213285-2 : n : 04/15/2021 : Health Committee / mma 1 2 HOUSE HEALTH COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE #2 FOR SB46, AS ENGROSSED 3 4 5 6 7 Under existing law, unlawful possession of 8 SYNOPSIS: 9 marijuana in the first degree is a Class C or Class 10 D felony, and unlawful possession of marijuana in the second degree is a Class A misdemeanor. 11 This bill would create the Compassion Act. 12 13 This bill would authorize certain residents 14 of this state diagnosed with a qualifying medical 15 condition and designated caregivers to be 16 registered and obtain a medical cannabis card, thereby authorizing the patient to use cannabis for 17 18 medical use. This bill would establish the Alabama 19 20 Medical Cannabis Commission, provide for commission 21 membership, and impose the following duties: 22 Establish and administer a patient registry system; issue medical cannabis cards; issue licenses for 23 24 the cultivating, processing, dispensing, 25 transporting, and testing of medical cannabis; 26 adopt rules; impose restrictions on licensee

1 activity; and generally regulate, administer, and 2 enforce a medical cannabis program in the state. This bill would require a seed-to-sale 3 system to track all aspects of medical cannabis 4 5 production, from cultivation to sale of final product. 6 7 This bill would require physicians to meet certain gualifications established by rule by the 8 State Board of Medical Examiners in order for 9 10 physicians to recommend medical cannabis to 11 patients. 12 This bill would authorize the Department of 13 Agriculture and Industries to regulate the 14 cultivation of cannabis for medical use. 15 This bill would provide for sales taxes. 16 This bill would establish the Alabama Medical Cannabis Commission Fund and provide for 17 18 expenditures. 19 This bill would provide for certain criminal 20 and civil immunities when an individual is acting 21 pursuant to this act. 22 This bill would prohibit the ingestion of any raw plant material, and would prohibit any 23 24 smokeable or vaping product. 25 This bill would provide certain legal 26 protections to employers.

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

The purpose or effect of this bill would be 1 2 to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, 3 the bill does not require approval of a local 4 5 governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the 6 7 specified exceptions contained in the amendment. 8 9 A BTTT 10 TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT 11 12 13 Relating to the medical use of cannabis; to add a 14 new Chapter 2A to Title 20, Code of Alabama 1975; to amend 15 Section 13A-7-2, Code of Alabama 1975; to create the 16 Compassion Act; to provide civil and criminal protections to 17 certain patients with a qualifying medical condition who have a valid medical cannabis card for the medical use of cannabis; 18 to establish the Alabama Medical Cannabis Commission and 19 20 provide for its membership and duties; to provide for 21 certification of patients to authorize use of medical 22 cannabis; to license and regulate the cultivation, processing, 23 transporting, testing, and dispensing of medical cannabis; to 24 prohibit certain types of medical cannabis products; to 25 provide for patient registry and seed-to-sale tracking; to 26 impose taxes; to provide certain legal protections for users of medical cannabis; to provide certain legal protections for 27

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

various medical conditions and alleviate the symptoms of
 various medical conditions.

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

8 (4) A majority of states have adopted a program 9 providing for the administration of cannabis or cannabis 10 derivatives for medical use for residents of their states.

(5) Establishing a program providing for the 11 administration of cannabis derivatives for medical use in this 12 13 state will not only benefit patients by providing relief to 14 pain and other debilitating symptoms, but also provide 15 opportunities for patients with these debilitating conditions to function and have a better quality of life and provide 16 employment and business opportunities for farmers and other 17 residents of this state and revenue to state and local 18 19 governments.

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

(7) The State of Alabama, therefore, wishes to
create a health care market for medical cannabis.
Notwithstanding any medical benefit of cannabis or cannabis

derivatives, the recreational use of marijuana remains a significant threat to public health and safety. Allowing the cultivation, processing, dispensing, and use of cannabis for medical use without appropriate safeguards to prevent unlawful diversion for recreational use would pose a risk to public health and safety.

7 (8) The power to regulate intrastate commerce is
8 vested in the several states under the Ninth and Tenth
9 Amendments to the United States Constitution.

10 (9) The Ninth Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees to the people rights not granted in 11 the United States Constitution and reserves to the people of 12 13 Alabama certain rights as they were understood at the time Alabama was admitted into statehood in 1819, and the guarantee 14 15 of these rights is a matter of contract between the State of Alabama and its people and the United States as of the time 16 17 that the compact with the United States was agreed upon and 18 adopted by Alabama and the United States in 1819.

