered caregiver may have
 under his or her care.

4 (4) A registered caregiver may receive compensation
5 for services provided to a registered qualified patient
6 pursuant to this chapter.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of subsections
(a) and (c), a registered qualified patient or registered
caregiver may not purchase more than 60 daily dosages of
medical cannabis and may not renew the supply more than 10
days before the 60-day period expires. At no time may a
registered qualified patient or registered caregiver possess
more than 70 daily dosages of medical cannabis.

14

§20-2A-31.

(a) In order for a physician to qualify as a
registered certifying physician, he or she must meet the
following requirements:

18 (1) Hold an active license to practice medicine19 under Chapter 24 of Title 34.

20 (2) Complete a four-hour course related to medical 21 cannabis and complete a subsequent examination, both of which 22 shall be offered by a multi-specialty statewide professional 23 organization of physicians in this state that is recognized to 24 accredit intrastate organizations to provide AMA PRA category 25 1 credits. The course must be administered at least annually 26 and may be offered in a distance learning format, including an 27 electronic online format upon request. The price of the course

may not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500). Every two years thereafter, in order to requalify, a certifying physician must complete a two-hour referesher course offered by an entity described in this subdivision.

5 (3) Meet any additional qualifications established
6 by rule by the board.

(b) Upon meeting the requirements of subsection (a),
the board shall issue a registration certificate and
registration number to each registered certifying physician.
The board shall maintain on its website an updated list of
registered certifying physicians.

(c) The board, by rule, may establish requirements
for registered certifying physicians to remain qualified,
grounds for revoking registration, and a process for renewing
registration of qualified certifying physicians.

16

§20-2A-32.

17 A registered certifying physician may not do any of18 the following:

(1) Except for the limited purpose of performing a 19 20 medical cannabis-related study, accept, solicit, or offer any 21 form of remuneration from or to a qualified patient, 22 designated caregiver, or any licensee, including a principal officer, board member, agent, or employee of the licensee, to 23 24 certify a patient, other than accepting payment from a patient 25 for the fee associated with the examination, medical consultation, or other treatment, including, but not limited 26 27 to, any third party reimbursement for the same.

(2) Accept, solicit, or offer any form of 1 2 remuneration from or to a dispensary for the purpose of referring a patient to a specific dispensary. 3 (3) Offer a discount of any other item of value to a 4 5 qualified patient who uses or agrees to designate a specific 6 caregiver or use a specific dispensary to obtain medical 7 cannabis. (4) Hold a direct or indirect economic interest in a 8 9 licensee. 10 (5) Serve on the board of directors or as an employee of a licensee. 11 (6) Refer qualified patients to a specific caregiver 12 13 or a specific dispensary. 14 (7) Advertise in a dispensary. (8) Advertise on the physician's website, brochures, 15 or any other media that generally describe the scope of 16 practice of the physician, any statement that refers to the 17 physician as a "medical cannabis" or "medical marijuana" 18 physician or doctor, or otherwise advertises his or her status 19 20 as a registered certifying physician, other than the 21 following: "Dr. is qualified by the State of Alabama 22 to certify patients for medical cannabis use under the Alabama Compassion Act." 23

24 §20-2A-33.

(a) In order to certify a patient, a registered
 certifying physician must diagnose the patient with at least
 one qualifying medical condition or confirm that the patient

has been medically diagnosed with at least one qualifying
 medical condition.

3 (b) Not later than December 1, 2020, the board shall
4 adopt rules for the issuance of physician certifications for
5 patients to use medical cannabis as recommended by a
6 registered certifying physician. The rules shall include, but
7 not be limited to, all of the following:

8 (1) Requirements for patient examination and the
9 establishment of a physician-patient relationship.

10 (2) Requirements for relevant information to be11 included in the patient's medical record.

12 (3) Requirements for review of the patient's
13 controlled drug prescription history in the controlled
14 substance prescription database established under Article 10
15 of Chapter 2 of this title.

16

(4) Requirements for review of the patient registry.

(5) Requirements for obtaining the voluntary and informed written consent from the patient to use medical cannabis, or from the patient's designated caregiver to assist the patient with the use of medical cannabis, on a form created by the board and accessible at no charge on its website. The form shall include, but not be limited to, information relating to all of the following:

a. The federal and state classification of cannabisas a Schedule I controlled substance.

26 b. The approval and oversight status of cannabis by27 the Food and Drug Administration.

c. The current state of research on the efficacy of
 cannabis to treat the qualifying medical condition or
 conditions.

4

d. The potential for addiction.

e. The potential effect that cannabis may have on a
patient's coordination, motor skills, and cognition, including
a warning against operating heavy machinery, operating a motor
vehicle, or engaging in activities that require an individual
to be alert or respond quickly.

10

f. The potential side effects of cannabis use.

11 g. The risks, benefits, and drug interactions of 12 cannabis.

h. A statement that the use of medical cannabis
could result in termination from employment without recourse
and that costs may not be covered by insurance or government
programs.

i. That the patient's de-identified health
information contained in the patient's medical record,
physician certification, and patient registry may be used for
research purposes or used to monitor compliance with this
chapter, as further provided in subsection (c) of Section
20-2A-34.

(6) Requirements for the issuance and reissuance of
physician certifications by certifying physicians, the
permissible length of duration of a physician certification,
and the process and circumstances under which a physician
certification may be deactivated, as well as stipulations for

1 timely updating of physician certifications on the patient 2 registry.

(c) A registered certifying physician who is 3 treating a patient for a medical condition other than a 4 5 qualifying medical condition may petition the Medical Cannabis 6 Appeal Panel for approval of physician certification by 7 submitting a petition to the panel, on a form established by the board in consultation with the commission, that includes, 8 but is not limited to, relevant treatment history and other 9 10 information to assist the Medical Cannabis Appeal Panel in determining whether to grant approval of physician 11 certification, as further provided in Section 20-2A-23. If 12 13 approved by the panel, the petitioning registered certifying physician may issue a physician certification. 14

15 (d) At the time of physician certification, the 16 registered certifying physician shall enter electronically in the patient registry, in a manner determined by rule by the 17 18 board, relevant information necessary to appropriately identify the patient; the respective qualifying medical 19 20 condition or conditions of the patient; the daily dosage and 21 type of medical cannabis recommended for medical use; and any 22 other information the board, by rule, deems relevant.

(e) A physician certification does not constitute aprescription for medical cannabis.

(f) A physician certification shall be valid for a
period of time as determined by the board, but in no event may
a physician certification exceed 12 months in duration.

