- 1 SB46
- 2 208357-2
- 3 By Senator Melson
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 02-FEB-21
- 6 PFD: 01/14/2021

SB46 1 2 3 ENGROSSED 4 5 6 7 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 8 9 AN ACT 10 Relating to the medical use of cannabis; to add a 11 new Chapter 2A to Title 20, Code of Alabama 1975; to amend 12 13 Section 13A-7-2, Code of Alabama 1975; to create the 14 Compassion Act; to provide civil and criminal protections to 15 certain patients with a qualifying medical condition who have a valid medical cannabis card for the medical use of cannabis; 16 17 to establish the Alabama Medical Cannabis Commission and 18 provide for its membership and duties; to provide for certification of patients to authorize use of medical 19 20 cannabis; to license and regulate the cultivation, processing, 21 transporting, testing, and dispensing of medical cannabis; to 22 prohibit certain types of medical cannabis products; to 23 provide for patient registry and seed-to-sale tracking; to 24 impose taxes; to provide certain legal protections for users 25 of medical cannabis; to provide certain legal protections for 26 employers; to provide further for workers' compensation 27 benefits in certain circumstances where an employee uses

1 medical cannabis; to amend the crime of trespass in the first 2 degree; to establish the Medical Cannabis Research Consortium 3 to award research grants using tax proceeds; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement 4 5 of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 6 7 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as 8 9 amended. 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: Section 1. Chapter 2A, commencing with Section 11 20-2A-1, is added to Title 20, Code of Alabama 1975, to read 12 13 as follows: 14 Article 1. General Provisions. §20-2A-1. 15 This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the 16 17 Compassion Act. 18 \$20-2A-2. The Legislature finds all of the following: 19 20 (1) It is not the intent of this chapter to provide 21 for or enable recreational use of marijuana in the State of 22 Alabama. (2) Medical research indicates that the 23 24 administration of medical cannabis can successfully treat 25 various medical conditions and alleviate the symptoms of various medical conditions. 26

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

6 (4) A majority of states have adopted a program 7 providing for the administration of cannabis or cannabis 8 derivatives for medical use for residents of their states.

(5) Establishing a program providing for the 9 10 administration of cannabis derivatives for medical use in this state can not only benefit patients by providing relief to 11 pain and other debilitating symptoms, provide opportunities 12 13 for patients with these debilitating conditions to function and have a better quality of life, but also provide employment 14 15 and business opportunities for farmers and other residents of this state and revenue to state and local governments. 16

17 (6) It is important to balance the needs of 18 employers to have a strong functioning workforce with the 19 needs of employees who will genuinely benefit from using 20 cannabis for a medical use in a manner that makes the employee 21 a productive employee.

22

§20-2A-3.

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

(1) BOARD. The State Board of Medical Examiners.
(2) CANNABIS. a. Except as provided in paragraph b.,
all parts of any plant of the genus cannabis, whether growing

or not, including the seeds, extractions of any kind from any
 part of the plant, and every compound, derivative, mixture,
 product, or preparation of the plant.

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

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

8 (4) CULTIVATOR. An entity licensed by the Department 9 of Agriculture and Industries under Section 20-2A-62 10 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.

17 (6) DEPARTMENT. The Department of Agriculture and18 Industries.

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

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

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

(10) INTEGRATED FACILITY. An entity licensed under 1 2 Section 20-2A-67 authorized to perform the functions of a cultivator, processor, secure transporter, and dispensary 3 pursuant to Article 4. 4 5 (11) LICENSEE. A cultivator, processor, secure 6 transporter, state testing laboratory, dispensary, or 7 integrated facility licensed by the commission under Article 4. 8 (12) MEDICAL CANNABIS. a. A medical grade product in 9 10 the form of any of the following, as determined by rule by the commission, that contains a derivative of cannabis for medical 11 use by a registered qualified patient pursuant to this 12 13 chapter: 14 1. Oral tablet, capsule, or tincture. 15 2. Non-sugarcoated gelatinous cube, gelatinous 16 rectangular cuboid, or lozenge in a cube or rectangular cuboid 17 shape. 18 3. Gel, oil, cream, or other topical preparation. 4. Suppository. 19 20 5. Transdermal patch. 21 6. Nebulizer. 22 7. Liquid or oil for administration using an 23 inhaler. 24 b. The term does not include any of the following: 25 1. Raw plant material. 26 2. Any product administered by smoking, combustion, 27 or vaping.

3. A food product that has medical cannabis baked,
 mixed, or otherwise infused into the product, such as cookies
 or candies.

4 (13) MEDICAL CANNABIS CARD. A valid card issued
5 pursuant to Section 20-2A-35 or a temporary card issued
6 pursuant to Section 20-2A-36.

7 (14) MEDICAL USE or USE OF MEDICAL CANNABIS or USE 8 MEDICAL CANNABIS. The acquisition, possession, use, delivery, 9 transfer, or administration of medical cannabis authorized by 10 this chapter. The term does not include possession, use, or 11 administration of cannabis that was not purchased or acquired 12 from a licensed dispensary.

13 (15) PACKAGE. Any container that a processor may use
14 for enclosing and containing medical cannabis. The term does
15 not include any carry-out bag or other similar container.

(16) PATIENT REGISTRY. The Alabama Medical Cannabis 16 17 Patient Registry System that is an electronic integrated 18 system that tracks physician certifications, patient registrations, medical cannabis cards, the daily dosage and 19 20 type of medical cannabis recommended to qualified patients by 21 registered certifying physicians, and the dates of sale, amounts, and types of medical cannabis that were purchased by 22 23 registered qualified patients at licensed dispensaries.

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

1 (18) PROCESSOR. An entity licensed by the commission 2 under Section 20-2A-63 authorized to purchase cannabis from a 3 cultivator and extract derivatives from the cannabis to 4 produce a medical cannabis product or products for sale and 5 transfer in packaged and labeled form to a dispensing site 6 pursuant to Article 4.

7 (19) QUALIFYING MEDICAL CONDITION. Any of the
8 following conditions or symptoms of conditions, but only after
9 documentation indicates that conventional medical treatment or
10 therapy has failed unless current medical treatment indicates
11 that use of medical cannabis is the standard of care:

12

13

a. Anxiety or panic disorder.

b. Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD).

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

16 d. Crohn's Disease.

17 e. Epilepsy or a condition causing seizures.

18 f. Fibromyalgia.

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

20 h. Menopause or premenstrual syndrome

i. Persistent nausea that is not significantly
 responsive to traditional treatment, except for nausea related
 to pregnancy, cannabis-induced cyclical vomiting syndrome, or
 cannabinoid hyperemesis syndrome.

25 j. Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).26 k. Sickle Cell Anemia.

Spasticity associated with a motor neuron
 disease, including Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis.

m. Spasticity associated with Multiple Sclerosis or
a spinal cord injury.

5

n. A terminal illness.

6

o. Tourette's Syndrome.

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

10 (20) REGISTERED CAREGIVER. An individual who meets 11 the requirements described in subsection (c) of Section 12 20-2A-30 and is authorized to acquire and possess medical 13 cannabis and to assist one or more registered qualified 14 patients with the use of medical cannabis pursuant to this 15 chapter.

16 (21) REGISTERED CERTIFYING PHYSICIAN. A physician
 authorized by the State Board of Medical Examiners to certify
 patients for the use of medical cannabis pursuant to this
 chapter.

20 (22) REGISTERED QUALIFIED PATIENT. Either of the21 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.

3 (23) SECURE TRANSPORTER. An entity licensed by the
4 commission under Section 20-2A-65 authorized to transport
5 cannabis or medical cannabis from one licensed facility or
6 site to another licensed facility or site.

7 (24) STATE TESTING LABORATORY. An entity licensed
 8 under Section 20-2A-66 authorized to test cannabis and medical
 9 cannabis to ensure the product meets safety qualifications
 10 required under this chapter.

(25) 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.

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

18

§20-2A-4.