(10) It is the intent of the Legislature to create within Alabama a wholly intrastate system for the cultivation, processing, and distribution of medical cannabis in the interest of protecting its own residents from the danger that recreational cannabis poses.

(11) Requiring licensees to prove a history of
residency within the state for a period of time is directly
related to avoiding an influx of companies engaged in the
recreational production of marijuana; the state has a

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substantial interest in protecting its residents from the
 dangers of recreational marijuana.

3 (12) Requiring that licensed cultivators, processors, transporters, and dispensaries of cannabis for 4 5 medical use possess the requisite skill, expertise, resources, 6 and capital to conduct operations as proposed in their 7 business plans, and favoring those applicants who already possess the requisite skill, expertise, resources, and 8 capital, promotes the goals of stability in licensing and 9 10 reduces the risks of unlawful diversion and misuse. A lengthy base of agronomic experience will help achieve those goals, as 11 12 will past experience participating in an agronomic supply 13 chain.

(13) Ensuring that all cultivation, processing,
transportation, and dispensing operations remain intrastate in
nature reduces the risk of exposing licensees to the potential
penalties of federal law based on the activities of their
licensed operations.

(14) There is a pattern in states that have 19 legalized the use of medical cannabis or medical marijuana; 20 21 frequently, in the years following authorization of medical 22 use, recreational marijuana is subsequently authorized. It is the intent of the Legislature to avoid a shift from medical 23 24 cannabis usage to recreational marijuana usage. Therefore, 25 safequards to adequately protect the residents of this state 26 are essential.

27 §20-2A-3.

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

3 (1) APPLICANT. The entity or individual seeking a
4 license under Article 4.

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

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

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

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

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

(6) 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.

24 (7) DEPARTMENT. The Department of Agriculture and25 Industries.

(8) 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.

3 (9) DISPENSING SITE. A site operated by a dispensary
4 licensee or an integrated facility licensee pursuant to
5 Article 4.

6 (10) ECONOMIC INTEREST. The rights to either the 7 capital or profit interests of an applicant or licensee, or if 8 the applicant or licensee is a corporation, rights to some 9 portion of all classes of outstanding stock in the 10 corporation.

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

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

17 (13) LICENSEE. A cultivator, processor, secure
18 transporter, state testing laboratory, dispensary, or
19 integrated facility licensed by the commission under Article
20 4.

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

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1. Oral tablet, capsule, or tincture.

2. Non-sugarcoated gelatinous cube, gelatinous 1 2 rectangular cuboid, or lozenge in a cube or rectangular cuboid 3 shape. 3. Gel, oil, cream, or other topical preparation. 4 5 4. Suppository. 6 5. Transdermal patch. 7 6. Nebulizer. 7. Liquid or oil for administration using an 8 9 inhaler. 10 b. The term does not include any of the following: 1. Raw plant material. 11 2. Any product administered by smoking, combustion, 12 13 or vaping. 14 3. A food product that has medical cannabis baked, 15 mixed, or otherwise infused into the product, such as cookies 16 or candies. (15) MEDICAL CANNABIS CARD. A valid card issued 17 18 pursuant to Section 20-2A-35 or a temporary card issued pursuant to Section 20-2A-36. 19 20 (16) MEDICAL USE OF USE OF MEDICAL CANNABIS or USE 21 MEDICAL CANNABIS. The acquisition, possession, use, delivery, 22 transfer, or administration of medical cannabis authorized by this chapter. The term does not include possession, use, or 23 24 administration of cannabis that was not purchased or acquired 25 from a licensed dispensary.

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

(18) PATIENT REGISTRY. The Alabama Medical Cannabis 4 5 Patient Registry System that is an electronic integrated system that tracks physician certifications, patient 6 7 registrations, medical cannabis cards, the daily dosage and 8 type of medical cannabis recommended to qualified patients by registered certifying physicians, and the dates of sale, 9 10 amounts, and types of medical cannabis that were purchased by registered qualified patients at licensed dispensaries. 11

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

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

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

a. Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD).