1 (g) The commission, by rule, shall specify, by form 2 and tetrahydrocannabinol content, a maximum daily dosage of medical cannabis that may be recommended by a registered 3 certifying physician for a particular qualifying medical 4 5 condition. \$20-2A-34. 6 7 (a) In order to commence, use, and maintain a reliable system to track all aspects of patient and caregiver 8 qualification not later than September 1, 2021, the commission 9 10 shall do all of the following: (1) Establish and administer an integrated, 11 electronic patient and caregiver registry, known as the 12 13 Alabama Medical Cannabis Patient Registry System, that does all of the following: 14 15 a. Receives and records physician certifications. 16 b. Receives and tracks qualified patient registration and issuance of medical cannabis cards. 17 18 c. Receives and tracks designated caregiver registration and issuance of medical cannabis cards. 19 20 d. Includes in the patient registry database for 21 each qualified patient registrant the name of the qualified 22 patient and the patient's designated caregiver, if applicable, the patient's registered certifying physician, the respective 23 24 qualifying medical condition or conditions, the recommended 25 daily dosage and type of medical cannabis, and any other information the commission, by rule, deems relevant. 26

e. Verifies that a medical cannabis card is current 1 2 and valid and has not been suspended, revoked, or denied. f. Tracks purchases of medical cannabis at 3 dispensaries by date, time, amount, and type. 4 5 g. Determines whether a particular sale of medical cannabis transaction exceeds the permissible limit. 6 h. Tracks medical cannabis cards that are denied, 7 revoked, or suspended. 8 9 i. Interfaces as necessary with the statewide 10 seed-to-sale tracking system established under Article 4. j. Provides access as further provided in subsection 11 (b). 12 13 (b) The patient registry shall be accessible to the 14 following: 15 (1) State and local law enforcement agencies, 16 provided the database may only be accessed upon probable cause or reasonable suspicion of a violation of a controlled 17 18 substance law or of driving under the influence, and access is 19 strictly limited to information that is necessary to verify 20 that an individual is registered and possesses a valid and 21 current medical cannabis card and, if appropriate, to verify that the amount and type of product in the individual's 22 possession complies with the daily dosage limit and type of 23 24 medical cannabis recommended.

(2) Health care practitioners licensed to prescribeprescription drugs.

27

(3) Registered certifying physicians.

1

(4) Dispensaries.

2

(5) The State Board of Medical Examiners.

3 (c) The commission may monitor patient registrations 4 in the patient registry for practices that could facilitate 5 unlawful diversion or misuse of cannabis and shall recommend 6 disciplinary action to the board as appropriate.

7

§20-2A-35.

(a) Once certified, a patient and, if applicable, 8 9 the patient's designated caregiver, shall register in the 10 patient registry. The commission shall develop the application and renewal process for patient and designated caregiver 11 registration, that shall include, but not be limited to, an 12 13 application form, relevant information that must be included 14 on the form, any additional requirements for eligibility the 15 commission deems necessary, and an application fee not to exceed sixty-five dollars (\$65). 16

17 (b) If the certified patient or designated caregiver 18 meets the criteria for registration, the commission shall 19 place the patient or caregiver on the patient registry and 20 issue the patient or designated caregiver a medical cannabis 21 card. The commission shall determine the criteria for revoking or suspending a medical cannabis card. Medical cannabis cards 22 23 shall be resistant to counterfeiting and tampering and, at a 24 minimum, shall include all of the following:

(1) The name, address, and date of birth of the
qualified patient or caregiver, as applicable.

(2) A photograph of the qualified patient or
 caregiver, as applicable.

3 (3) Identification of the cardholder as a qualified4 patient or a caregiver.

5 (4) The expiration date, as determined by commission 6 rule.

7 (c) Once a patient or designated caregiver is
8 registered and issued a medical cannabis card, he or she is
9 qualified to acquire, possess, or use medical cannabis, as
10 applicable.

(d) If a registered qualified patient or registered caregiver loses his or her medical cannabis card, he or she shall notify the commission within 10 days of becoming aware the card is lost or stolen. The commission, by rule, shall determine the process and fee for replacing a lost or stolen card, including a process for invalidating the lost or stolen card.

(e) The commission shall adopt rules to implement
this section and may impose civil penalties for violations of
this section.

21

§20-2A-36.

(a) A nonresident patient or caregiver who holds a
valid medical cannabis or medical marijuana card issued in
another state may register on a temporary basis in the patient
registry and be issued a temporary medical cannabis card that
permits the temporary cardholder to access dispensaries in
this state, as further provided in this section and pursuant

to commission rules; provided, however, the commission may only register the nonresident patient or caregiver on a temporary basis and issue a temporary card if the commission can determine that a medical cannabis product comparable to the type of product the patient or caregiver is permitted to use in his or her home state is available and can be dispensed in this state.

(b) A nonresident patient or caregiver shall 8 9 complete an application, which shall be in a form 10 substantially similar to the application required under Section 20-2A-35, along with proof, as determined by 11 commission rule, that the applicant has lawful permission in 12 13 his or her home state to purchase a medical cannabis or 14 medical marijuana product that is comparable to a type of medical cannabis product dispensed in this state. An applicant 15 shall pay a processing fee to cover the costs incurred by the 16 commission to administer this section. 17

(c) A temporary medical cannabis card shall be in a
form substantially similar to medical cannabis cards issued
under Section 20-2A-35.

(d) A temporary medical cannabis card is valid for a period determined by the commission by rule, but in no event more than 60 days. A temporary medical cannabis card may not be renewed.

25Article 4. Cultivation, Processing, and Dispensing26of Medical Cannabis.

27 \$20-2A-50.

(a) The state hereby preemptively regulates medical 1 2 cannabis from seed to sale and shall reasonably regulate and control all aspects of the medical cannabis industry to meet 3 the intent of this chapter. All functions and activities 4 5 relating to the production of medical cannabis in the state shall be licensed, and licenses shall be granted to integrated 6 7 facilities, state testing laboratories, as well as to 8 independent entities in the following categories: Cultivator, 9 processor, dispensary, and secure transporter.

10 (b) The commission shall license and regulate all aspects of medical cannabis under this article, excluding 11 cultivation. The Department of Agriculture and Industries 12 13 shall license and regulate the cultivation of cannabis. For 14 integrated facility licenses, the commission and the 15 department shall enter into a memorandum of understanding relating to the sharing of regulatory and licensing and 16 17 enforcement authority over licensees with regard to the cultivation function. 18

(c) Where the commission is authorized under this 19 20 article to determine the number of licenses of a specific 21 license category the commission will grant, or increase the 22 number of licenses of a specific license category to grant, 23 the commission shall consider the population of the state, the 24 number of active registered qualified patients, market demand, 25 the unemployment rate, the need for agricultural and other 26 business opportunities in communities, access to health care, infrastructure, and other factors the commission deems 27

relevant in providing the greatest benefits to the residents
 of this state and taking into account the racial and economic
 makeup of the state.

4

§20-2A-51.

5 Any county or municipality seeking to ban the 6 processing, testing, or dispensing of medical cannabis within 7 its jurisdiction is authorized to do so by a two-thirds vote 8 of the local governing body; provided, that the vote occurs no 9 later than July 31, 2020, and the local governing body 10 notifies the commission and the department within 10 days of a 11 vote in favor of a ban.

12

§20-2A-52.

(a) The commission, and the department with regard to cultivation facilities, shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively oversee the operation of medical cannabis facilities licensed pursuant to this article, including the authority to do all of the following:

18 (1) Investigate applicants for licenses, determine
19 the eligibility for licenses, and grant licenses to applicants
20 in accordance with this article and the rules.

(2) Investigate all individuals employed bylicensees.