19 This chapter supersedes state criminal and civil 20 laws pertaining to the acquisition, possession, use, 21 cultivation, manufacturing, processing, research and 22 development, and sale of medical cannabis. The acquisition, 23 possession, use, cultivation, manufacturing, processing, 24 research and development, transportation, testing, or sale of 25 cannabis or medical cannabis in compliance with this chapter and rules of the commission does not constitute a violation of 26

Article 5 of Chapter 12 of Title 13A, or any other law to the
 contrary.

3

§20-2A-5.

All data related to the implementation of this 4 5 chapter, including, but not limited to, application forms, licensing information, physician certifications, registration 6 7 of qualified patients and designated caregivers, compliance, and the status of cannabis research programs must be 8 9 maintained in a secure system developed or procured by the 10 commission. Data may not be sold, and patient information shall remain confidential, except as otherwise permitted 11 pursuant to this chapter, and may not be transferred or sold. 12 13 §20-2A-6.

14

(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.

20 (2) Require any employer to permit, accommodate, or
21 allow the use of medical cannabis, or to modify any job or
22 working conditions of any employee who engages in the use of
23 medical cannabis or for any reason seeks to engage in the use
24 of medical cannabis.

(3) Prohibit any employer from 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 as a result, in whole or in part, of that individual's use of medical cannabis, regardless of the individual's impairment or lack of impairment resulting from the use of medical cannabis.

6 (4) Prohibit or limit the ability of any employer 7 from establishing or enforcing a drug testing policy, 8 including, but not limited to, a policy that prohibits the use 9 of medical cannabis in the workplace or from implementing a 10 drug-free workforce program established in accordance with 11 Article 13, commencing with Section 25-5-330, of Chapter 5 of 12 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.

16 (6) Interfere with, impair, or impede, any federal
17 restrictions on employment, including, but not limited to,
18 regulations adopted by the United States Department of
19 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.

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

5 (9) Affect, alter, or otherwise impact the workers' 6 compensation premium discount available to employers who 7 establish a drug-free workplace policy certified by the 8 Department of Labor, Workers' Compensation Division, in 9 accordance with Article 13, commencing with Section 25-5-330, 10 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.

16 (b) For the purpose of obtaining needed medical care, including organ transplants, a registered qualified 17 18 patient's authorized use of medical cannabis in accordance with this chapter is considered the equivalent of the 19 20 authorized use of any other medication used at the direction 21 of a licensed health care professional and may not constitute 22 the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a registered qualified patient from such needed medical care. 23

(c) An individual who is discharged from employment
because of that individual's use of medical cannabis, or
refusal to submit to or cooperate with a drug test, shall be
legally conclusively presumed to have been discharged for

misconduct if the conditions of paragraph a. of subdivision
 (3) of Section 25-4-78 are otherwise met.

3 (d) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the
4 Department of Human Resources from considering a parent or
5 caretaker's use of medical cannabis as a factor for
6 determining the welfare of a child in any of the following
7 circumstances:

8

13

(1) There is evidence of child abuse or neglect.

9 (2) The best interest of a child is determined for 10 custody purposes.

(3) A background check is performed for aprospective foster, adoptive, or kinship caretaker.

\$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.

(b) A registered certifying physician who acts in 19 20 good faith compliance with this chapter regarding the dosage 21 established under this chapter and the applicable 22 administrative rules established pursuant to this chapter shall be immune from civil and criminal prosecution and is not 23 24 subject to arrest, prosecution, or penalty in any manner and 25 may not be denied any right or privilege, including, but not 26 limited to, protection from civil penalty for certifying patients under Section 20-2A-33 or for otherwise stating that, 27

in the physician's professional opinion, a patient is likely 1 2 to receive therapeutic or palliative benefit from the medical use of medical cannabis to treat or alleviate the patient's 3 qualifying medical condition or symptoms associated with the 4 5 qualifying medical condition, provided that nothing shall 6 prevent the board from disciplining a physician. Nothing in 7 this chapter shall modify, amend, repeal, or supersede any provision of Section 6-5-333, the Alabama Medical Liability 8 Act of 1987, commencing with Section 6-5-540, or the Alabama 9 10 Medical Liability Act of 1996, commencing with Section 6-5-548, or any amendment to any of these laws or judicial 11 interpretation of these laws. 12

13 (c) A licensee or any employee of that licensee is 14 not subject to arrest or prosecution if the person is acting 15 pursuant to this chapter and within the scope of his or her 16 employment.

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

(e) Mere possession of, or application for, a
medical cannabis card does not constitute probable cause or
reasonable suspicion, nor shall it be used as the sole basis
to support the search of the person, property, or home of the
individual possessing or applying for the medical cannabis
card. The possession of, or application for, a medical

cannabis card does not preclude the existence of probable
 cause if probable cause exists on other grounds.

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

\$20-2A-8.

9

(a) (1) An individual may not distribute, possess,
manufacture, or use medical cannabis or a medical cannabis
product that has been diverted from a registered qualified
patient, a registered caregiver, or a licensed cultivator,
processor, secure transporter, dispensary, or a state testing
laboratory.

16 (2) An individual who violates this section is17 guilty of a Class B felony.

(3) The penalty under this section is in addition to
any penalties that a person may be subject to for manufacture,
possession, or distribution of marijuana under Title 13A.

(b) This chapter does not permit any individual to engage in, and does not prevent the imposition of any civil, criminal, or other penalty for engaging in any of the following conduct:

(1) Undertaking any task under the influence of
 cannabis, when doing so would constitute negligence,

professional malpractice, or professional misconduct, or violation of law.

3 (2) Possessing or using medical cannabis on any
4 property of a K-12 school or day care or child care facility,
5 in any correctional facility, or in a vehicle unless the
6 medical cannabis is in its original package and is sealed and
7 reasonably inaccessible while the vehicle is moving.

8

§20-2A-9.

9 The commission shall provide annual written reports 10 to the Legislature, with the first due no later than January 11 1, 2022, tracking implementation of this chapter. The report 12 shall be made publicly available and posted on the 13 commission's website. The report shall include all of the 14 following:

15 (1) The number of patients applying for and16 receiving medical cannabis cards.

17 (2) The qualifying medical conditions identified to18 obtain the medical cannabis cards.

19 (3) Comments from physicians and other health care20 providers and from pharmacists.

(4) Revenues and expenses of card issuance andlicensing of medical cannabis facilities.

23 (5) Relevant developments in other states' cannabis24 laws.

25 (6) Relevant scientific research.

26 (7) Applicable tax revenue.

(8) The commission's annual operating expenses and
 revenues.

(9) The number of total applicants for each type of 3 license under Article 4 and the number of veterans, 4 5 minorities, and women who applied and the number of these 6 applicants who were denied a license. 7 (10) Any other information available to the commission that would inform public officials of how this 8 chapter affects the public. 9 10 (11) Any suggested legislative changes to this chapter or other state laws, including all of the following: 11 a. Any suggestions to ensure that veterans, women, 12 13 and minorities are not unfairly discriminated against in 14 obtaining licenses under Article 4. 15 b. Changes to reflect changes in federal law or 16 regulation. 17 c. Changes based on additional medical or scientific 18 research. §20-2A-10. 19 20 (a) There is created a special account in the State 21 Treasury to be known as the Medical Cannabis Commission Fund. 22 Expenditures from the Medical Cannabis Commission Fund may be made only by the commission to implement, administer, and 23 24 enforce this chapter. Specifically, the Medical Cannabis 25 Commission Fund includes all of the following: 26 (1) Tax proceeds collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 2 of the act adding this language, less 27

1 an amount sufficient to cover the cost of administration of 2 the tax levies imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of 3 Section 2, which shall be retained by the Department of 4 Revenue.

5 (2) License fees, civil penalties, and other fees or 6 charges collected pursuant to Article 4 of the act adding this 7 language.

8 (3) Any monies appropriated by the Legislature for9 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
from the previous fiscal year shall be distributed, less 10
percent, as follows:

18 (1) 60 percent shall be transferred to the General19 Fund.

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

23 §20-2A-11.

