

- 1 SB276
- 2 CN8DWQW-1
- 3 By Senators Sessions, Melson
- 4 RFD: Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry
- 5 First Read: 02-Apr-24



#### SYNOPSIS:

The Alabama Medical Cannabis Commission is responsible for issuing licenses for the processing and dispensing of medical cannabis products.

Under existing law, the Alabama Medical Cannabis
Commission may issue no more than four processor
licenses and dispensary licenses and no more than five
integrated facility licenses to eligible applicants.

This bill would increase the number of licenses the Alabama Medical Cannabis Commission issues to six processor licenses, seven dispensary licenses, and 15 integrated facility licenses to eligible applicants.

This bill would also make the issuance of the specified number of licenses mandatory rather than discretionary.

This bill would void the rescission of licenses and the denial of license applications for certain applicants that were previously acted on by the commission.

This bill would require the Alabama Medical Cannabis Commission to reissue licenses to certain applicants.

This bill would also provide for certain requirements and guidelines pertaining to the awarding of any additionally available licenses to certain



applicants.

This bill would provide for an administrative adjudicatory process that provides the commission with a recommended order pertaining to the awarding of any additionally available licenses to certain applicants.

This bill would further provide for an appeals process allowing aggrieved applicants to challenge the final orders of the commission pertaining to the awarding of any additionally available licenses to certain applicants.

41 A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

43 AN ACT

Relating to medical cannabis; to amend Sections 20-2A-63, 20-2A-64, and 20-2A-67, Code of Alabama 1975, to require the Alabama Medical Cannabis Commission to issue an increased number of licenses to eligible applicants; and to provide certain requirements and guidelines related to the licensure of certain applicants; to add Sections 20-2A-67.1 and 20-2A-67.2 to the Code of Alabama 1975, to provide for an administrative adjudicatory process for recommendation of the awarding of available licenses to certain applicants; and to provide for an appeals process to challenge the final orders of the commission regarding the licensure of certain applicants.



- 57 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- 58 Section 1. Sections 20-2A-63, 20-2A-64, and 20-2A-67,
- 59 Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
- 60 "\$20-2A-63
- (a) (1) A processor license authorizes all of the
- 62 following:
- a. The purchase or transfer of cannabis from a
- 64 cultivator.
- b. The processing of cannabis into medical cannabis
- 66 which shall include properly packaging and labeling medical
- 67 cannabis products, in accordance with this section.
- 68 c. The sale or transfer of medical cannabis to a
- 69 dispensary.
- 70 (2) A processor license authorizes the processor to
- 71 transfer medical cannabis only by means of a secure
- 72 transporter.
- 73 (b) The commission shall issue no more than four six
- 74 processor licenses to eligible applicants.
- 75 (c) (1) All medical cannabis products must be medical
- 76 grade product, manufactured using documented good quality
- 77 practices, and meet Good Manufacturing Practices, such that
- 78 the product is shown to meet intended levels of purity and be
- 79 reliably free of toxins and contaminants. Medical cannabis
- 90 products may not contain any additives other than
- 81 pharmaceutical grade excipients.
- 82 (2) The department shall be responsible for enforcing
- 83 Good Manufacturing Practices.
- (d) Medical cannabis products may not be processed into



- 85 a form that is attractive to or targets children, including
- 86 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.
- 90 (2) Any product bearing a reasonable resemblance to a 91 product available for consumption as a commercially available 92 candy.
- 93 (3) Any product whose design resembles, by any means, 94 another object commonly recognized as appealing to, or 95 intended for use by, children.
- 96 (4) Any product whose shape bears the likeness or
  97 contains characteristics of a realistic or fictional human,
  98 animal, or fruit, including artistic, caricature, or cartoon
  99 rendering.
- 100 (e) All of the following shall apply to all packages
  101 and labels of medical cannabis products:
- 102 (1) Labels, packages, and containers shall not be
  103 attractive to minors and may not contain any content that
  104 reasonably appears to target children, including toys, cartoon
  105 characters, and similar images. Packages shall be designed to
  106 minimize appeal to children and must contain a label that
  107 reads: "Keep out of reach of children."
- 108 (2) All medical cannabis products must be packaged in child-resistant, tamper-evident containers.
- 110 (3) All medical cannabis product labels shall contain, 111 at a minimum, the following information:
- a. Lot and batch numbers.