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1	b. Cancer-related cachexia, nausea or vomiting,
2	weight loss, or chronic pain.
3	c. Crohn's Disease.
4	d. Depression.
5	e. Epilepsy or a condition causing seizures.
6	f. HIV/AIDS-related nausea or weight loss.
7	g. Panic disorder.
8	h. Parkinson's disease.
9	i. Persistent nausea that is not significantly
10	responsive to traditional treatment, except for nausea related
11	to pregnancy, cannabis-induced cyclical vomiting syndrome, or
12	cannabinoid hyperemesis syndrome.
13	j. Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).
14	k. Sickle Cell Anemia.
15	1. Spasticity associated with a motor neuron
16	disease, including Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis.
17	m. Spasticity associated with Multiple Sclerosis or
18	a spinal cord injury.
19	n. A terminal illness.
20	o. Tourette's Syndrome.
21	p. A condition causing chronic or intractable pain
22	in which conventional therapeutic intervention and opiate
23	therapy is contraindicated or has proved ineffective.
24	(22) REGISTERED CAREGIVER. An individual who meets
25	the requirements described in subsection (c) of Section
26	20-2A-30 and is authorized to acquire and possess medical
27	cannabis and to assist one or more registered qualified

1 patients with the use of medical cannabis pursuant to this 2 chapter.

3 (23) REGISTERED CERTIFYING PHYSICIAN. A physician
4 authorized by the State Board of Medical Examiners to certify
5 patients for the use of medical cannabis under Article 3.

6 (24) REGISTERED QUALIFIED PATIENT. Either of the7 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.

16 (25) SECURE TRANSPORTER. An entity licensed by the
 17 commission under Section 20-2A-65 authorized to transport
 18 cannabis or medical cannabis from one licensed facility or
 19 site to another licensed facility or site.

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

(27) 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.

1 (28) UNIVERSAL STATE SYMBOL. The image established 2 by the commission pursuant to Section 20-2A-53 made available 3 to processors which indicates the package contains medical 4 cannabis.

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## §20-2A-4.

This chapter supersedes state criminal and civil 6 7 laws pertaining to the recommending, acquisition, possession, 8 use, cultivation, manufacturing, processing, research and 9 development, and sale of medical cannabis. The acquisition, 10 possession, use, cultivation, manufacturing, processing, research and development, transportation, testing, or sale of 11 cannabis or medical cannabis in compliance with this chapter 12 13 and rules of the commission does not constitute a violation of 14 Article 5 of Chapter 12 of Title 13A, or any other law to the 15 contrary.

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§20-2A-5.

17 All data related to the implementation of this 18 chapter, including, but not limited to, application forms, licensing information, physician certifications, registration 19 20 of qualified patients and designated caregivers, compliance, 21 and the status of cannabis research programs must be maintained in a secure system developed or procured by the 22 23 commission. Data may not be sold, and patient information 24 shall remain confidential, except as otherwise permitted 25 pursuant to this chapter, and may not be transferred or sold. §20-2A-6. 26

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(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.

6 (2) Require any employer to permit, accommodate, or 7 allow the use of medical cannabis, or to modify any job or 8 working conditions of any employee who engages in the use of 9 medical cannabis or for any reason seeks to engage in the use 10 of medical cannabis.

(3) Prohibit any employer from refusing to hire, 11 discharging, disciplining, or otherwise taking an adverse 12 13 employment action against an individual with respect to 14 hiring, discharging, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment as a result, in whole or in part, of that 15 individual's use of medical cannabis, regardless of the 16 individual's impairment or lack of impairment resulting from 17 18 the use of medical cannabis.

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

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

4 (6) Interfere with, impair, or impede, any federal
5 restrictions on employment, including, but not limited to,
6 regulations adopted by the United States Department of
7 Transportation in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

8 (7) Permit, authorize, or establish any individual's 9 right to commence or undertake any legal action against an 10 employer for refusing to hire, discharging, disciplining, or 11 otherwise taking an adverse employment action against an 12 individual with respect to hiring, discharging, tenure, terms, 13 conditions, or privileges of employment due to the 14 individual's use of medical cannabis.

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

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

(10) Affect, alter, or otherwise impact an
 employer's right to deny, or establish legal defenses to, the
 payment of workers' compensation benefits to an employee on

the basis of a positive drug test or refusal to submit to or
 cooperate with a drug test, as provided under Section 25-5-51.