The possession of a medical cannabis card lawfully obtained pursuant to this chapter does not infringe on the cardholder's state or federal constitutional rights.

27 Article 2. Alabama Medical Cannabis Commission.

1

\$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,
2021:

6 (1) Three members appointed by the Governor, one of 7 whom is a physician licensed to practice medicine in this 8 state; one of whom is a licensed pharmacist; and one of whom 9 has experience in agricultural lending or banking. Initial 10 terms shall be four, three, and two years, respectively.

(2) Three members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, one of whom is a physician licensed to practice medicine in this state certified in the specialty of pediatrics; one of whom is licensed to practice law in this state who specializes in health law; and one of whom is a biochemist. Initial terms shall be one, four, and three years, respectively.

18 (3) Two members appointed by the President Pro 19 Tempore of the Senate, one of whom is a physician licensed to 20 practice medicine in this state certified in the specialty of 21 oncology; and one of whom has experience in multiple crop 22 development and agricultural practices. Initial terms shall be 23 two and one years, respectively.

(4) Two members appointed by the Speaker of the
House of Representative, one of whom has a background and
experience in mental health or substance abuse counselling and
treatment; and one of whom has professional experience in

agricultural systems management. Initial terms shall be four
 and three years, respectively.

3 (5) One member appointed by the Commissioner of
4 Agriculture and Industries who is experienced in agricultural
5 production or agronomic or other horticultural practices. The
6 initial term shall be two years.

7 (b) Each commission member appointed to the 8 commission is subject to confirmation by the Senate during the 9 legislative session in which the appointment is made or, if 10 the appointment is made when the Legislature is not in session, during the next special or regular session. An 11 appointee may serve in the position pending confirmation by 12 13 the Senate. Each member of the committee shall serve after the 14 expiration of his or her term until his or her successor is 15 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.

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

10 (g) While serving on business of the commission, 11 members shall be entitled to a per diem of five hundred 12 dollars (\$500) per day, as well as actual travel expenses 13 incurred in the performance of duties as a member, as other 14 state employees are paid, when approved by the chair.

15 (h) The commission shall meet at least six times per year and hold other meetings for any period of time as may be 16 17 necessary for the commission to transact and perform its 18 official duties and functions. A majority of members of the commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of 19 20 any business, or in the performance of any duty, power, or 21 function of the commission, and the concurrence of a majority of those present and voting in any matter within its duties is 22 23 required for a determination of matters within its 24 jurisdiction. A special meeting may be called by the chair, or 25 upon the written request of two or more members. All members 26 shall be duly notified by the commission director of the time and place of any regular or special meeting at least thirty 27

days in advance of any meeting. Members may participate by 1 2 telephone, video conference, or by similar communications equipment so that all individuals participating in the meeting 3 may hear each other at the same time. Participating by such 4 5 means shall constitute presence in person at a meeting for all 6 purposes. The chair shall be responsible for setting and 7 keeping a meeting schedule that ensures the commission meets the requirements of this chapter. A member who misses more 8 9 than two meetings in one calendar year shall be subject to 10 removal by his or her appointing authority.

(i) (1) The commission may employ a director to serve 11 at the pleasure of the commission. The director's salary shall 12 13 be fixed by the commission and shall not be subject to Section 36-6-6. The director shall be at least 30 years of age and 14 15 have been a citizen and resident of this state for at least five years prior to employment. The director is the chief 16 administrative officer of the commission, and all personnel 17 18 employed by the commission shall be under the director's direct supervision. The director shall be solely responsible 19 20 to the commission for the administration and enforcement of 21 this chapter and responsible for the performance of all duties 22 and functions delegated by the commission.

(2) The director shall maintain all records of the
commission and also serve as secretary of the commission. The
director shall prepare and keep the minutes of all meetings
held by the commission, including a record of all business
transacted and decisions rendered by the commission. A copy of

the record of the minutes and business transacted and decisions rendered shall be kept on file at the commission's main office and shall be available for public inspection.

4 (3) If the director is licensed to practice law in
5 this state, he or she shall act and serve as hearing officer
6 when designated by the commission and shall perform such
7 duties as the regular hearing officer.

(j) The commission may employ an assistant director 8 9 who shall perform all duties and functions which may be 10 assigned by the director or the commission. The assistant director, if licensed to practice law in this state, may also 11 12 be designated by the commission to sit, act, and serve as a 13 hearing officer, and when designated as a hearing officer, the assistant director may perform the same duties and functions 14 as the regular hearing officer. 15

16 (k) Each member of the commission shall be entitled17 to the immunity provided by Section 36-1-12.

(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 employ 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.

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

9 (o) All employees of the commission shall not be 10 subject to the state Merit System Act.

(p) The commission shall be subject to the AlabamaAdministrative Procedure Act.

13 §20-2A-21.

14 (a) A member of the commission and any individual 15 employed by the commission may not have any interest, financial or otherwise, either direct or indirect, in any 16 licensee. In addition, a member or employee of the commission 17 18 may not have any family member who is employed by any dispensary, cultivator, or manufacturer or who holds any 19 20 cannabis license in this state. A member or employee of the 21 commission or his or her family member may not have an 22 interest of any kind in any building, fixture, or premises 23 occupied by any person licensed under this chapter; and may 24 not own any stock or have any interest of any kind, direct or 25 indirect, pecuniary or otherwise, by a loan, mortgage, gift, 26 or guarantee of payment of a loan, in any dispensary, 27 cultivator, or manufacturer licensed under this chapter.

1 (b) A member or employee of the commission may not 2 accept any gift, favor, merchandise, donation, contribution, 3 or any article or thing of value, from any person licensed 4 under this chapter.

5 (c) Any individual violating this section shall be 6 terminated from employment or position, and as a consequence, 7 the individual shall forfeit any pay or compensation which 8 might be due.

9 (d) For purposes of this section, family member 10 includes a spouse, child, parent, or sibling, by blood or 11 marriage.

12 (e) In addition to any violation of Chapter 25 of
13 Title 36, a violation of this section is a Class C
14 misdemeanor.

15

§20-2A-22.

(a) The Alabama Medical Cannabis Commission shall
implement this chapter by making medical cannabis derived from
cannabis grown in Alabama available to registered qualified
patients and by licensing facilities that process, transport,
test, or dispense medical cannabis.

(b) The commission shall administer and enforce thischapter and all rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.

Article 3. Physician Certifications, Medical
Cannabis Patient Registry, and Medical Cannabis Cards.
\$20-2A-30.

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

b. Has been issued a valid medical cannabis card by
 the commission.

3 (2) A registered caregiver described in subdivision
4 (1) may purchase and possess medical cannabis, subject to
5 subsection (d), but may not use medical cannabis unless he or
6 she is also a registered qualified patient.

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

10 (4) A registered caregiver may receive compensation
 11 for services provided to a registered qualified patient
 12 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.

20

§20-2A-31.

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

(1) Hold an active license to practice medicineunder Chapter 24 of Title 34.

26 (2) Complete a four-hour course related to medical
 27 cannabis and complete a subsequent examination, both of which

shall be offered by a multi-specialty statewide professional 1 2 organization of physicians in this state that is recognized to accredit intrastate organizations to provide AMA PRA category 3 1 credits. The course must be administered at least annually 4 5 and may be offered in a distance learning format, including an 6 electronic online format upon request. The price of the course 7 may not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500). Every two years thereafter, in order to regualify, a certifying physician must 8 complete a two-hour referesher course offered by an entity 9 10 described in this subdivision.

11 (3) Meet any additional qualifications established12 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.

22

§20-2A-32.

A registered certifying physician may not do any ofthe following:

(1) Except for the limited purpose of performing a
 medical cannabis-related study, accept, solicit, or offer any
 form of remuneration from or to a qualified patient,

designated caregiver, or any licensee, including a principal officer, board member, agent, or employee of the licensee, to certify a patient, other than accepting payment from a patient for the fee associated with the examination, medical consultation, or other treatment, including, but not limited to, any third party reimbursement for the same.