(3) At any time, through its investigators, agents,
or auditors, without a warrant and without notice to the
licensee, enter the premises, offices, facilities, or other
places of business of a licensee, if evidence of compliance or
noncompliance with this article or rules is likely to be found

1 and consistent with constitutional limitations, for the 2 following purposes:

3

a. To inspect and examine all premises of licensees.

b. To inspect and examine relevant records of the
licensee and, if the licensee fails to cooperate with an
investigation, impound, seize, assume physical control of, or
summarily remove from the premises all books, ledgers,
documents, writings, photocopies, correspondence, records, and
videotapes, including electronically stored records, money
receptacles, or equipment in which the records are stored.

11 c. To inspect the person, and inspect or examine 12 personal effects present in a licensee, of any holder of a 13 state operating license while that individual is present in a 14 licensee.

d. To investigate alleged violations of thisarticle.

17 (4) Investigate alleged violations of this article
18 or rules and take appropriate disciplinary action against a
19 licensee.

(5) Require all relevant records of licensees,
including financial or other statements, to be kept on the
premises authorized for operation of the licensee or in the
manner prescribed by the commission.

24 (6) Eject, or exclude or authorize the ejection or
25 exclusion of, an individual from the premises of a licensee if
26 the individual violates this article, rules, or final orders
27 of the commission; provided, however, the propriety of the

ejection or exclusion is subject to a subsequent hearing by the commission.

3

(7) Conduct periodic audits of licensees.

4 (8) Take disciplinary action as the commission
5 considers appropriate to prevent practices that violate this
6 article and rules.

7 (9) Take any other reasonable or appropriate action
8 to enforce this article and rules.

9 (b) The commission and department shall adopt rules 10 addressing the frequency of conducting periodic inspections 11 and audits of respective licensees.

12 (c) The commission and department may seek and shall 13 receive the cooperation and assistance of the Alabama State 14 Law Enforcement Agency in conducting criminal background 15 checks and in fulfilling its responsibilities under this 16 article. The Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency may recover 17 its costs of cooperation under this article.

(d) The commission and department shall assist any
prosecuting agency in the investigation or prosecution of a
violation of a controlled substances law.

21

§20-2A-53.

(a) The commission, and the department with regard
to cultivation, shall adopt rules as necessary to implement,
administer, and enforce this article in a timely manner that
allows persons to begin applying for a license by September 1,
2021. Rules must ensure safety, security, and integrity of the

1 operation of medical cannabis facilities, that do all of the 2 following for each category of license:

3 (1) Establish operating standards to ensure the
4 health, safety, and security of the public and the integrity
5 of medical cannabis facility operations.

6 (2) Require a minimum of two million dollars
7 (\$2,000,000) of liability and casualty insurance and establish
8 minimum levels of other financial guarantees, if appropriate,
9 that licensees must maintain.

10 (3) Establish qualifications and restrictions for
 11 individuals participating in or involved with operating
 12 medical cannabis facilities.

(4) Establish an on-site inspection process to be
conducted at each facility of an applicant prior to being
issued a license, as well as ongoing on-site inspections of
the facilities of a licensee.

17 (5) Establish standards or requirements to ensure
18 cannabis and medical cannabis remains secure at all times,
19 including, but not limited to, requirements that all
20 facilities of licensees remain securely enclosed and locked as
21 appropriate.

(6) Subject to Section 20-2A-66, establish testing
standards, procedures, and requirements for medical cannabis
sold at dispensaries.

(7) Provide for the levy and collection of fines fora violation of this article or rules.

1 (8) Establish license fees for each type of license, 2 provided the fee shall be not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). 3 (9) Establish quality control standards, procedures, 4 5 and requirements. (10) Establish chain of custody standards, 6 7 procedures, and requirements. (11) Establish standards, procedures, and 8 9 requirements for waste product storage and disposal and 10 chemical storage. (12) Establish standards, procedures, and 11 requirements for securely and safely transporting medical 12 13 cannabis between facilities. 14 (13) Establish standards, procedures, and 15 requirements for the storage of cannabis and medical 16 cannabis. (14) Subject to Section 20-2A-63, establish 17 18 packaging and labeling standards, procedures, and requirements for medical cannabis sold at dispensaries. 19 20 (15) Establish marketing and advertising 21 restrictions for medical cannabis products and medical 22 cannabis facilities. (16) Establish standards and procedures for the 23 24 renewal, revocation, suspension, and nonrenewal of licenses. 25 (b) The commission, by rule, shall design a universal state symbol that is a color image and made 26

available to licensed processors to include on all packages of
 medical cannabis, as required under Section 20-2A-63.

3

\$20-2A-54.

(a) In order to ensure that all medical cannabis 4 5 sold in the state maintains product quality to protect the health and welfare of state residents, the commission shall 6 7 establish a statewide seed-to-sale tracking system for use as an integrated cannabis and medical cannabis tracking, 8 9 inventory, and verification system. The system must allow for 10 interface with third-party inventory and tracking systems as described in Section 20-2A-60 to provide for access by this 11 state, licensees, and law enforcement personnel, to the extent 12 13 that they need and are authorized to receive or submit the information, to comply with, enforce, or administer this 14 15 chapter.

(b) At a minimum, the system must be capable of
storing and providing access to information that, in
conjunction with the patient registry and with one or more
third-party inventory control and tracking systems under
Section 20-2A-60, allows all of the following:

(1) Retention of a record of the date, time, amount,
and price of each sale or transfer of medical cannabis to a
registered qualified patient or registered caregiver.

(2) Effective seed-to-sale tracking of cannabis and
 medical cannabis sales and transfers among licensees and with
 regard to integrated facility licensees, among facilities of
 the licensee.

(3) Receipt and integration of information from
 third-party inventory control and tracking systems under
 Section 20-2A-60.

4 (c) The commission shall seek bids to establish,
5 operate, and maintain the statewide seed-to-sale tracking
6 system under this section. The commission shall do all of the
7 following:

8 (1) Evaluate bidders based on the cost of the 9 service and the ability to meet all of the requirements of 10 this chapter.

(2) Give strong consideration to the bidder's ability to prevent fraud, abuse, and other unlawful or prohibited activities associated with the commercial trade in cannabis and medical cannabis in this state, and the ability to provide additional tools for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

17 (3) Institute procedures to ensure that the person
18 awarded the contract does not disclose or use the information
19 in the system for any use or purpose except for the
20 enforcement, oversight, and implementation of this chapter.

(4) Require the person awarded the contract to
deliver the functioning system by 180 days after award of the
contract.

24 (d) The commission may terminate a contract with the25 person awarded the contract for a violation of this chapter.

(e) The information in the system is confidential
and is exempt from disclosure under the Open Records Act,

Article 3 of Chapter 12 of Title 36; provided, however,
 information in the system may be disclosed for purposes of
 enforcing this chapter.

4

§20-2A-55.

(a) Beginning September 1, 2021, a person may apply 5 to the commission for a license for an integrated facility or 6 7 for a license in one of the following independent categories: 8 Cultivator, processor, secure transporter, state testing 9 laboratory, or dispensary. The application shall be made under 10 oath on a form provided by the commission and shall contain information as prescribed by the commission, including, but 11 not limited to, all of the following: 12

(1) The name, business address, business telephone
number, and Social Security number or if applicable, federal
tax identification number, of the applicant.