(b) For the purpose of obtaining needed medical 3 care, including organ transplants, a registered qualified 4 5 patient's authorized use of medical cannabis in accordance with this chapter is considered the equivalent of the 6 7 authorized use of any other medication used at the direction of a licensed health care professional and may not constitute 8 the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a 9 10 registered qualified patient from such needed medical care.

(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 (3)a. of Section 25-4-78 are otherwise met.

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

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

23 (2) The best interest of a child is determined for24 custody purposes.

25 (3) A background check is performed for a
26 prospective foster, adoptive, or kinship caretaker.
27 \$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.

6 (b) A registered certifying physician who acts in 7 good faith compliance with this chapter regarding the dosage established under this chapter and the applicable 8 9 administrative rules established pursuant to this chapter 10 shall be immune from civil and criminal prosecution and is not subject to arrest, prosecution, or penalty in any manner and 11 may not be denied any right or privilege, including, but not 12 13 limited to, protection from civil penalty for certifying patients under Section 20-2A-33 or for otherwise stating that, 14 15 in the physician's professional opinion, a patient is likely to receive therapeutic or palliative benefit from the medical 16 17 use of medical cannabis to treat or alleviate the patient's 18 qualifying medical condition or symptoms associated with the qualifying medical condition, provided that nothing shall 19 20 prevent the board from disciplining a physician. Nothing in 21 this chapter shall modify, amend, repeal, or supersede any 22 provision of Section 6-5-333, the Alabama Medical Liability Act of 1987, commencing with Section 6-5-540, or the Alabama 23 24 Medical Liability Act of 1996, commencing with Section 25 6-5-548, or any amendment to any of these laws or judicial interpretation of these laws. 26

1 (c) A licensee or any employee of that licensee is 2 not subject to arrest or prosecution if the person is acting 3 pursuant to this chapter and within the scope of his or her 4 employment.

5 (d) A hospital, medical facility, assisted living 6 facility, or hospice program where a registered qualified 7 patient is receiving treatment in accordance with this chapter 8 is not subject to arrest, prosecution, or penalty in any 9 manner, or denied any right or privilege solely for providing 10 that treatment.

(e) Mere possession of, or application for, a 11 medical cannabis card does not constitute probable cause or 12 13 reasonable suspicion, nor shall it be used as the sole basis 14 to support the search of the person, property, or home of the 15 individual possessing or applying for the medical cannabis card. The possession of, or application for, a medical 16 17 cannabis card does not preclude the existence of probable 18 cause if probable cause exists on other grounds.

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

25 §20-2A-8.

(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.

5 (2) An individual who violates this section is6 guilty of a Class B felony.

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

10 (b) This chapter does not permit any individual to 11 engage in, and does not prevent the imposition of any civil, 12 criminal, or other penalty for engaging in any of the 13 following conduct:

14 (1) Undertaking any task under the influence of
15 cannabis, when doing so would constitute negligence,
16 professional malpractice, or professional misconduct, or
17 violation of law.

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

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\$20-2A-9.

The commission shall provide annual written reports to the Legislature, with the first due no later than January 1, 2022, tracking implementation of this chapter. The report shall be made publicly available and posted on the

- 1 commission's website. The report shall include all of the 2 following:
- 3 (1) The number of patients applying for and4 receiving medical cannabis cards.

5 (2) The qualifying medical conditions identified to
6 obtain the medical cannabis cards.

- 7 (3) Comments from physicians and other health care
  8 providers and from pharmacists.
- 9 (4) Revenues and expenses of card issuance and 10 licensing of medical cannabis facilities.
- 11 (5) Relevant developments in other states' cannabis
  12 laws.
- 13
- 14

(6) Relevant scientific research.

- (7) Applicable tax revenue.
- 15 (8) The commission's annual operating expenses and16 revenues.

(9) The number of total applicants for each type of
license under Article 4 and the number of veterans,
minorities, and women who applied and the number of these
applicants who were denied a license.

(10) Any other information available to the
commission that would inform public officials of how this
chapter affects the public.

(11) Any suggested legislative changes to this
 chapter or other state laws, including all of the following:

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

4 b. Changes to reflect changes in federal law or5 regulation.

6 c. Changes based on additional medical or scientific7 research.

8

§20-2A-10.

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

(1) Tax proceeds collected pursuant to subsections
(a) and (b) of Section 2 of the act adding this language, less
an amount sufficient to cover the cost of administration of
the tax levies imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of
Section 2, which shall be retained by the Department of
Revenue.