7 (2) Accept, solicit, or offer any form of
8 remuneration from or to a dispensary for the purpose of
9 referring a patient to a specific dispensary.

10 (3) Offer a discount of any other item of value to a
11 qualified patient who uses or agrees to designate a specific
12 caregiver or use a specific dispensary to obtain medical
13 cannabis.

14 (4) Hold a direct or indirect economic interest in a15 licensee.

16 (5) Serve on the board of directors or as an17 employee of a licensee.

18 (6) Refer qualified patients to a specific caregiver19 or a specific dispensary.

20

(7) Advertise in a dispensary.

(8) Advertise on the physician's website, brochures, or any other media that generally describe the scope of practice of the physician, any statement that refers to the physician as a "medical cannabis" or "medical marijuana" physician or doctor, or otherwise advertises his or her status as a registered certifying physician, other than the following: "Dr. is qualified by the State of Alabama

1 to certify patients for medical cannabis use under the Alabama 2 Compassion Act."

3

§20-2A-33.

4 (a) In order to certify a patient, a registered
5 certifying physician must diagnose the patient with at least
6 one qualifying medical condition or confirm that the patient
7 has been medically diagnosed with at least one qualifying
8 medical condition.

9 (b) Not later than December 1, 2021, the board shall 10 adopt rules for the issuance of physician certifications for 11 patients to use medical cannabis as recommended by a 12 registered certifying physician. The rules shall include, but 13 not be limited to, all of the following:

14 (1) Requirements for patient examination and the15 establishment of a physician-patient relationship.

16 (2) Requirements for relevant information to be17 included in the patient's medical record.

18 (3) Requirements for review of the patient's
19 controlled drug prescription history in the controlled
20 substance prescription database established under Article 10
21 of Chapter 2 of this title.

22

(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.

5 b. The approval and oversight status of cannabis by6 the Food and Drug Administration.

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

10

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.

16

f. The potential side effects of cannabis use.

g. The risks, benefits, and drug interactions ofcannabis.

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

1 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
timely updating of physician certifications on the patient
registry.

9 (c) At the time of physician certification, the 10 registered certifying physician shall enter electronically in the patient registry, in a manner determined by rule by the 11 12 board, relevant information necessary to appropriately 13 identify the patient; the respective qualifying medical condition or conditions of the patient; the daily dosage and 14 15 type of medical cannabis recommended for medical use; and any other information the board, by rule, deems relevant. 16

17 (d) A physician certification does not constitute a18 prescription for medical cannabis.

(e) 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.

(f) (1) The commission, by rule, shall specify, by form and tetrahydrocannabinol content, a maximum daily dosage of medical cannabis that may be recommended by a registered certifying physician for a particular qualifying medical condition, which may not exceed the limits set forth in subdivision (2). 1 (2) The maximum daily dosage may not exceed 50 mg of 2 delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol; provided, however the maximum 3 daily dosage may be increased under either of the following 4 circumstances:

a. A registered certifying physician may increase a patient's daily dosage if, after 90 days of continuous care under the physician during which time the patient was using medical cannabis, the physician determines that a higher daily dosage is medically appropriate, provided the maximum daily dosage under this paragraph may not exceed 75 mg of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

b. A registered certifying physician may increase a patient's daily dosage if the patient has been diagnosed with a terminal illness, provided, if the recommended daily dosage exceeds 75 mg of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, the physician shall notify the patient that the patient's driver's license will be suspended.

18 (g) A registered certifying physician may not lawfully recommend the use of medical cannabis with a potency 19 20 greater than three percent tetrahydrocannabinol to any minor 21 for any qualifying medical condition. A minor may not legally use medical cannabis with a potency greater than three percent 22 tetrahydrocannabinol, whether or not the minor has a valid 23 24 medical cannabis card. A parent or legal guardian of a minor 25 who holds a medical cannabis card may not legally possess 26 medical cannabis with a potency greater than three percent tetrahydrocannabinol, unless the parent or guardian holds a 27

valid medical cannabis card for his or her own qualifying
 medical condition.

3

§20-2A-34.

4 (a) In order to commence, use, and maintain a
5 reliable system to track all aspects of patient and caregiver
6 qualification not later than September 1, 2022, the commission
7 shall do all of the following:

8 (1) Establish and administer an integrated, 9 electronic patient and caregiver registry, known as the 10 Alabama Medical Cannabis Patient Registry System, that does 11 all of the following:

a. Receives and records physician certifications.
 b. Receives and tracks qualified patient
 registration and issuance of medical cannabis cards.

c. Receives and tracks designated caregiverregistration and issuance of medical cannabis cards.

d. Includes in the patient registry database for each qualified patient registrant the name of the qualified patient and the patient's designated caregiver, if applicable, the patient's registered certifying physician, the respective qualifying medical condition or conditions, the recommended daily dosage and type of medical cannabis, and any other information the commission, by rule, deems relevant.

e. Verifies that a medical cannabis card is currentand valid and has not been suspended, revoked, or denied.

f. Tracks purchases of medical cannabis at
dispensaries by date, time, amount, and type.

- g. Determines whether a particular sale of medical
 cannabis transaction exceeds the permissible limit.
- h. Tracks medical cannabis cards that are denied,
 revoked, or suspended.
- 5 i. Interfaces as necessary with the statewide
 6 seed-to-sale tracking system established under Article 4.
- 7 j. Provides access as further provided in subsection8 (b).
- 9 (b) The patient registry shall be accessible to the 10 following:

(1) State and local law enforcement agencies, 11 12 provided the database may only be accessed upon probable cause 13 or reasonable suspicion of a violation of a controlled substance law or of driving under the influence, and access is 14 15 strictly limited to information that is necessary to verify that an individual is registered and possesses a valid and 16 current medical cannabis card and, if appropriate, to verify 17 18 that the amount and type of product in the individual's possession complies with the daily dosage limit and type of 19 20 medical cannabis recommended.

(2) Health care practitioners licensed to prescribeprescription drugs.

23

24

25

(3) Registered certifying physicians.

- (4) Dispensaries.
- (5) The State Board of Medical Examiners.

(c) The commission may monitor patient registrations
in the patient registry for practices that could facilitate

unlawful diversion or misuse of cannabis and shall recommend
 disciplinary action to the board as appropriate.

3

§20-2A-35.

(a) Once certified, a patient and, if applicable, 4 5 the patient's designated caregiver, shall register in the 6 patient registry. The commission shall develop the application 7 and renewal process for patient and designated caregiver registration, that shall include, but not be limited to, an 8 9 application form, relevant information that must be included 10 on the form, any additional requirements for eligibility the commission deems necessary, and an application fee not to 11 exceed sixty-five dollars (\$65). 12

13 (b) If the certified patient or designated caregiver meets the criteria for registration, the commission shall 14 15 place the patient or caregiver on the patient registry and issue the patient or designated caregiver a medical cannabis 16 card. The commission shall determine the criteria for revoking 17 18 or suspending a medical cannabis card. Medical cannabis cards shall be resistant to counterfeiting and tampering and, at a 19 20 minimum, shall include all of the following:

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

23 (2) A photograph of the qualified patient or24 caregiver, as applicable.

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

1 (4) The expiration date, as determined by commission 2 rule.

3 (5) The following statement: "This card is only
4 valid in the State of Alabama".

5 (c) Once a patient or designated caregiver is 6 registered and issued a medical cannabis card, he or she is 7 qualified to acquire, possess, or use medical cannabis, as 8 applicable.

9 (d) If a registered qualified patient or registered 10 caregiver loses his or her medical cannabis card, he or she 11 shall notify the commission within 10 days of becoming aware 12 the card is lost or stolen. The commission, by rule, shall 13 determine the process and fee for replacing a lost or stolen 14 card, including a process for invalidating the lost or stolen 15 card.

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

19

§20-2A-36.