(2) The identity of every individual having any 16 17 ownership interest in the applicant with respect to which the 18 license is sought. If the disclosed entity is a trust, the application shall disclose the names and addresses of all 19 20 trustees and beneficiaries; if a privately held corporation, 21 the names and addresses of all shareholders, officers, and 22 directors; if a publicly held corporation, the names and 23 addresses of all shareholders holding a direct or indirect 24 interest of greater than five percent, officers, and 25 directors; if a partnership or limited liability partnership, the names and addresses of all partners; if a limited 26 partnership or limited liability limited partnership, the 27

names of all partners, both general and limited; or if a
 limited liability company, the names and addresses of all
 members and managers.

(3) An identification of any business that is 4 5 directly or indirectly involved in the cultivation, processing, packaging, labeling, testing, transporting, or 6 7 sale of cannabis, including, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration, in which an applicant or, if 8 the applicant is an individual, the applicant's spouse, 9 10 parent, or child has any equity interest. If an applicant is a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, the 11 applicant shall identify any other corporation, partnership, 12 13 or other business entity that is directly or indirectly involved in the cultivation, processing, packaging, labeling, 14 15 testing, transporting, or sale of cannabis in which it has any equity interest, including, if applicable, the state of 16 incorporation or registration. An applicant may comply with 17 18 this subdivision by filing a copy of the applicant's registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission if 19 20 the registration contains the information required by this 21 subdivision.

(4) Whether an applicant has been indicted for,
charged with, arrested for, or convicted of, pled guilty or
nolo contendere to, forfeited bail concerning any criminal
offense under the laws of any jurisdiction, either felony or
controlled substance-related misdemeanor, not including
traffic violations, regardless of whether the offense has been

1 reversed on appeal or otherwise, including the date, the name 2 and location of the court, arresting agency, and prosecuting 3 agency, the case caption, the docket number, the offense, the 4 disposition, and the location and length of incarceration.

5 (5) Whether an applicant has ever applied for or has 6 been granted any commercial license or certificate issued by a 7 licensing board or commission in this state or any other jurisdiction that has been denied, restricted, suspended, 8 9 revoked, or not renewed and a statement describing the facts 10 and circumstances concerning the application, denial, restriction, suspension, revocation, or nonrenewal, including 11 the licensing board or commission, the date each action was 12 13 taken, and the reason for each action.

(6) Whether an applicant has filed, or been served
with, a complaint or other notice filed with any public body,
regarding the delinquency in the payment of, or a dispute over
the filings concerning the payment of, any tax required under
federal, state, or local law, including the amount, type of
tax, taxing agency, and time periods involved.

(7) A statement listing the names and titles of all
public officials of any unit of government, and the spouses,
parents, and children of those public officials, who, directly
or indirectly, own any financial interest in, have any
beneficial interest in, are the creditors of or hold any debt
instrument issued by, or hold or have any interest in any
contractual or service relationship with an applicant.

1

2

(9) The anticipated or actual number of employees; and projected or actual gross receipts.

3 (10) Financial information in the manner and form4 required by rule by the commission.

5 (b) An individual with a controlling interest in an applicant shall be subject to a state and national criminal 6 7 background check. The commission shall determine the manner in which fingerprints of the individual shall be submitted to the 8 9 Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency along with a sufficient 10 fee required to perform the criminal history records check by the agency and by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The 11 applicant shall submit with its application the individual's 12 13 written consent to the criminal history records check.

14 (c) A false application is cause for the commission 15 to deny a license. The commission shall not consider an incomplete application but, within a reasonable time, shall 16 17 return the application to the applicant with notification of 18 the deficiency and instructions for submitting a corrected application. Information the commission obtains from the 19 20 background investigation is exempt from disclosure under the 21 Open Records Act, Article 3 of Chapter 12 of Title 36.

(d) An applicant shall provide written consent to
the inspections, examinations, searches, and seizures provided
for in subdivision (a) (3) of Section 20-2A-52 and to
disclosure to the commission and its agents of otherwise
confidential records, including tax records held by any
federal, state, or local agency, or credit bureau or financial

institution, while applying for or holding a license.
 Information the commission receives under this subsection is
 exempt from disclosure under the Open Records Act.

4 (e) An applicant shall certify that the applicant
5 does not have an interest in any other license under this
6 article.

7 (f) A nonrefundable application fee shall be paid at the time of filing to defray the costs associated with the 8 9 background investigation conducted by the commission. The 10 commission, by rule, shall set the amount of the application fee for each category of license. If the costs of the 11 12 investigation and processing the application exceed the 13 application fee, the applicant shall pay the additional amount to the commission. All information, records, interviews, 14 15 reports, statements, memoranda, or other data supplied to or used by the commission in the course of its review or 16 17 investigation of an application for a license under this 18 article shall be disclosed only in accordance with this article. The information, records, interviews, reports, 19 20 statements, memoranda, or other data are not admissible as 21 evidence or discoverable in any action of any kind in any court or before any department, agency, board, commission, or 22 23 authority, except for any action considered necessary by the 24 commission, unless so ordered by a court of competent 25 jurisdiction according to the Rules of Civil Procedure.

(g) If the commission identifies a deficiency in an
 application, the commission shall provide the applicant with a

reasonable period of time, as determined by the commission by
 rule but not more than 60 days, to correct the deficiency.

3

§20-2A-56.

4 (a) An applicant is ineligible to receive a license
5 if any of the following circumstances exist:

6 (1) The applicant has been convicted of or released 7 from incarceration for a felony under the laws of this state, 8 any other state, or the United States within the past 10 years 9 or has been convicted of a controlled substance-related felony 10 within the past 10 years.

(2) The applicant has knowingly submitted an
application for a license under this article that contains
false information.

14

(3) The applicant is a member of the commission.

(4) The applicant fails to demonstrate the
applicant's ability to maintain adequate minimum levels of
liability and casualty insurance or other financial guarantees
for its proposed facility.

19 (5) The applicant is a public official or public20 employee.

(6) The applicant fails to meet other criteriaestablished by rule.

(b) In determining whether to grant a license to anapplicant, the commission may consider all of the following:

(1) The integrity, moral character, and reputation;
 personal and business probity; financial ability and
 experience; and responsibility or means to operate or maintain

1 a facility of the applicant and of any other individual that 2 meets either of the following:

3

a. Controls, directly or indirectly, the applicant.

b. Is controlled, directly or indirectly, by the
applicant or by a person who controls, directly or indirectly,
the applicant.

7 (2) The financial ability of the applicant to8 maintain required financial guarantees.

9 (3) The sources and total amount of the applicant's 10 capitalization to operate and maintain the proposed facility.

(4) Whether the applicant has been indicted for, charged with, arrested for, or convicted of, pled guilty or nolo contendere to, forfeited bail concerning, or had expunged any relevant criminal offense under the laws of any jurisdiction, either felony or misdemeanor, not including traffic violations, regardless of whether the offense has been expunged, pardoned, or reversed on appeal or otherwise.

(5) Whether the applicant has filed, or had filed
against it, a proceeding for bankruptcy within the past seven
years.

(6) Whether the applicant has been served with a
complaint or other notice filed with any court or public
agency regarding payment of any tax required under federal,
state, or local law that has been delinquent for one or more
years.

(7) Whether the applicant has a history of
 noncompliance with any regulatory requirements in this state
 or any other jurisdiction.