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

24 (3) Any monies appropriated by the Legislature for25 the initial operation of the commission.

(b) Amounts in the Medical Cannabis Commission Fund
 shall be budgeted and allotted in accordance with Sections

41-4-80 through 41-4-96 and Sections 41-19-1 through 41-19-12, 1 2 but shall not be limited by the fiscal year appropriation cap. (c) Beginning October 1, 2025, any funds in the 3 Medical Cannabis Commission Fund in excess of actual expenses 4 5 from the previous fiscal year shall be distributed, less 10 percent, as follows: 6 7 (1) Sixty percent shall be transferred to the General Fund. 8 9 (2) Thirty percent shall be transferred to the 10 Medical Cannabis Research Fund established pursuant to subsection (f) of Section 4. 11 §20-2A-11. 12 13 The possession of a medical cannabis card lawfully 14 obtained pursuant to this chapter does not infringe on the 15 cardholder's state or federal constitutional rights. §20-2A-12. 16 17 The provisions of this chapter are severable. If any 18 part of this chapter is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the declaration shall not affect the part that remains. 19 20 Article 2. Alabama Medical Cannabis Commission. 21 \$20-2A-20. (a) The Alabama Medical Cannabis Commission is 22 established. The commission shall consist of the following 23 24 members, with initial members appointed not later than July 1, 25 2021: 26 (1) Three members appointed by the Governor, one of whom is a physician licensed to practice medicine in this 27

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state; one of whom is a licensed pharmacist; and one of whom has experience in agricultural lending or banking. Initial terms shall be four, three, and two years, respectively.

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

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

17 (4) Two members appointed by the Speaker of the 18 House of Representative, one of whom has a background and 19 experience in mental health or substance abuse counselling and 20 treatment; and one of whom has professional experience in 21 agricultural systems management. Initial terms shall be four 22 and three years, respectively.

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

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(6) One member appointed by the State Health
 Officer. The initial term shall be four years.

3 (7) One member appointed by the Attorney General who
4 shall be a nonvoting advisory member. The initial term shall
5 be three years.

6 (8) One member appointed by the Secretary of the 7 Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency who shall be a nonvoting 8 advisory member. The initial term shall be one year.

9 (b) Each commission member appointed to the 10 commission is subject to confirmation by the Senate during the legislative session in which the appointment is made or, if 11 12 the appointment is made when the Legislature is not in 13 session, during the next special or regular session. An appointee may serve in the position pending confirmation by 14 the Senate. Each member of the committee shall serve after the 15 expiration of his or her term until his or her successor is 16 17 appointed.

(c) A member may not be an owner, shareholder,
director, board member, or otherwise have an economic interest
in an applicant or license issued under Article 4. 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.

9 (f) The commission shall elect from the membership 10 one member to serve as chair and one member to serve as 11 vice-chair.

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

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

shall be duly notified by the commission director of the time 1 2 and place of any regular or special meeting at least thirty days in advance of any meeting. Members may participate by 3 telephone, video conference, or by similar communications 4 5 equipment so that all individuals participating in the meeting 6 may hear each other at the same time. Participating by such 7 means shall constitute presence in person at a meeting for all 8 purposes. The chair shall be responsible for setting and 9 keeping a meeting schedule that ensures the commission meets 10 the requirements of this chapter. A member who misses more than two meetings in one calendar year shall be subject to 11 removal by his or her appointing authority. 12

13 (i) (1) The commission may employ a director to serve 14 at the pleasure of the commission. The director's salary shall 15 be fixed by the commission and shall not be subject to Section 16 36-6-6. The director shall be at least 30 years of age and have been a citizen and resident of this state for at least 17 18 five years prior to employment. The director is the chief administrative officer of the commission, and all personnel 19 20 employed by the commission shall be under the director's 21 direct supervision. The director shall be solely responsible 22 to the commission for the administration and enforcement of 23 this chapter and responsible for the performance of all duties 24 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.

6 (3) If the director is licensed to practice law in 7 this state, he or she shall act and serve as hearing officer 8 when designated by the commission and shall perform such 9 duties as the regular hearing officer.

10 (j) The commission may employ an assistant director who shall perform all duties and functions which may be 11 assigned by the director or the commission. The assistant 12 13 director, if licensed to practice law in this state, may also 14 be designated by the commission to sit, act, and serve as a hearing officer, and when designated as a hearing officer, the 15 assistant director may perform the same duties and functions 16 17 as the regular hearing officer.