20 (a) A nonresident patient or caregiver who holds a 21 valid medical cannabis or medical marijuana card issued in 22 another state may register on a temporary basis in the patient 23 registry and be issued a temporary medical cannabis card that 24 permits the temporary cardholder to access dispensaries in 25 this state, as further provided in this section and pursuant to commission rules; provided, however, the commission may 26 only register the nonresident patient or caregiver on a 27

Page 37

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 6 7 complete an application, which shall be in a form substantially similar to the application required under 8 Section 20-2A-35, along with proof, as determined by 9 10 commission rule, that the applicant has lawful permission in his or her home state to purchase a medical cannabis or 11 12 medical marijuana product that is comparable to a type of 13 medical cannabis product dispensed in this state. An applicant 14 shall pay a processing fee to cover the costs incurred by the commission to administer this section as determined by 15 commission rule. 16

(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.

(e) If requested by the regulatory agency of the
 nonresident's home state which issued the nonresident a valid
 medical cannabis or medical marijuana card, the commission

shall notify that regulatory agency of the nonresident's
 purchase of medical cannabis pursuant to this section.

(f) To the extent practicable, the commission shall 3 coordinate with any other state that has a medical cannabis or 4 5 medical marijuana program and may request notification by the 6 regulatory agency of that other state when an Alabama resident 7 with a medical cannabis card purchases medical cannabis through the reciprocal medical cannabis or medical marijuana 8 9 program in that state. Notification shall include the dosage 10 or amount and type of product the cardholder purchases.

Article 4. Cultivation, Processing, and Dispensingof Medical Cannabis.

13

§20-2A-50.

14 (a) The state hereby preemptively regulates medical 15 cannabis from seed to sale and shall reasonably regulate and control all aspects of the medical cannabis industry to meet 16 the intent of this chapter. All functions and activities 17 18 relating to the production of medical cannabis in the state shall be licensed, and licenses shall be granted to integrated 19 20 facilities, as well as to independent entities in the 21 following categories: Cultivator, processor, dispensary, 22 secure transporter, and testing laboratory.

(b) The commission shall license and regulate all
aspects of medical cannabis under this article, excluding
cultivation. The Department of Agriculture and Industries
shall license and regulate the cultivation of cannabis. For
integrated facility licenses, the commission and the

department shall enter into a memorandum of understanding relating to the sharing of regulatory and licensing and enforcement authority over licensees with regard to the cultivation function.

5

§20-2A-51.

(a) Where the commission is authorized under this 6 7 article to determine the number of licenses of a specific 8 license category the commission will grant, or increase the 9 number of licenses of a specific license category to grant, 10 the commission shall consider the population of the state, the number of active registered qualified patients, market demand, 11 12 the unemployment rate, the need for agricultural and other 13 business opportunities in communities, access to health care, infrastructure, and other factors the commission deems 14 15 relevant in providing the greatest benefits to the residents of this state and taking into account the racial and economic 16 17 makeup of the state.

18 (b) The commission, and where applicable the department, shall ensure that at least one-fourth of all 19 20 licenses, or in the case of Section 20-2A-67, one-fifth of all 21 licenses, are awarded to business entities at least 51 percent of which are owned by members of a minority group or, in the 22 23 case of a corporation, at least 51 percent of the shares of 24 the corporation are owned by members of a minority group, and 25 are managed and controlled by members of a minority group in its daily operations. For purposes of this subsection, 26

minority group means individuals of African American, Native
 American, Asian, or Hispanic descent.

3

§20-2A-52.

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

9 (1) Investigate applicants for licenses, determine 10 the eligibility for licenses, and grant licenses to applicants 11 in accordance with this article and the rules.

12 (2) Investigate all individuals employed by13 licensees.

(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 and consistent with constitutional limitations, for the following purposes:

21

a. To inspect and examine all premises of licensees.

22 b. To inspect and examine relevant records of the 23 licensee and, if the licensee fails to cooperate with an 24 investigation, impound, seize, assume physical control of, or 25 summarily remove from the premises all books, ledgers, 26 documents, writings, photocopies, correspondence, records, and videotapes, including electronically stored records, money
 receptacles, or equipment in which the records are stored.

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

7 d. To investigate alleged violations of this8 article.

9 (4) Investigate alleged violations of this article 10 or rules and take appropriate disciplinary action against a 11 licensee.

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

16 (6) Eject, or exclude or authorize the ejection or
17 exclusion of, an individual from the premises of a licensee if
18 the individual violates this article, rules, or final orders
19 of the commission; provided, however, the propriety of the
20 ejection or exclusion is subject to a subsequent hearing by
21 the commission.

22

(7) Conduct periodic audits of licensees.

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

26 (9) Take any other reasonable or appropriate action27 to enforce this article and rules.

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

4 (c) The commission and department may seek and shall
5 receive the cooperation and assistance of the Alabama State
6 Law Enforcement Agency in conducting criminal background
7 checks and in fulfilling its responsibilities under this
8 article. The Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency may recover
9 its costs of cooperation under this article.

10 (d) The commission and department shall assist any 11 prosecuting agency in the investigation or prosecution of a 12 violation of a controlled substances law.

(e) Nothing in this article shall affect the
authority of the Alabama Department of Environmental
Management to administer and enforce any existing law over
which the Alabama Department of Environmental Management has
jurisdiction.

18

§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,
2022. Rules must ensure safety, security, and integrity of the
operation of medical cannabis facilities, that do all of the
following for each category of license:

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

4 (2) Require a minimum of two million dollars
5 (\$2,000,000) of liability and casualty insurance and establish
6 minimum levels of other financial guarantees, if appropriate,
7 that licensees must maintain.

8 (3) Establish qualifications and restrictions for 9 individuals participating in or involved with operating 10 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.

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

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

23 (7) Provide for the levy and collection of fines for24 a violation of this article or rules.

(8) Establish annual license fees for each type of
license, provided the fee shall be not less than ten thousand

dollars (\$10,000) and not more than fifty thousand dollars
 (\$50,000), depending on the category of license.

3 (9) Establish quality control standards, procedures,
4 and requirements.

5 (10) Establish chain of custody standards,
6 procedures, and requirements.

7 (11) In compliance with Chapters 27 and 30 of Title
8 22, establish standards, procedures, and requirements for
9 waste product storage and disposal and chemical storage.

(12) Establish standards, procedures, and
 requirements for securely and safely transporting medical
 cannabis between facilities.

(13) Establish standards, procedures, and
requirements for the storage of cannabis and medical
cannabis.

16 (14) Subject to Section 20-2A-63, establish
17 packaging and labeling standards, procedures, and requirements
18 for medical cannabis sold at dispensaries.

(15) Establish marketing and advertising
 restrictions for medical cannabis products and medical
 cannabis facilities.

(16) Establish standards and procedures for the
 renewal, revocation, suspension, and nonrenewal of licenses.

(b) The commission, by rule, shall design a
universal state symbol that is a color image and made
available to licensed processors to include on all packages of
medical cannabis, as required under Section 20-2A-63.

1

§20-2A-54.

2 (a) In order to ensure that all medical cannabis sold in the state maintains product quality to protect the 3 health and welfare of state residents, the commission shall 4 5 establish a statewide seed-to-sale tracking system for use as an integrated cannabis and medical cannabis tracking, 6 7 inventory, and verification system. The system must allow for 8 interface with third-party inventory and tracking systems as described in Section 20-2A-60 to provide for access by this 9 10 state, licensees, and law enforcement personnel, to the extent that they need and are authorized to receive or submit the 11 information, to comply with, enforce, or administer this 12 13 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:

19 (1) Retention of a record of the date, time, amount,
20 and price of each sale or transfer of medical cannabis to a
21 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 confidentialand 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, 2022, 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.

Page 50

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

3 (9) 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 16 incomplete application but, within a reasonable time, shall 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 of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) shall be paid at the time of 8 9 filing to defray the costs associated with the background 10 investigation conducted by the commission. If the costs of the investigation and processing the application exceed the 11 12 application fee, the applicant shall pay the additional amount 13 to the commission. All information, records, interviews, 14 reports, statements, memoranda, or other data supplied to or 15 used by the commission in the course of its review or investigation of an application for a license under this 16 17 article shall be disclosed only in accordance with this 18 article. The information, records, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, or other data are not admissible as 19 20 evidence or discoverable in any action of any kind in any 21 court or before any department, agency, board, commission, or authority, except for any action considered necessary by the 22 23 commission, unless so ordered by a court of competent 24 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

Page 52

reasonable period of time, as determined by the commission by 1 2 rule but not more than 60 days, to correct the deficiency.