- b. A license identification number for the cultivator and a license identification number for the processor.
  - c. Cannabinoids content and potency.

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- d. The universal state symbol printed in color at least one-half inch by one-half inch in size.
- 118 (f) The commission shall establish one universal flavor 119 for all gelatinous cube, cuboid, and lozenge medical cannabis 120 products.
- 121 (q) The following statement shall be included on each 122 label, if space permits, or as an insert within the package: 123 "WARNING: This product may make you drowsy or dizzy. Do not 124 drink alcohol with this product. Use care when operating a vehicle or other machinery. Taking this product with 125 126 medication may lead to harmful side effects or complications. 127 Consult your physician before taking this product with any 128 medication. Women who are breastfeeding, pregnant, or plan to 129 become pregnant should discuss medical cannabis use with their 130 physicians."
  - (h) Any advertisement and any package or label may not contain any false statement or statement that advertises health benefits or therapeutic benefits of medical cannabis.
  - (i) The commission may require the implementation of a digital image such as a QR Code for purposes of tracking medical cannabis products. The digital image must interface with the statewide seed-to-sale tracking system.
- 138 (j) The commission shall determine what information 139 from the label shall be entered into the statewide 140 seed-to-sale tracking system."



- 141 "\$20-2A-64
- 142 (a) (1) A dispensary license authorizes all of the
- 143 following:
- 144 a. The purchase or transfer of medical cannabis from a
- 145 processor.
- b. If a cultivator contracted with a processor to
- 147 process its cannabis into medical cannabis on the cultivator's
- 148 behalf, the purchase or transfer of medical cannabis from the
- 149 cultivator.
- 150 c. The purchase or transfer of medical cannabis from an
- 151 integrated facility.
- d. The dispensing and sale of medical cannabis only to
- a registered qualified patient or registered caregiver.
- 154 (2) A dispensary license authorizes the dispensary to
- transfer medical cannabis only by means of a secure
- transporter, including transport between its dispensing sites.
- 157 (b) The commission shall issue no more than four seven
- dispensary licenses to eligible applicants.
- 159 (c) A dispensary license authorizes the dispensary to
- transfer medical cannabis to or from a state testing
- laboratory for testing by means of a secure transporter.
- 162 (d) A licensed dispensary shall comply with all of the
- 163 following:
- 164 (1) Each dispensing site must be located at least—one
- 165 thousand 1,000 feet from any school, day care, or child care
- 166 facility.
- 167 (2) Each dispensing site must be equipped with
- 168 surveillance cameras that are focused on each point of entry



- and that operate on a continuous basis. The dispensary must
  maintain surveillance records for a minimum of 60 days
  following the date of recording.
- 172 (3) Sell and dispense medical cannabis at a dispensing
  173 site to a registered qualified patient or registered caregiver
  174 only after it has been tested and bears the label required for
  175 retail sale.
- 176 (4) Enter all transactions, current inventory, and
  177 other information into the statewide seed-to-sale tracking
  178 system as required in Section 20-2A-54.
- 179 (5) Only allow dispensing of medical cannabis by certified dispensers, as provided in subsection (e).
- 181 (6) Not allow the use of medical cannabis products on the premises.
- 183 (7) Only allow registered qualified patients and registered caregivers on the premises.
- (e) (1) As used in this subsection, <u>"certified</u>
  dispenser<u>"</u> 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.
- 190 (2) The commission shall establish and administer a

  191 training program for dispensers that addresses proper

  192 dispensing procedures, including the requirements of this

  193 subsection, and other topics relating to public health and

  194 safety and preventing abuse and diversion of medical cannabis.