4 (8) Whether at the time of application the applicant
5 is a defendant in litigation involving its business practices.

6 (9) The applicant's ability to capitalize and 7 conduct operations as proposed in its business plan, including 8 business experience in related fields.

9 (10) The applicant's history of business activities 10 as it applies to the specific license for which the applicant 11 is seeking licensure.

(11) The proposed location of all operations as being suitable for all activities, not inconsistent with applicable zoning, and the applicant's ability to serve an identifiable geographic area.

16 (12) Whether the applicant meets other standards or
17 requirements established under this article or by rules
18 applicable to the license category.

(c) The commission shall review all applications for licenses and shall determine whether to grant or deny a license not more than 60 days after the date a license application was submitted, or if an applicant was notified of a deficiency under subsection (g) of Section 20-2A-55, the commission shall grant or deny a license not more than 60 days after the deficiency was corrected.

26 (d) After denial of a license, the commission, upon
 27 request, shall provide a public investigative hearing at which

the applicant is given the opportunity to present testimony and evidence to establish its suitability for a license. Other testimony and evidence may be presented at the hearing, but the commission's decision must be based on the whole record before the commission and is not limited to testimony and evidence submitted at the public investigative hearing.

7 (e) Before issuing a license, the applicant shall
8 pay the license fee, as established by the commission.

9 (f) A license shall be issued for a three-year 10 period. Except as otherwise provided in this article, the 11 commission shall renew a license if both of the following 12 requirements are met:

(1) The licensee applies to the commission in a
timely manner on a renewal form provided by the commission
that requires information prescribed in rules and pays the
renewal license fee.

17 (2) The licensee meets the requirements of this
18 article and any other renewal requirements set forth in the
19 rules.

20 (g) If a license renewal application is not 21 submitted by the license expiration date, the license may be renewed within 60 days after its expiration date upon 22 23 application, payment of the renewal license fee, and 24 satisfaction of any renewal requirement and late fee set forth 25 in rules. The licensee may continue to operate during the 60 26 days after the license expiration date if the license is 27 renewed by the end of the 60-day period.

(h) License expiration does not terminate the
 commission's authority to impose sanctions on a licensee whose
 license has expired.

4 (i) A licensee shall consent in writing to
5 inspections, examinations, searches, and seizures that are
6 permitted under this article.

7 (j) An applicant or licensee has a continuing duty 8 to provide information requested by the commission and to 9 cooperate in any investigation, inquiry, or hearing conducted 10 by the commission.

11 §20-2A-57.

12 (a) If any of the following occurs, the commission
13 may deny, suspend, revoke, or restrict a license:

14 (1) An applicant or licensee fails to comply with15 this article or rules.

16 (2) A licensee no longer meets the eligibility17 requirements for a license under this article.

18 (3) An applicant or licensee fails to provide
19 information the commission requests to assist in any
20 investigation, inquiry, or commission hearing.

(b) The commission may impose civil fines of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) against an individual and up to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or an amount equal to the daily gross receipts, whichever is greater, against a licensee for each violation of this article, rules, or an order of the commission. Assessment of a civil fine under this subsection is not a bar to the investigation, arrest,

charging, or prosecution of an individual for any other
 violation of this article and is not grounds to suppress
 evidence in any criminal prosecution that arises under this
 article or any other law of this state.

5 (c) The commission shall comply with the hearing procedures of the Administrative Procedure Act when denying, 6 7 revoking, suspending, or restricting a license or imposing a 8 fine. The commission may suspend a license without notice or 9 hearing upon a determination that the safety or health of 10 patrons or employees is jeopardized by continuing a facility's operation. If the commission suspends a license under this 11 subsection without notice or hearing, a prompt post-suspension 12 13 hearing must be held to determine if the suspension should 14 remain in effect. The suspension may remain in effect until 15 the commission determines that the cause for suspension has been abated. The commission may revoke the license or approve 16 17 a transfer or sale of the license upon a determination that 18 the licensee has not made satisfactory progress toward abating the hazard. 19

20 (d) Any party aggrieved by an action of the 21 commission suspending, revoking, restricting, or refusing to 22 renew a license, or imposing a fine, shall be given a hearing 23 before the commission upon request. A request for a hearing 24 must be made to the commission in writing within 21 days after 25 service of notice of the action of the commission. Notice of 26 the action of the commission must be served either by personal delivery or by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the 27

aggrieved party. Notice served by certified mail is considered complete on the business day following the date of the mailing.

(e) The commission may conduct investigative and 4 5 contested case hearings; issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses; issue subpoenas duces tecum for the production of 6 7 books, ledgers, records, memoranda, electronically retrievable data, and other pertinent documents; and administer oaths and 8 9 affirmations to witnesses as appropriate to exercise and 10 discharge the powers and duties of the commission under this article. 11

(f) Any person aggrieved by an action of the commission or the department under this article, within 30 days after receiving notice of the action, may appeal the action to the circuit court in the county where the commission or department is located.

17

§20-2A-58.

(a) Each license is exclusive to the licensee. A
license, and any interest in or rights under a license, and
any ownership interest or other beneficial interest in a
licensed entity, may not be sold, transferred, assigned,
conveyed, or otherwise disposed of in any manner, in whole or
in part, voluntarily or involuntarily, directly or indirectly,
except upon application to and approval of the commission.

(b) A nonrefundable application fee shall be paid to
the commission at the time of filing any transfer request
under subsection (a).

(c) The attempted transfer, sale, or other
 conveyance of an interest or right in a license, or transfer
 of an ownership interest or other beneficial interest in a
 licensed entity, without the approval of the commission, shall
 be grounds for suspension or revocation of the license or for
 other sanction considered appropriate by the commission.

7

§20-2A-59.

8 (a) Before hiring a prospective employee, a licensee 9 shall conduct a background check of the prospective employee. 10 If the background check indicates a pending charge or 11 conviction within the past five years for a controlled 12 substance-related felony or a controlled substance-related 13 misdemeanor, a licensee may not hire the prospective employee 14 without written permission of the commission.

(b) Each licensee shall enter all transactions,
current inventory, and other information into the statewide
seed-to-sale tracking system in accordance with rules adopted
by the commission and the Department of Agriculture and
Industries.

20

§20-2A-60.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), a licensee shall adopt and use a third-party inventory control and tracking system that is capable of interfacing with the statewide seed-to-sale tracking system to allow the licensee to enter or access information in the statewide seed-to-sale tracking system as required under this article and rules. The third-party inventory control and tracking system must have all of the following capabilities necessary for the licensee to comply with the requirements applicable to the licensee's license type:

4 (1) Tracking all cannabis plants, medical cannabis
5 products, patient and caregiver purchase totals, waste,
6 transfers, conversions, sales, and returns that are linked to
7 unique identification numbers.

8 (2) Tracking lot and batch information throughout9 the entire chain of custody.

10 (3) Tracking all products, conversions, and11 derivatives throughout the entire chain of custody.

12 (4) Tracking cannabis plant, batch, and product13 destruction.

(5) Tracking transportation of product.

(6) Performing complete batch recall tracking that
clearly identifies all of the following details relating to
the specific batch subject to the recall:

a. Sold product.