3

§20-2A-56.

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

(1) The applicant has been convicted of or released 6 7 from incarceration for a felony under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States within the past 10 years 8 or has been convicted of a controlled substance-related felony 9 10 within the past 10 years; provided, however, the commission shall not consider any conviction overturned on appeal or any 11 charge that has been expunded pursuant to Chapter 27 of Title 12 13 15.

(2) The applicant has knowingly submitted an 14 15 application for a license under this article that contains false information. 16

17

18

(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 19 20 liability and casualty insurance or other financial guarantees 21 for its proposed facility.

(5) The applicant fails to meet other criteria 22 23 established by rule.

24 (b) In determining whether to grant a license to an 25 applicant, the commission may consider all of the following:

26 (1) The integrity, moral character, and reputation; personal and business probity; financial ability and 27

experience; and responsibility or means to operate or maintain 1 2 a facility of the applicant and of any other individual that meets either of the following: 3

4

a. Controls, directly or indirectly, the applicant.

5 b. Is controlled, directly or indirectly, by the applicant or by a person who controls, directly or indirectly, 6 7 the applicant.

(2) The financial ability of the applicant to 8 9 maintain required financial guarantees.

10

(3) The sources and total amount of the applicant's capitalization to operate and maintain the proposed facility. 11

(4) Whether the applicant has been indicted for, 12 13 charged with, arrested for, or convicted of, pled guilty or 14 nolo contendere to, forfeited bail concerning, or had expunged 15 any relevant criminal offense under the laws of any jurisdiction, either felony or misdemeanor, not including 16 traffic violations, regardless of whether the offense has been 17 18 expunged, pardoned, or reversed on appeal or otherwise.

(5) Whether the applicant has filed, or had filed 19 20 against it, a proceeding for bankruptcy within the past seven 21 years.

22 (6) Whether the applicant has been served with a 23 complaint or other notice filed with any court or public 24 agency regarding payment of any tax required under federal, 25 state, or local law that has been delinquent for one or more 26 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 annual license fee, as established by the commission.

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

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

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

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

(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 commission13 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,

Page 57

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

Page 58

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 8 data, and other pertinent documents; and administer oaths and 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 of two thousand
five hundred dollars (\$2,500) shall be paid to the commission

at the time of filing any transfer request under subsection
 (a).

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

9

§20-2A-59.

10 (a) Before hiring a prospective employee, a licensee shall conduct a background check of the prospective employee. 11 If the background check indicates a pending charge or 12 13 conviction within the past five years for a controlled substance-related felony or a controlled substance-related 14 15 misdemeanor, a licensee may not hire the prospective employee without written permission of the commission; provided, 16 however, a licensee shall not consider any conviction 17 18 overturned on appeal or any charge that has been expunged pursuant to Chapter 27 of Title 15. 19

(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.

25 §20-2A-60.

26 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b),
27 a licensee shall adopt and use a third-party inventory control

and tracking system that is capable of interfacing with the 1 2 statewide seed-to-sale tracking system to allow the licensee to enter or access information in the statewide seed-to-sale 3 tracking system as required under this article and rules. The 4 5 third-party inventory control and tracking system must have 6 all of the following capabilities necessary for the licensee 7 to comply with the requirements applicable to the licensee's 8 license type:

9 (1) Tracking all cannabis plants, medical cannabis 10 products, patient and caregiver purchase totals, waste, 11 transfers, conversions, sales, and returns that are linked to 12 unique identification numbers.

13 (2) Tracking lot and batch information throughout14 the entire chain of custody.

15 (3) Tracking all products, conversions, and16 derivatives throughout the entire chain of custody.

17 (4) Tracking cannabis plant, batch, and product18 destruction.

19

(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:

23

a. Sold product.

b. Product inventory that is finished and availablefor sale.

26 c. Product that is in the process of transfer.27 d. Product being processed into another form.

- e. Postharvest raw product, such as product that is
 in the drying, trimming, or curing process.
- 3 (7) Reporting and tracking loss, theft, or diversion
 4 of product containing cannabis.
- 5 (8) Reporting and tracking all inventory6 discrepancies.
- 7 (9) Reporting and tracking adverse patient responses
 8 or dose-related efficacy issues.
- 9

(10) Reporting and tracking all sales and refunds.

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

14 (12) Identifying test results that may have been15 altered.

16 (13) Providing the licensee with access to
17 information in the tracking system that is necessary to verify
18 that the licensee is carrying out all transactions authorized
19 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 1 2 information in the system that they are required to receive before a sale, transfer, transport, or other activity 3 authorized under a license issued under this article. 4 5 (17) Securing the confidentiality of information in the database by preventing access by a person who is not 6 7 authorized to access the statewide seed-to-sale tracking system or is not authorized to access the particular 8 information. 9 10 (18) Providing analytics to the commission regarding key performance indicators such as the following: 11 a. Total daily sales. 12 13 b. Total cannabis plants in production. 14 c. Total cannabis plants destroyed. 15 d. Total inventory adjustments. 16 (b) If the statewide seed-to-sale tracking system is 17 capable of allowing a licensee to access or enter information 18 into the statewide seed-to-sale tracking system without use of a third-party inventory control and tracking system, a 19 licensee may access or enter information into the statewide 20 21 seed-to-sale tracking system directly and the licensee is not 22 required to adopt and use a third-party inventory control and 23 tracking system. 24 \$20-2A-61.

(a) (1) With regard to any physical structure or
vehicle owned, leased, or otherwise used by a licensee, the
licensee may not do either of the following:

a. Advertise medical cannabis brand names or use 1 2 graphics related to cannabis or paraphernalia on the exterior of the physical structure or vehicle. 3 b. Display medical cannabis products or 4 5 paraphernalia so as to be clearly visible from the exterior of 6 the physical structure or vehicle. 7 (2) Restrictions in this subsection shall apply to any item located on real property on which a licensee's 8 physical structures are located 9 10 (b) Advertising for medical cannabis may not contain any statements, illustrations, or other material that would be 11 appealing to minors. 12 13 (c) The commission shall adopt rules that establish 14 restrictions and requirements for advertising, including 15 signage, that may include limiting the media or forums where 16 advertising may occur. 17 \$20-2A-62. 18 (a) (1) A cultivator license authorizes all of the following: 19 20 a. The cultivation of cannabis. 21 b. The sale or transfer of cannabis to a processor. 22 c. If the cultivator contracts with a processor to process its cannabis into medical cannabis on the cultivator's 23 24 behalf, the sale or transfer of medical cannabis to a 25 dispensary. (2) A cultivator license authorizes the cultivator 26 to transfer cannabis only by means of a secure transporter. 27

(b) The commission shall consult with the Department 1 2 of Agriculture and Industries when determining the number of cultivator licenses to issue, provided the commission shall 3 issue at least four cultivator licenses. 4 5 (c) An applicant for a license under this section shall meet the following requirements: 6 7 (1) Provide records indicating continuous, full-time business experience in the field of commercial horticulture or 8 9 agronomic production for a period of at least 15 years. 10 (2) Provide records indicating that majority ownership is attributable to an individual or individuals with 11 proof of residency in this state for a continuous period of no 12 13 less than eight years preceding the application date. (3) Demonstrate the ability to secure and maintain 14 15 cultivation facilities. (4) Demonstrate the ability to obtain and use an 16 17 inventory control and tracking system as required under Section 20-2A-60. 18 (5) Demonstrate the ability to commence cultivation 19 20 of cannabis within 60 days of application approval 21 notification. 22 (6) Demonstrate the ability to destroy unused or 23 waste cannabis in accordance with rules adopted by the 24 Department of Agriculture and Industries. 25 (7) Demonstrate the financial stability to provide proper testing of individual lot and batches. 26

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

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

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

(3) All employees may not have any conviction within
the past 10 years for a controlled substance-related felony or
a controlled substance-related misdemeanor other than a
conviction that was overturned on appeal or a charge that was
expunged pursuant to Chapter 27 of Title 15.