  195 The commission shall certify trained dispensers and may
- 195 The commission shall certify trained dispensers and may
- 196 require, as a qualification to remain certified, periodic



- 197 training.
- 198 (3) A certified dispensary shall comply with all of the 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.
- 207 b. Enter into the patient registry the date, time, 208 amount, and type of medical cannabis dispensed.
- 209 c. Comply with any additional requirements established 210 by the commission by rule.
- 211 (4) The commission shall adopt rules to implement this subsection.
- 213 (f) A licensee may operate up to three dispensing 214 sites, each of which must be located in a different county 215 from any other dispensing site; provided, however, the 216 commission may authorize a licensee to operate a greater 217 number of dispensing sites if, at least one year after the 218 date when the maximum number of total dispensing sites 219 authorized under this section and Section 20-2A-67 are 220 operating, the commission determines that the patient pool has 221 reached a sufficient level to justify an additional dispensing site in an underserved or unserved area of the state. 222
- Notwithstanding the foregoing, a licensee may not operate any
- dispensing site in the unincorporated area of a county or in a



- municipality that has not adopted a resolution or ordinance
  authorizing the operation of dispensing sites under subsection
  (c) of Section 20-2A-51."
- 228 "\$20-2A-67

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- 229 (a) An integrated facility license authorizes all of the following:
- 231 (1) The cultivation of cannabis.
- 232 (2) The processing of cannabis into medical cannabis, 233 including proper packaging and labeling of medical cannabis 234 products.
- 235 (3) The dispensing and sale of medical cannabis only to 236 a registered qualified patient or registered caregiver.
- 237 (4) The transport of cannabis or medical cannabis 238 between its facilities.
- 239 (5) The sale or transfer of medical cannabis to a 240 dispensary.
- 241 (b) The commission—may shall issue no more than five 15
  242 integrated facility licenses to eligible applicants.
- 243 (c) An integrated facility licensee shall have the same 244 authorizations granted to, and shall comply with all 245 requirements for, cultivators, processors, secure 246 transporters, and dispensaries, in addition to any other 247 authorizations or requirements under this section or as
- 249 (d) An applicant for an integrated facility license 250 shall provide all of the following:

established by rule by the commission.

251 (1) A letter of commitment or other acknowledgement
252 acknowledgment, 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).
- 256 (2) Proof of at least two hundred fifty thousand 257 dollars (\$250,000) in liquid assets.
- 258 (3) Proof that the applicant has the financial ability 259 to maintain operations for not less than two years following 260 the date of application.
- (e) At the time a license is issued under this section, the commission shall ensure that the licensee has secured a performance bond as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection (d).
- 265 (f) A licensee may operate up to five dispensing sites, 266 each of which must be located in a different county from any 267 other dispensing site that the licensee operates; provided, 268 however, the commission may authorize a licensee to operate a 269 greater number of dispensing sites if, at least one year after 270 the date when the maximum number of total dispensing sites authorized under this section and Section 20-2A-64 are 271 272 operating, the commission determines that the patient pool has 273 reached a sufficient level to justify an additional dispensing 274 site in an underserved or unserved area of the state. 275 Notwithstanding the foregoing, a licensee may not operate any 276
- dispensing site in the unincorporated area of a county or in a municipality that has not adopted a resolution or ordinance authorizing the operation of dispensing sites under subsection
- (c) of Section 20-2A-51. This subsection shall not be
- 280 construed to limit wholesale distribution from integrated