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b. Product inventory that is finished and availablefor sale.

c. Product that is in the process of transfer.d. Product being processed into another form.

e. Postharvest raw product, such as product that isin the drying, trimming, or curing process.

(7) Reporting and tracking loss, theft, or diversion
of product containing cannabis.

(8) Reporting and tracking all inventory
 discrepancies.

3 (9) Reporting and tracking adverse patient responses
4 or dose-related efficacy issues.

5

(10) Reporting and tracking all sales and refunds.

6 (11) Receiving testing results electronically from a 7 state testing laboratory via a secured application program 8 interface into the system and directly linking the testing 9 results to each applicable source batch and sample.

10 (12) Identifying test results that may have been 11 altered.

12 (13) Providing the licensee with access to
13 information in the tracking system that is necessary to verify
14 that the licensee is carrying out all transactions authorized
15 under the licensee's license in accordance with this article.

(14) Providing information to cross-check that
 product sales are made to a registered qualified patient, or a
 registered caregiver on behalf of a registered qualified
 patient, and that the product received the required testing.

(15) Providing the commission and state agencies
with access to information in the database that they are
authorized to access.

(16) Providing licensees with access only to the
information in the system that they are required to receive
before a sale, transfer, transport, or other activity
authorized under a license issued under this article.

(17) Securing the confidentiality of information in 1 2 the database by preventing access by a person who is not authorized to access the statewide seed-to-sale tracking 3 system or is not authorized to access the particular 4 5 information. (18) Providing analytics to the commission regarding 6 7 key performance indicators such as the following: 8 a. Total daily sales. 9 b. Total cannabis plants in production. 10 c. Total cannabis plants destroyed. d. Total inventory adjustments. 11 12 (b) If the statewide seed-to-sale tracking system is 13 capable of allowing a licensee to access or enter information 14 into the statewide seed-to-sale tracking system without use of 15 a third-party inventory control and tracking system, a 16 licensee may access or enter information into the statewide 17 seed-to-sale tracking system directly and the licensee is not 18 required to adopt and use a third-party inventory control and tracking system. 19 20 \$20-2A-61. 21 (a) (1) With regard to any physical structure or 22 vehicle owned, leased, or otherwise used by a licensee, the licensee may not do either of the following: 23 24 a. Advertise medical cannabis brand names or use 25 graphics related to cannabis or paraphernalia on the exterior

26 of the physical structure or vehicle.

b. Display medical cannabis products or
 paraphernalia so as to be clearly visible from the exterior of
 the physical structure or vehicle.

4 (2) Restrictions in this subsection shall apply to
5 any item located on real property on which a licensee's
6 physical structures are located

7 (b) Advertising for medical cannabis may not contain
8 any statements, illustrations, or other material that would be
9 appealing to minors.

10 (c) The commission shall adopt rules that establish 11 restrictions and requirements for advertising, including 12 signage, that may include limiting the media or forums where 13 advertising may occur.

14 §20-2A-62.

(a) An independent cultivator license authorizes the
 cultivation of cannabis and sale and transfer of cannabis to a
 processor. A cultivator license authorizes the cultivator to
 transfer cannabis only by means of a secure transporter.

(b) The commission shall consult with the Department of Agriculture and Industries when determining the number of cultivator licenses to issue, provided the commission shall issue at least three independent cultivator licenses.

(c) An applicant for a license under this sectionshall meet the following requirements:

(1) Provide records indicating continuous, full-time
 business experience in the field of commercial horticulture or
 agronomic production for a period of at least five years.

1 (2) Provide records indicating that majority 2 ownership is attributable to an individual or individuals with proof of residency in this state for a continuous period of no 3 less than eight years preceding the application date. 4 5 (3) Demonstrate the ability to secure and maintain cultivation facilities. 6 7 (4) Demonstrate the ability to obtain and use an 8 inventory control and tracking system as required under Section 20-2A-60. 9 10 (5) Demonstrate the ability to commence cultivation of cannabis within 60 days of application approval 11

12 notification.

13 (6) Demonstrate the ability to destroy unused or
14 waste cannabis in accordance with rules adopted by the
15 Department of Agriculture and Industries.

16 (7) Demonstrate the financial stability to provide17 proper testing of individual lot and batches.

(d) A licensed cultivator shall comply with all of
the following, in accordance with rules adopted by the
Department of Agriculture and Industries:

(1) All facilities shall be protected by a monitored
security alarm system, be enclosed, and remain locked at all
times.

(2) All individuals entering and exiting facilities
 shall be monitored by video surveillance and keypad or access
 card entry.

(3) All employees may not have any conviction within 1 2 the past 10 years for a controlled substance-related felony or a controlled substance-related misdemeanor. 3 (4) Cultivars selected by a licensee must be 4 5 approved by the department prior to acquisition of plant material for cultivation. 6 7 (e) A cultivator shall be subject to inspection by 8 the Department of Agriculture and Industries. (f) The cultivation of cannabis pursuant to this 9 10 chapter shall be considered an agricultural purpose for purposes of Section 40-23-4. 11 (g) The Department of Agriculture and Industries 12 13 shall consult with the commission when adopting rules pursuant 14 to this article. 15 \$20-2A-63. 16 (a) An independent processor license authorizes purchase of cannabis only from a cultivator and sale of 17 18 properly packaged and labeled medical cannabis only to a 19 dispensary. A processor license authorizes the processor to 20 transfer medical cannabis only by means of a secure 21 transporter. 22 (b) The commission shall issue no more than three 23 independent processor licenses. 24 (c) All medical cannabis products must be medical grade product, manufactured using documented good quality 25 26 practices, such that the product is shown to meet intended levels of purity and be reliably free of toxins and 27

contaminants. Medical cannabis products may not contain any
 additives other than pharmaceutical grade excipients.

3 (d) Medical cannabis products may not be processed
4 into a form that is attractive to or targets children,
5 including all of the following which are prohibited:

6 (1) Any product bearing any resemblance to a cartoon
7 character, fictional character whose target audience is
8 children or youth, or pop culture figure.

9 (2) Any product bearing a reasonable resemblance to 10 a product available for consumption as a commercially 11 available candy.

(3) Any product whose design resembles, by any
 means, another object commonly recognized as appealing to, or
 intended for use by, children.

(4) Any product whose shape bears the likeness or
contains characteristics of a realistic or fictional human,
animal, or fruit, including artistic, caricature, or cartoon
rendering.

(e) All of the following shall apply to all packagesand labels of medical cannabis products:

(1) Labels, packages, and containers shall not be attractive to minors and may not contain any content that reasonably appears to target children, including toys, cartoon characters, and similar images. Packages should be designed to minimize appeal to children and must contain a label that reads: "Keep out of reach of children." (2) All medical cannabis products must be packaged
 in child-resistant containers.

3 (3) All medical cannabis product labels shall
4 contain, at a minimum, the following information:

a. Lot and batch numbers.

b. A license identification number for the
cultivator and a license identification number for the
processor.

9

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c. Cannabinoids content and potency.

10 d. The universal state symbol printed in color at11 least one-half inch by one-half inch in size.

e. The following statement: "WARNING: There is insufficient evidence showing it is safe to ingest medical cannabis while pregnant or while breastfeeding. Women who are pregnant or plan to become pregnant should discuss medical cannabis use with their doctors."