18 (k) Each member of the commission shall be entitled
19 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.

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(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.

6 (n) The commission shall retain legal counsel 7 familiar with the requirements of this chapter and medical 8 cannabis licensing and best practices in other states in order 9 to assist the commission and staff with establishing a 10 functional program and achieving compliance with applicable 11 laws.

12 (o) All employees of the commission shall not be13 subject to the state Merit System Act.

14 (p) The commission shall be subject to the Alabama15 Administrative Procedure Act.

16

§20-2A-21.

17 (a) A member of the commission and any individual 18 employed by the commission may not be an owner, shareholder, director, or board member of, or otherwise have any economic 19 20 interest in, a licensee. In addition, a member or employee of 21 the commission may not have any family member who is employed by a licensee. A member or employee of the commission or his 22 23 or her family member may not have an interest of any kind in 24 any building, fixture, or premises occupied by any person 25 licensed under this chapter; and may not own any stock or have any interest of any kind, direct or indirect, pecuniary or 26

otherwise, by a loan, mortgage, gift, or guarantee of payment
 of a loan, in any licensee.

3 (b) A member or employee of the commission may not 4 accept any gift, favor, merchandise, donation, contribution, 5 or any article or thing of value, from any person licensed 6 under this chapter.

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

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

(e) A former member of the commission, for a period
of two years after leaving service as a member of the
commission, may not be an owner, shareholder, director, board
member, or otherwise have an economic interest in an applicant
or license issued under Article 4.

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

22 §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 this 1 2 chapter and all rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. Article 3. Physician Certifications, Medical 3 Cannabis Patient Registry, and Medical Cannabis Cards. 4 5 §20-2A-30. (a) (1) A resident of this state who is 19 years of 6 7 age or older is a registered qualified patient if he or she meets all of the following conditions: 8 a. Has been certified by a registered certifying 9 10 physician as having a qualifying medical condition. b. Is registered with the commission. 11 c. Has been issued a valid medical cannabis card by 12 13 the commission. 14 (2) A registered qualified patient described in 15 subdivision (1) may purchase, possess, or use medical 16 cannabis, subject to subsection (d). 17 (b) (1) A resident of this state who is under the age 18 of 19 is a registered qualified patient if he or she meets all of the following conditions: 19 20 a. Has been certified by a registered certifying 21 physician as having a qualifying medical condition. 22 b. Is registered with the commission. c. Has a qualified designated caregiver who is the 23 24 patient's parent or legal guardian. 25 (2) A registered gualified patient described in 26 subdivision (1) may use medical cannabis but may not purchase or possess medical cannabis. 27

(c)(1) A resident of this state is a registered 1 2 caregiver if he or she meets all of the following conditions: a. Is registered with the commission. 3 b. Has been issued a valid medical cannabis card by 4 5 the commission. c. Is at least 21 years of age, unless he or she is 6 7 the parent or legal guardian of, and caregiver for, a registered gualified patient. 8 9 d. Is the parent, legal guardian, grandparent, 10 spouse, or an individual with power of attorney for health care of a registered gualified patient. 11 (2) A registered caregiver described in subdivision 12 13 (1) may purchase and possess medical cannabis, subject to subsection (d), but may not use medical cannabis unless he or 14 15 she is also a registered qualified patient. (3) The commission, by rule, may limit the number of 16 17 registered qualified patients a registered caregiver may have 18 under his or her care. (4) A registered caregiver may receive compensation 19 20 for services provided to a registered qualified patient 21 pursuant to this chapter. (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of subsections 22 23 (a) and (c), a registered qualified patient or registered 24 caregiver may not purchase more than 60 daily dosages of 25 medical cannabis and may not renew the supply more than 10 days before the 60-day period expires. At no time may a 26

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registered qualified patient or registered caregiver possess more than 70 daily dosages of medical cannabis.

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§20-2A-31.

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

7 (1) Hold an active license to practice medicine8 under Chapter 24 of Title 34.