- 281 facility licensees to dispensary licensees."
- 282 Section 2. Sections 20-2A-67.1 and 20-2A-67.2 are added
- 283 to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
- 284 \$20-2A-67.1
- 285 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or
- 286 the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act, the awarding of
- licenses by the commission on June 12, 2023, August 10, 2023,
- 288 December 1, 2023, and December 12, 2023, is hereby ratified,
- approved, and confirmed. To the extent that an applicant was
- awarded a license on June 12, 2023, August 10, 2023, December
- 291 1, 2023, or December 12, 2023, and the award was purported to
- 292 have been subsequently rescinded, or the applicant was
- 293 subsequently denied a license, that purported rescission or
- denial is hereby deemed void and without force or effect.
- 295 (b) No later than June 15, 2024, the commission shall
- 296 issue licenses to those applicants that were awarded a license
- described in subsection (a).
- 298 (c) Any additional licenses available under this
- 299 article, which are not issued pursuant to subsections (a) and
- 300 (b), shall be awarded only to applicants whose applications
- were deemed submitted by the commission on April 13, 2023,
- 302 pursuant to the procedures in Section 20-2A-67.2.
- 303 (d) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the
- 304 commission from suspending, revoking, or restricting any
- 305 license pursuant to Section 20-2A-57 or relieve any applicant
- 306 or licensee from any fee payment obligation.
- 307 \$20-2A-67.2
- 308 (a) Any additional licenses available pursuant to



Section 20-2A-67.1(c) shall be awarded following an investigative hearing before an administrative law judge designated by the director, which, except as provided in this section, shall be heard as a contested case subject to Sections 41-22-12 and 41-22-13. Eligible applicants may elect to participate in the award process under this section by filing notice no later than June 15, 2024. Applicants that have duly filed a request for an investigative hearing prior to June 15, 2024, shall be deemed to have met this filing requirement. Applicants receiving a license pursuant to Section 20-2A-67.1(a) and (b) shall be ineligible to apply for additional licenses under this section. 

- (b) (1) All applications in a license category shall be consolidated for hearing purposes under this section. No later than 10 calendar days prior to the hearing, the administrative law judge shall issue a notice including a statement of the time, place, and nature of the hearing; a statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held; a reference to the sections of the law and rules involved; and a statement identifying the action that is the subject of the appeal, which shall be deemed to satisfy the notice requirements of Section 41-22-12.
- (2) On motion of a party, the administrative law judge, in his or her sole discretion, may issue subpoenas, discovery orders related to relevant matters, and protective orders in accordance with the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure and the provisions of this chapter. The commission may set a reasonable fee by rule for the issuance of a subpoena to be



paid by the moving party and in the absence of such rule shall charge a fee of fifty dollars (\$50). Process issued pursuant to this subsection shall be enforced by a court in the same manner as process that is issued by the court.

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- (3) The administrative law judge may implement measures to streamline the hearing process, including, but not limited to, reasonable limitations on the number of witnesses, time of presentation, and restrictions on the presentation of testimony that is purely cumulative in nature.
- (c) The commission shall secure a licensed court 346 347 reporter who shall maintain an index of all exhibits identified or offered at the time hearing. All parties to the 348 349 appeal shall be responsible for the cost of any transcripts 350 produced by the court reporter for such party. The 351 administrative law judge shall coordinate with the court reporter and the secretary of the commission to maintain for 352 353 the commission an indexed copy of all other filings of record, 354 rulings, and orders from the date of assignment of the case to 355 the administrative law judge through the issuance of a final 356 order.
  - (d) In addition to the requirements of Section

    41-22-12(g), the record in the investigative hearing shall include the applications, prior to filings made by the applicants, the record of prior proceedings before the commission relating to such application, and additional testimony and evidence relating to the applications that are submitted on behalf of the parties and admitted into evidence; provided, however, that evaluation or scoring of the



applications by third parties engaged by the commission shall not be considered or required.

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- (e) The commission shall not be an advocate or party in the investigative hearing, and no commission member, agency staff, or representative shall be called as a witness in such hearing or be subject to discovery.
- 371 (f) The fee for the administrative law judge shall be 372 based on the hourly rate or other fee basis approved by the 373 executive director of the commission and shall be apportioned, on a pro rata basis, between all parties to the hearing, with 374 375 each party paying its pro rata amount within 30 days of receipt of an itemized invoice from the administrative law 376 377 judge. If a state employee who is employed outside of the 378 commission is utilized as an administrative law judge, the 379 parties shall pay an amount equal to the reimbursement 380 required under any interagency agreement through which such 381 services are provided. The director may waive all or a portion 382 of this apportionment and payment required for the 383 investigative hearings conducted under this section.
  - (g) Unless extended by the administrative law judge upon agreement of all parties:
  - (1) Any hearing before an administrative law judge pursuant to this article shall begin within 45 days of assignment to the administrative law judge and completed within 90 days of the assignment; and
- 390 (2) The administrative law judge shall render a
  391 recommended order containing findings of fact and conclusions
  392 of law in accordance with the Alabama Administrative Procedure