(f) Any advertisement and any package or label may
not contain any false statement or statement that advertises
health benefits or therapeutic benefits of medical cannabis.

(g) The commission may require the implementation of
a digital image such as a QR Code for purposes of tracking
medical cannabis products. The digital image must interface
with the statewide seed-to-sale tracking system.

(h) The commission shall determine what information
from the label shall be entered into the statewide
seed-to-sale tracking system.

27 §20-2A-64.

(a) An independent dispensary license authorizes the 1 2 purchase or transfer of medical cannabis only from a cultivator and the sale only to a registered qualified patient 3 or registered caregiver. All transfers of medical cannabis to 4 5 a dispensary from a separate facility or site must be by means of a secure transporter. 6 (b) The commission shall issue no more than three 7 8 independent dispensary licenses. 9 (c) A dispensary license authorizes the dispensary 10 to transfer medical cannabis to or from a state testing laboratory for testing by means of a secure transporter. 11 (d) A licensed dispensary shall comply with all of 12 13 the following: (1) Each site must be located at least one thousand 14 15 feet from any school. (2) Sell and dispense medical cannabis to a 16 17 registered qualified patient or registered caregiver only 18 after it has been tested and bears the label required for retail sale. 19 20 (3) Enter all transactions, current inventory, and 21 other information into the statewide seed-to-sale tracking 22 system as required in Section 20-2A-54. (4) Before selling or dispensing medical cannabis to 23 24 a registered qualified patient or registered caregiver on 25 behalf of a registered qualified patient, inquire of the 26 patient registry to determine whether the patient or caregiver holds a valid, current, unexpired, and unrevoked medical 27

1 cannabis card and that the dispensing of medical cannabis 2 conforms to the type and amount recommended in the physician 3 certification and will not exceed the 60-day daily dosage 4 purchasing limit.

5 (5) Enter into the patient registry at the time of 6 sale the date, time, amount, and type of medical cannabis 7 dispensed.

8 (6) Not allow the use of medical cannabis product on 9 the premises.

10

11

(7) Only allow registered qualified patients and registered caregivers on the premises.

12 (e) A licensee may operate up to three dispensing 13 sites, each of which must be located in a different county from any other dispensing site; provided, however, the 14 15 commission may authorize a licensee to operate a greater number of dispensing sites if, at least one year after the 16 date when the maximum number of total dispensing sites 17 18 authorized under this section and Section 20-2A-67 are operating, the commission determines that the patient pool has 19 20 reached a sufficient level to justify an additional dispensing 21 site in an underserved or unserved area of the state.

22

§20-2A-65.

(a) An independent secure transporter license
authorizes the licensee to store and transport cannabis and
medical cannabis for a fee upon request of a licensee. A
license does not authorize transport to a registered qualified
patient or registered caregiver.

(b) A secure transporter shall comply with all of
 the following:

(1) Each employee who has custody of cannabis or
medical cannabis shall not have been convicted of or released
from incarceration for a felony under the laws of this state,
any other state, or the United States within the past five
years or have been convicted of a misdemeanor involving a
controlled substance within the past five years.

9 (2) A route plan and manifest shall be entered into 10 the statewide seed-to-sale tracking system, and a copy must be 11 carried in the transporting vehicle and presented to a law 12 enforcement officer upon request.

13 (3) The cannabis or medical cannabis shall be
14 transported in one or more sealed containers and not be
15 accessible while in transit.

16 (4) A secure transporting vehicle may not bear 17 markings or other indication that it is carrying cannabis or 18 medical cannabis.

(c) A secure transporter is subject to
administrative inspection by a law enforcement officer at any
point during thetransportation of cannabis or medical cannabis
to determine compliance with this article.

23

§20-2A-66.

(a) A state testing laboratory license authorizes
 the licensee to possess and test cannabis and medical cannabis
 products cultivated or processed at licensed facilities.

(b) The commission, by rule, shall establish 1 2 protocols for product testing by a licensed state testing laboratory, which shall be conducted during cultivation, 3 processing, and dispensing to ensure that all dispensed 4 5 medical cannabis is consistently high grade and maintains a consistency with less than 0.5 percent variability among 6 7 batches of the same product. The protocols for testing shall include the following, as well as a determination of 8 9 corresponding tolerance limits: 10 (1) Cannabinoid content and potency, including, but not limited to, all of the following: 11 a. Total THC (THC+THCA). 12 13 b. Total CBD (CBD+CBDA). 14 c. THC/CBD ratio, if applicable. 15 d. Percent of THC relative to original plant 16 material (w/w). (2) Terpene profiles. 17 18 (3) Heavy metals. (4) Chemical contamination, such as residual 19 20 solvents remaining after extraction and concentration. 21 (5) Microbials, including pathogenic microbials. 22 (6) Mycotoxins. (7) Residual insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, 23 24 and growth regulators used during cultivation. 25 (8) Residual solvents.

(c) A state testing laboratory license authorizes
 the licensee to do all of the following without using a secure
 transporter:

4 (1) Take cannabis or medical cannabis from, test
5 cannabis or medical cannabis for, and return cannabis or
6 medical cannabis to only a respective licensed facility.

7 (2) Collect a random sample of cannabis or medical
8 cannabis at the premises of a cultivator, processor, or
9 dispensary for testing.

10 (d) The licensee shall be accredited and shown to 11 meet the requirements for a testing laboratory in 12 international standard ISO/IEC 17025, with the licensee's 13 scope of accreditation demonstrating testing capabilities in 14 the categories of cannabinoids, pesticides, toxins, metals, 15 and microbiological bacteria.

(e) To be eligible for a state testing laboratory
license, the applicant and each investor with any interest in
the applicant must not have an interest in any licensed
cultivator, secure transporter, processor, or dispensary.

20 (f) The licensee shall comply with all of the 21 following:

(1) Perform tests to certify that cannabis and
 medical cannabis is reasonably free of heavy metals, chemical
 contamination, residual pesticides and growth inhibitors, and
 residual solvents.

(2) Use validated test methods to determine 1 2 delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, tetrahydrocannabinolic acid, cannabidiol, and cannabidiolic acid levels. 3 (3) Perform tests that determine whether cannabis 4 5 and medical cannabis comply with the standards the commission establishes for microbial and mycotoxin contents. 6 7 (4) Perform other tests necessary to determine compliance with any other good manufacturing practices as 8 9 prescribed in rules. 10 (5) Have a secured laboratory space that cannot be accessed by the general public. 11 (6) Retain and employ at least one staff member with 12 13 a relevant advanced degree in a medical or laboratory science. \$20-2A-67. 14 15 (a) An integrated facility license authorizes the licensee to cultivate and process cannabis, dispense medical 16 17 cannabis to registered qualified patients and registered 18 caregivers, and transport cannabis or medical cannabis between facilities. 19 20 (b) The commission may issue no more than five 21 integrated facility licenses. Three of the five licenses must 22 be awarded to entities whose majority ownership is attributable to an individual or individuals with proof of 23 24 residency in this state for a continuous period of no less 25 than eight years preceding the application date. 26 (c) An integrated facility licensee shall have the

same authorizations granted to, and shall comply with all

requirements for, independent cultivators, processors, secure
 transporters, and dispensaries, in addition to any other
 authorizations or requirements under this section or as
 established by rule by the commission.