9 (2) Complete a four-hour course related to medical 10 cannabis and complete a subsequent examination, both of which shall be offered by a multi-specialty statewide professional 11 organization of physicians in this state that is recognized to 12 13 accredit intrastate organizations to provide AMA PRA category 1 credits. The course must be administered at least annually 14 15 and may be offered in a distance learning format, including an 16 electronic online format upon request. The price of the course 17 may not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500). Every two years 18 thereafter, in order to requalify, a certifying physician must complete a two-hour refresher course offered by an entity 19 20 described in this subdivision.

(3) Pay an initial registration fee established by
the board, not to exceed three hundred dollars (\$300).

23 (4) Meet any additional qualifications established24 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.

3 (c) The board, by rule, may establish requirements
4 for registered certifying physicians to remain qualified,
5 grounds for revoking registration, and a process for renewing
6 registration of qualified certifying physicians, including
7 payment of an annual registration renewal fee, not to exceed
8 two hundred dollars (\$200).

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§20-2A-32.

10 A registered certifying physician may not do any of 11 the following:

(1) Except for the limited purpose of performing a 12 13 medical cannabis-related study, accept, solicit, or offer any form of remuneration from or to a qualified patient, 14 15 designated caregiver, or any licensee, including a principal officer, board member, agent, or employee of the licensee, to 16 certify a patient, other than accepting payment from a patient 17 for the fee associated with the examination, medical 18 consultation, or other treatment, including, but not limited 19 20 to, any third party reimbursement for the same.

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

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

- (4) Hold a direct or indirect economic interest in a
   licensee.
- 3 (5) Serve on the board of directors or as an
  4 employee of a licensee.

5 (6) Refer qualified patients to a specific caregiver
6 or a specific dispensary.

7

(7) Advertise in a dispensary.

(8) Advertise on the physician's website, brochures, 8 9 or any other media that generally describe the scope of 10 practice of the physician, any statement that refers to the physician as a "medical cannabis" or "medical marijuana" 11 physician or doctor, or otherwise advertises his or her status 12 13 as a registered certifying physician, other than the following: "Dr. is qualified by the State of Alabama 14 15 to certify patients for medical cannabis use under the Alabama Compassion Act." 16

17

§20-2A-33.

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

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

- (1) Requirements for patient examination and the
   establishment of a physician-patient relationship.
- 3 (2) Requirements for relevant information to be4 included in the patient's medical record.

5 (3) Requirements for review of the patient's 6 controlled drug prescription history in the controlled 7 substance prescription database established under Article 10 8 of Chapter 2 of this title.

9

(4) Requirements for review of the patient registry.

10 (5) Requirements for obtaining the voluntary and 11 informed written consent from the patient to use medical 12 cannabis, or from the patient's designated caregiver to assist 13 the patient with the use of medical cannabis, on a form 14 created by the board and accessible at no charge on its 15 website. The form shall include, but not be limited to, 16 information relating to all of the following:

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

b. The approval and oversight status of cannabis bythe Food and Drug Administration.

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

24

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.

3

f. The potential side effects of cannabis use.

4 g. The risks, benefits, and drug interactions of5 cannabis.

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

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

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

(c) At the time of physician certification, the
registered certifying physician shall enter electronically in
the patient registry, in a manner determined by rule by the
board, relevant information necessary to appropriately
identify the patient; the respective qualifying medical

1 condition or conditions of the patient; the daily dosage and 2 type of medical cannabis recommended for medical use; and any 3 other information the board, by rule, deems relevant.

4 (d) A physician certification does not constitute a
5 prescription for medical cannabis.

6 (e) A physician certification shall be valid for a 7 period of time as determined by the board, but in no event may 8 a physician certification exceed 12 months in duration.

9 (f)(1) The commission, by rule, shall specify, by 10 form and tetrahydrocannabinol content, a maximum daily dosage 11 of medical cannabis that may be recommended by a registered 12 certifying physician for a particular qualifying medical 13 condition, which may not exceed the limits set forth in 14 subdivision (2).

15 (2) The maximum daily dosage may not exceed 50 mg of 16 delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol; provided, however, the maximum 17 daily dosage may be increased under either of the following 18 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.

26 b. A registered certifying physician may increase a27 patient's daily dosage if the patient has been diagnosed with

1 a terminal illness, provided, if the recommended daily dosage 2 exceeds 75 mg of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, the physician 3 shall notify the patient that the patient's driver's license 4 will be suspended.