393 Act within 30 days of completion of the transcript.

- (h)(1) In license categories where the number of eligible applicants participating in the hearing exceeds the number of licenses that may be issued under this chapter, the recommended order shall include findings regarding the applications of each applicant and a recommendation as to the most suitable applicant among the applicants to be awarded available licenses, applying applicable legal standards to the evidence of the record. The recommended order shall be distributed to all parties, and all parties shall have 15 days to file exceptions or briefs relating to the recommended order. The commission shall thereafter schedule the matter for deliberation and vote.
- (2) The commission may approve or reject the administrative law judge's proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, in whole or in part, and may adopt, in whole or in part, exceptions filed by the parties. In its deliberations and vote, the commission shall follow the latest edition of Robert's Rules of Order, except as provided in this chapter or commission rules. As provided in Section 36-25A-7, the commission may meet in executive session following the issuance of the recommended order to deliberate and discuss the evidence and testimony of record; provided, however, any motion or vote shall be made in an open meeting.
  - (3) Upon the award of all available licenses in a category, the remaining applications in that category shall be deemed denied.
    - (i) Within 15 days following a commission vote on a



proposed order issued by an administrative law judge and any exceptions filed thereto, the chair shall issue a written order reflecting the decisions of the commission, which shall become the final order of the commission. Notice of the final order must be served either by personal delivery or by certified mail, postage prepaid, to all parties to the investigative hearing. The final order may incorporate by reference all or portions of the recommended order or exceptions. The final order shall not be subject to reconsideration or rehearing. The final order of the commission on appeal shall automatically supersede any prior action taken by the commission regarding the applications filed by the parties to the investigative hearing. 

- (j) (1) An aggrieved party who has exhausted its administrative remedies under this chapter may appeal the final written order of the commission directly to the Alabama Court of Civil Appeals, which shall be the exclusive appellate remedy for the grant or denial of a license application, subject to certiorari review by the Alabama Supreme Court. An appeal shall be perfected by filing a written notice of appeal with the commission and the clerk of the Alabama Court of Civil Appeals within 21 days after the issuance of the written final order of the commission. The notice of appeal shall be on a form prescribed by the Alabama Rules of Appellate Procedure. The Court of Civil Appeals shall have no discretion to refuse to hear appeals of the final orders of the commission timely filed under this section.
  - (2) Within 30 days after a notice of appeal is filed,



the commission shall transmit the administrative record to the

450 clerk of the Alabama Court of Civil Appeals, with the

451 appealing parties bearing the costs associated with the

452 preparation and transmission of the record and transcript of

453 the hearing and of giving notice to the parties of the

454 transmittal. Upon the transmittal of the administrative record

to the Alabama Court of Civil Appeals, the appeal shall

proceed in accordance with the Alabama Rules of Appellate

Procedure.

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- (3) The final order of the commission shall be taken as prima facie evidence as being just and reasonable, and the court shall not substitute its judgment for that of the agency as to the weight of the evidence on questions of fact.
- (k) The investigative hearing process provided for in this section shall be the sole administrative process for the consideration of applications for licenses available pursuant to Section 20-2A-67.1(c) and shall apply to any licenses awarded after June 1, 2024. The commission may adopt rules consistent with this section.
  - (1) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the commission from suspending, revoking, or restricting any license under Section 20-2A-57 or relieve any applicant or licensee from any fee payment obligation.

Section 3. If any provision of this act is held invalid
by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity shall not
affect the other provisions or application of this act or any
amendment or statute that can be given effect without the
invalid provisions or application, and to this end, the



- provisions of this act and any amendments and statutes are declared to be severable.
- Section 4. This act shall become effective on June 1,
- 480 2024.