5 (d) A an applicant for an integrated facility
6 license shall provide all of the following:

7 (1) A performance bond issued by a surety insurance
8 company approved by the commission in the amount of two
9 million dollars (\$2,000,000).

10 (2) Proof of at least five hundred thousand dollars11 (\$500,000) in liquid assets.

12 (3) Proof that the applicant has the financial
13 ability to maintain operations for not less than two years
14 following the date of application.

15 (4) If the applicant's majority ownership is not attributable to an individual or individuals with proof of 16 residency in this state for a continuous period of no less 17 18 than eight years preceding the application date, the applicant must provide proof that it has partnered with a cultivator 19 20 whose majority ownership is attributable to an individual or 21 individuals with proof of residency in this state for a continuous period of no less than eight years preceding the 22 23 application date.

(e) A licensee may operate up to five dispensing
sites, each of which must be located in a different county
from any other dispensing site; provided, however, the
commission may authorize a licensee to operate a greater

number of dispensing sites if, at least one year after the 1 2 date when the maximum number of total dispensing sites authorized under this section and Section 20-2A-64 are 3 operating, the commission determines that the patient pool has 4 5 reached a sufficient level to justify an additional dispensing site in an underserved or unserved area of the state. This 6 subsection shall not be construed to limit wholesale 7 distribution from integrated facility licensees to independent 8 9 dispensary licensees.

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§20-2A-68.

A license issued under this article is a revocable privilege granted by this state and is not a property right. Granting a license does not create or vest any right, title, franchise, or other property interest. A licensee or any other person shall not lease, pledge, or borrow or loan money against a license.

Section 2. (a) Commencing January 1, 2021, there is 17 18 levied, in addition to all other taxes of every kind now imposed by law, and shall be collected and remitted in 19 20 accordance with Article 1, commencing with Section 40-23-1, of 21 Chapter 23 of Title 40, Code of Alabama 1975, a tax on the 22 gross proceeds of the sales of medical cannabis when sold at retail in this state at the rate of nine percent of the gross 23 24 proceeds of the sales.

(b) (1) Commencing January 1, 2021, there is levied
an annual privilege tax on every person doing business under
Chapter 2A of Title 20, Code of Alabama 1975, in Alabama. The

1 tax shall accrue as of January 1 of every taxable year, or in 2 the case of a taxpayer licensed under Chapter 2A of Title 20, Code of Alabama 1975, during the year, or doing business in 3 this state for the first time, as of the date the taxpayer is 4 5 licensed to do business under Chapter 2A of Title 20, Code of 6 Alabama 1975. The tax shall be levied upon the taxpayer's net 7 worth in Alabama for the taxable year. For purposes of this 8 subdivision, a taxpayer's net worth in Alabama shall be 9 determined by apportioning the taxpayer's net worth computed 10 under Section 40-14A-23, Code of Alabama 1975, in the same manner as prescribed for apportioning income during the 11 determination period for purposes of the income tax levied by 12 13 Chapter 18 of Title 40, Code of Alabama 1975, or the manner in which the income would be apportioned if the taxpayer were 14 15 subject to the income tax.

16 (2) The amount of tax due shall be computed in the
17 same manner and at the same rate of tax as prescribed in
18 Section 40-14A-22, Code of Alabama 1975, for purposes of
19 determining the annual privilege tax levied by Chapter 14A of
20 Title 40, Code of Alabama 1975.

(3) The annual return required by this subsection shall be due no later than the corresponding federal income tax return, as required to be filed under federal law. In the case of a taxpayer's initial return, the annual return shall be due no later than two and one-half months after the taxpayer is licensed to do business, or commences business, in Alabama. 1 (4) The Department of Revenue may grant a reasonable 2 extension of time for filing returns under rules adopted by 3 the department. No extension shall be for more than six 4 months.

5 (5) The annual medical cannabis privilege tax shall be reported on forms and in the manner as prescribed by rule 6 7 by the department. The failure to receive a form from the 8 department shall not relieve a taxpayer from liability for any 9 tax, penalty, or interest otherwise due. The tax due, as 10 reported, shall constitute an admitted liability for that amount. The department may compute and assess additional tax, 11 12 penalty, and interest against a taxpayer as provided in 13 Chapter 2A of Title 40, Code of Alabama 1975.

14 (c) The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules to15 implement this section.

16 Section 3. An employee who is injured or killed 17 while using medical cannabis, as defined in Section 20-2A-2, 18 is ineligible to receive any compensation under Chapter 5 of 19 Title 25, Code of Alabama 1975, if the injury or death was 20 caused by an action or inaction of the employee, even if the 21 employee was in full compliance with Chapter 2A of Title 20, 22 Code of Alabama 1975, at the time of injury or death.

23 Section 4. (a) As used in this section, cannabis, 24 medical cannabis, and use of medical cannabis shall have the 25 same meanings as defined in Section 20-2A-3.

(b) There is established the Consortium for Medical
 Cannabis Research for the purpose of awarding grants to

entities for research relating to cannabis and medical cannabis. The initial member institutions shall consist of public and private four-year colleges and universities within the state designated not later than January 1, 2021, by the Alabama Commission on Higher Education. Membership in the consortium may be increased or decreased by rules established by the board of directors of the consortium.

(c) The management of the consortium shall be vested 8 9 in a board of directors, composed of the presidents of each 10 member institution. The board of directors shall determine the overall program and general policies of the consortium in 11 conformance with the purposes set forth in subsection (d). The 12 13 board may elect or appoint officers as it deems desirable, who may or may not be members of the board, to have 14 15 responsibilities and to exercise authority as the board may 16 prescribe.

17

(d) The purposes of the consortium are as follows:

(1) Award grants to public or private entities to
 conduct rigorous research relating to cannabis, the cannabis
 industry, medical cannabis, and the use of medical cannabis
 and its impact.

22 (2) Monitor research conducted pursuant to grant
 23 awards and require accountability by entities awarded grants.

24

(3) Encourage dialog among interested entities.

25 (4) Effectively disseminate research findings and26 outcomes.

1 (e) By February 15 of each year, the board of 2 directors shall issue a report to the Governor, the President 3 Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 4 Representatives on research projects, research findings, 5 community outreach initiatives, and future plans for the 6 consortium.

7 (f) There is created a special account in the State 8 Treasury to be known as the Medical Cannabis Research Fund. 9 Expenditures from the Medical Cannabis Research Fund shall be 10 made to fund grants awarded by the consortium in accordance 11 with this section and to otherwise implement and administer 12 this section.

Section 5. Section 13A-7-2, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:

"§13A-7-2.

15

16 "(a) A person is guilty of criminal trespass in the 17 first degree if he knowingly enters or remains unlawfully in a 18 dwelling <u>or on the premises of any cultivator or processor, as</u> 19 <u>those terms are defined in Section 20-2A-3, or on the premises</u> 20 <u>of any cultivation or processing operation that is part of an</u> 21 integrated facility, as defined in Section 20-2A-3.

"(b) Criminal trespass in the first degree is aClass A misdemeanor."

24 Section 6. Although this bill would have as its 25 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 26 expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 27 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

5 Section 7. This act shall become effective 6 immediately following its passage and approval by the 7 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.