(4) Cultivars selected by a licensee must be
approved by the department prior to acquisition of plant
material for cultivation.

(e) A cultivator shall be subject to inspection bythe Department of Agriculture and Industries.

(f) The cultivation of cannabis pursuant to this
 chapter shall be considered an agricultural purpose for
 purposes of Section 40-23-4.

(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed toprohibit the hydroponic growing of cannabis.

(h) The Department of Agriculture and Industries
shall consult with the commission when adopting rules pursuant
to this article.

§20-2A-63. 1 2 (a) (1) A processor license authorizes all of the following: 3 a. The purchase or transfer of cannabis from a 4 5 cultivator. b. The processing of cannabis into medical cannabis 6 7 which shall include properly packaging and labeling medical cannabis products, in accordance with this section. 8 c. The sale or transfer of medical cannabis to a 9 10 dispensary. (2) A processor license authorizes the processor to 11 transfer medical cannabis only by means of a secure 12 13 transporter. 14 (b) The commission shall issue no more than four 15 processor licenses. 16 (c) All medical cannabis products must be medical 17 grade product, manufactured using documented good quality 18 practices, and meet Good Manufacturing Practices, such that the product is shown to meet intended levels of purity and be 19 20 reliably free of toxins and contaminants. Medical cannabis 21 products may not contain any additives other than 22 pharmaceutical grade excipients. (d) Medical cannabis products may not be processed 23 24 into a form that is attractive to or targets children, 25 including all of the following which are prohibited:

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

4 (2) Any product bearing a reasonable resemblance to
5 a product available for consumption as a commercially
6 available candy.

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

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

14 (e) All of the following shall apply to all packages15 and labels of medical cannabis products:

16 (1) Labels, packages, and containers shall not be
17 attractive to minors and may not contain any content that
18 reasonably appears to target children, including toys, cartoon
19 characters, and similar images. Packages should be designed to
20 minimize appeal to children and must contain a label that
21 reads: "Keep out of reach of children."

(2) All medical cannabis products must be packagedin child-resistant, tamper-evident containers.

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

a. Lot and batch numbers.

26

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

4

c. Cannabinoids content and potency.

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

7 (f) The following statement shall be included on each label, if space permits, or as an insert within the 8 package: "WARNING: This product may make you drowsy or dizzy. 9 10 Do not drink alcohol with this product. Use care when operating a vehicle or other machinery. Taking this product 11 with medication may lead to harmful side effects or 12 13 complications. Consult your physician before taking this 14 product with any medication. Women who are breastfeeding, 15 pregnant, or plan to become pregnant should discuss medical 16 cannabis use with their physicians."

17 (g) Any advertisement and any package or label may 18 not contain any false statement or statement that advertises 19 health benefits or therapeutic benefits of medical cannabis.

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

(i) 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) (1) A dispensary license authorizes all of the
 following:

a. The purchase or transfer of medical cannabis froma processor.

b. If a cultivator contracted with a processorto
process its cannabis into medical cannabis on the cultivator's
behalf, the purchase or transfer of medical cannabis from the
cultivator.

9 c. The purchase or transfer of medical cannabis from 10 an integrated facility.

d. The dispensing and sale of medical cannabis onlyto a registered qualified patient or registered caregiver.

(2) A dispensary license authorizes the dispensary
 to transfer medical cannabis only by means of a secure
 transporter, including transport between its dispensing sites.

16 (b) The commission shall issue no more than four17 dispensary licenses.

(c) A dispensary licenseauthorizes the dispensary to
transfer medical cannabis to or from a state testing
laboratory for testing by means of a secure transporter.

21 (d) A licensed dispensary shall comply with all of 22 the following:

(1) Each dispensing site must be located at least
one thousand feet from any school, day care, or child care
facility.

26 (2) Sell and dispense medical cannabis at a
 27 dispensing site to a registered qualified patient or

registered caregiver only after it has been tested and bears
 the label required for retail sale.

3 (3) Enter all transactions, current inventory, and
4 other information into the statewide seed-to-sale tracking
5 system as required in Section 20-2A-54.

6 (4) Only allow dispensing of medical cannabis by 7 certified dispensers, as provided in subsection (e).

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

10 (6) Only allow registered qualified patients and
 11 registered caregivers on the premises.

(e) (1) As used in this subsection, certified
dispenser means an employee of a dispensary who dispenses
medical cannabis to a registered qualified patient or
registered caregiver and who has been trained and certified by
the commission.

(2) The commission shall establish and administer a 17 18 training program for dispensers that addresses proper dispensing procedures, including the requirements of this 19 20 subsection, and other topics relating to public health and 21 safety and preventing abuse and diversion of medical cannabis. 22 The commission shall certify trained dispensers and may 23 require, as a qualification to remain certified, periodic 24 training.

(3) A certified dispensary shall comply with all ofthe following:

a. Before dispensing medical cannabis, inquire of the patient registry to confirm that the patient or caregiver holds a valid, current, unexpired, and unrevoked medical cannabis card and that the dispensing of medical cannabis conforms to the type and amount recommended in the physician certification and will not exceed the 60-day daily dosage purchasing limit.

b. Enter into the patient registry the date, time,
amount, and type of medical cannabis dispensed.

c. Comply with any additional requirements
 established by the commission by rule.

12 (4) The commission shall adopt rules to implement13 this subsection.

(f) A licensee may operate up to three dispensing 14 15 sites, each of which must be located in a different county from any other dispensing site; provided, however, the 16 17 commission may authorize a licensee to operate a greater 18 number of dispensing sites if, at least one year after the date when the maximum number of total dispensing sites 19 20 authorized under this section and Section 20-2A-67 are 21 operating, the commission determines that the patient pool has 22 reached a sufficient level to justify an additional dispensing site in an underserved or unserved area of the state. 23

24

§20-2A-65.

(a) A 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.

3 (b) A secure transporter shall comply with all of4 the following:

5 (1) Each employee who has custody of cannabis or 6 medical cannabis shall not have 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 five 9 years or have been convicted of a misdemeanor involving a 10 controlled substance within the past five years.

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

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

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

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

25 §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 4 5 protocols for product testing by a licensed state testing laboratory, which shall be conducted during cultivation, 6 7 processing, and dispensing to ensure that all dispensed medical cannabis is consistently high grade and maintains a 8 consistency with less than 0.5 percent variability among 9 10 batches of the same product. The protocols for testing shall include the following, as well as a determination of 11 12 corresponding tolerance limits:

13 (1) Cannabinoid content and potency, including, but14 not limited to, all of the following:

15 a. Total THC (THC+THCA).

16 b. Total CBD (CBD+CBDA).

17 c. THC/CBD ratio, if applicable.

18 d. Percent of THC relative to original plant
19 material (w/w).

20 (2) Terpene profiles.

21 (3) Heavy metals.

(4) Chemical contamination, such as residual
 solvents remaining after extraction and concentration.

24 (5) Microbials, including pathogenic microbials.

25 (6) Mycotoxins.

26 (7) Residual insecticides, fungicides, herbicides,
 27 and growth regulators used during cultivation.

1

(8) Residual solvents.

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

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

8 (2) Collect a random sample of cannabis or medical 9 cannabis at the premises of a cultivator, processor, or 10 dispensary for testing.

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

21 (f) The licensee shall comply with all of the 22 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 prescribed in rules. 9 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 (a) An integrated facility license authorizes all of 15 16 the following: (1) The cultivation of cannabis. 17 18 (2) The processing of cannabis into medical cannabis, including proper packaging and labeling of medical 19 20 cannabis products. 21 (3) The dispensing and sale of medical cannabis only to a registered qualified patient or registered caregiver. 22 (4) The transport of cannabis or medical cannabis 23 24 between its facilities. 25 (5) The sale or transfer of medical cannabis to a 26 dispensary.

(b) The commission may issue no more than five 1 2 integrated facility licenses. The licenses must be awarded to entities whose majority ownership is attributable to an 3 individual or individuals with proof of residency in this 4 5 state for a continuous period of no less than eight years preceding the application date and who provide records 6 7 indicating continuous, full-time business experience in the field of commercial horticulture or agronomic production for a 8 9 period of at least eight years.

10 (c) An integrated facility licensee shall have the 11 same authorizations granted to, and shall comply with all 12 requirements for, cultivators, processors, secure 13 transporters, and dispensaries, in addition to any other 14 authorizations or requirements under this section or as 15 established by rule by the commission.

16 (d) A applicant for an integrated facility license17 shall provide all of the following:

(1) A letter of commitment or other acknowledgement,
as determined by commission rule, of the applicant's ability
to secure a performance bond issued by a surety insurance
company approved by the commission in the amount of two
million dollars (\$2,000,000).

(2) Proof of at least two hundred fifty thousand
 dollars (\$250,000) in liquid assets.

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

1 (e) At the time a license is issued under this 2 section, the commission shall ensure that the licensee has 3 secured a performance bond as provided in subdivision (1) of 4 subsection (d).

5 (f) A licensee may operate up to five dispensing 6 sites, each of which must be located in a different county 7 from any other dispensing site that the licensee operates; provided, however, the commission may authorize a licensee to 8 operate a greater number of dispensing sites if, at least one 9 10 year after the date when the maximum number of total dispensing sites authorized under this section and Section 11 20-2A-64 are operating, the commission determines that the 12 13 patient pool has reached a sufficient level to justify an 14 additional dispensing site in an underserved or unserved area 15 of the state. This subsection shall not be construed to limit wholesale distribution from integrated facility licensees to 16 17 dispensary licensees.

18

§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.

25 Section 2. (a) Commencing January 1, 2022, there is 26 levied, in addition to all other taxes of every kind now 27 imposed by law, and shall be collected and remitted in 1 accordance with Article 1, commencing with Section 40-23-1, of 2 Chapter 23 of Title 40, Code of Alabama 1975, a tax on the 3 gross proceeds of the sales of medical cannabis when sold at 4 retail in this state at the rate of nine percent of the gross 5 proceeds of the sales.

(b) (1) Commencing January 1, 2022, there is levied 6 7 an annual privilege tax on every person doing business under Chapter 2A of Title 20, Code of Alabama 1975, in Alabama. The 8 tax shall accrue as of January 1 of every taxable year, or in 9 10 the case of a taxpayer licensed under Chapter 2A of Title 20, Code of Alabama 1975, during the year, or doing business in 11 this state for the first time, as of the date the taxpayer is 12 13 licensed to do business under Chapter 2A of Title 20, Code of Alabama 1975. The tax shall be levied upon the taxpayer's net 14 15 worth in Alabama for the taxable year. For purposes of this subdivision, a taxpayer's net worth in Alabama shall be 16 17 determined by apportioning the taxpayer's net worth computed 18 under Section 40-14A-23, Code of Alabama 1975, in the same 19 manner as prescribed for apportioning income during the 20 determination period for purposes of the income tax levied by 21 Chapter 18 of Title 40, Code of Alabama 1975, or the manner in which the income would be apportioned if the taxpayer were 22 23 subject to the income tax.

(2) The amount of tax due shall be computed in the
same manner and at the same rate of tax as prescribed in
Section 40-14A-22, Code of Alabama 1975, for purposes of

determining the annual privilege tax levied by Chapter 14A of
 Title 40, Code of Alabama 1975.

3 (3) The annual return required by this subsection
4 shall be due no later than the corresponding federal income
5 tax return, as required to be filed under federal law. In the
6 case of a taxpayer's initial return, the annual return shall
7 be due no later than two and one-half months after the
8 taxpayer is licensed to do business, or commences business, in
9 Alabama.

10 (4) The Department of Revenue may grant a reasonable
11 extension of time for filing returns under rules adopted by
12 the Department of Revenue. No extension shall be for more than
13 six months.

14 (5) The annual medical cannabis privilege tax shall 15 be reported on forms and in the manner as prescribed by rule by the Department of Revenue. The failure to receive a form 16 17 from the Department of Revenue shall not relieve a taxpayer 18 from liability for any tax, penalty, or interest otherwise due. The tax due, as reported, shall constitute an admitted 19 liability for that amount. The Department of Revenue may 20 21 compute and assess additional tax, penalty, and interest 22 against a taxpayer as provided in Chapter 2A of Title 40, Code of Alabama 1975. 23

24 (c) The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules to25 implement this section.

26 Section 3. An employee who is injured or killed 27 under circumstances that might otherwise make the employee or

the employee's dependents eligible to receive worker's 1 2 compensation benefits under Chapter 5 of Title 25, Code of Alabama 1975, is, along with the employee's dependents, 3 ineligible to receive compensation as defined in Section 4 25-5-1, Code of Alabama 1975, if the injury or death occurred 5 6 due to the employee's impairment by medical cannabis, which 7 shall be conclusively presumed in the event of a positive drug 8 test conducted and evaluated pursuant to standards adopted for 9 drug testing by the U.S. Department of Transportation in 49 10 C.F.R. Part 40, as provided under Section 25-5-51, Code of Alabama 1975, or if the employee refuses to submit to or 11 cooperate with a blood or urine test, as provided by that 12 13 section.

14 Section 4. (a) As used in this section, cannabis, 15 medical cannabis, and use of medical cannabis shall have the 16 same meanings as defined in Section 20-2A-3.

(b) There is established the Consortium for Medical 17 18 Cannabis Research for the purpose of awarding grants to entities for research relating to cannabis and medical 19 20 cannabis. The initial member institutions shall consist of 21 public and private four-year colleges and universities within 22 the state designated not later than January 1, 2022, by the 23 Alabama Commission on Higher Education. Membership in the 24 consortium may be increased or decreased by rules established 25 by the board of directors of the consortium.

(c) The management of the consortium shall be vestedin a board of directors, composed of the presidents of each

1 member institution. The board of directors shall determine the 2 overall program and general policies of the consortium in 3 conformance with the purposes set forth in subsection (d). The 4 board may elect or appoint officers as it deems desirable, who 5 may or may not be members of the board, to have 6 responsibilities and to exercise authority as the board may 7 prescribe.

8

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

9 (1) Award grants to public or private entities to 10 conduct rigorous research relating to cannabis, the cannabis 11 industry, medical cannabis, and the use of medical cannabis 12 and its impact.

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

15

(3) Encourage dialog among interested entities.

16 (4) Effectively disseminate research findings and17 outcomes.

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

(f) There is created a special account in the State
Treasury to be known as the Medical Cannabis Research Fund.
Expenditures from the Medical Cannabis Research Fund shall be
made to fund grants awarded by the consortium in accordance

1 with this section and to otherwise implement and administer 2 this section.

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

"§13A-7-2.

5

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

12 "(b) Criminal trespass in the first degree is a13 Class A misdemeanor."

14 Section 6. Any person who is recommended a daily 15 dosage of medical cannabis that exceeds 75 mg of 16 delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol under paragraph (f)(2)b. of 17 Section 20-2A-33, Code of Alabama 1975, shall automatically 18 have his or her driver's license suspended, regardless of 19 whether he or she holds a valid medical cannabis card under 20 Chapter 2A of Title 20, Code of Alabama 1975.

21 Section 7. Although this bill would have as its 22 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 23 expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 24 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now 25 appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of 26 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an
 existing crime.

3 Section 8. This act shall become effective
4 immediately following its passage and approval by the
5 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

1		
2		
3	Senate	
4 5 6	Read for the first time and referred to the Senate committee on Judiciary	0.2-FEB-21
7 8 9	Read for the second time and placed on the calen- dar	0.3-FEB-21
10	Read for the third time and passed as amended	24-FEB-21
11 12 13 14	Patrick Harris, Secretary.	