5 (g) A registered certifying physician may not lawfully recommend the use of medical cannabis with a potency 6 7 greater than three percent tetrahydrocannabinol to any minor for any qualifying medical condition. A minor may not legally 8 9 use medical cannabis with a potency greater than three percent 10 tetrahydrocannabinol, whether or not the minor has a valid medical cannabis card. A parent or legal guardian of a minor 11 who holds a medical cannabis card may not legally possess 12 13 medical cannabis with a potency greater than three percent tetrahydrocannabinol, unless the parent or guardian holds a 14 15 valid medical cannabis card for his or her own qualifying medical condition. 16

17

§20-2A-34.

(a) In order to commence, use, and maintain a
reliable system to track all aspects of patient and caregiver
qualification not later than September 1, 2022, the commission
shall establish and administer an integrated, electronic
patient and caregiver registry, known as the Alabama Medical
Cannabis Patient Registry System, that does all of the
following:

25

(1) Receives and records physician certifications.

26 (2) Receives and tracks qualified patient
 27 registration and issuance of medical cannabis cards.

(3) Receives and tracks designated caregiver
 registration and issuance of medical cannabis cards.

(4) 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.

10 (5) Verifies that a medical cannabis card is current
11 and valid and has not been suspended, revoked, or denied.

12 (6) Tracks purchases of medical cannabis at13 dispensaries by date, time, amount, and type.

14 (7) Determines whether a particular sale of medical15 cannabis transaction exceeds the permissible limit.

16 (8) Tracks medical cannabis cards that are denied,17 revoked, or suspended.

18 (9) Interfaces as necessary with the statewide19 seed-to-sale tracking system established under Article 4.

20 (10) Provides access as further provided in
21 subsection (b).

(b) The patient registry shall be accessible to thefollowing:

(1) State and local law enforcement agencies,
provided the database may only be accessed upon probable cause
or reasonable suspicion of a violation of a controlled
substance law or of driving under the influence, and access is

strictly limited to information that is necessary to verify that an individual is registered and possesses a valid and current medical cannabis card and, if appropriate, to verify that the amount and type of product in the individual's possession complies with the daily dosage limit and type of medical cannabis recommended.

7 (2) Health care practitioners licensed to prescribe
8 prescription drugs.

9

(3) Registered certifying physicians.

10

11

12

(4) Dispensaries.

(5) Licensed pharmacists.

(6) 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.

17

§20-2A-35.

18 (a) Once certified, a patient and, if applicable, the patient's designated caregiver, shall register in the 19 20 patient registry. The commission shall develop the application 21 and renewal process for patient and designated caregiver 22 registration, that shall include, but not be limited to, an application form, relevant information that must be included 23 24 on the form, any additional requirements for eligibility the commission deems necessary, and an application fee not to 25 exceed sixty-five dollars (\$65). 26

(b) If the certified patient or designated caregiver 1 2 meets the criteria for registration, the commission shall place the patient or caregiver on the patient registry and 3 issue the patient or designated caregiver a medical cannabis 4 5 card. The commission shall determine the criteria for revoking or suspending a medical cannabis card. Medical cannabis cards 6 7 shall be resistant to counterfeiting and tampering and, at a minimum, shall include all of the following: 8 (1) The name, address, and date of birth of the 9 10 qualified patient or caregiver, as applicable. (2) A photograph of the qualified patient or 11 caregiver, as applicable. 12 13 (3) Identification of the cardholder as a qualified 14 patient or a caregiver. 15 (4) The expiration date, as determined by commission 16 rule. (5) The following statement: "This card is only 17 18 valid in the State of Alabama". (c) Once a patient or designated caregiver is 19 20 registered and issued a medical cannabis card, he or she is 21 qualified to acquire, possess, or use medical cannabis, as 22 applicable. (d) If a registered qualified patient or registered 23 24 caregiver loses his or her medical cannabis card, he or she 25 shall notify the commission within 10 days of becoming aware 26 the card is lost or stolen. The commission, by rule, shall determine the process and fee for replacing a lost or stolen 27

1 card, including a process for invalidating the lost or stolen
2 card.

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

6 Article 4. Cultivation, Processing, and Dispensing 7 of Medical Cannabis.

8

§20-2A-50.

(a) The state hereby preemptively regulates medical 9 10 cannabis from seed to sale and shall reasonably regulate and control all aspects of the medical cannabis industry to meet 11 the intent of this chapter. All functions and activities 12 13 relating to the production of medical cannabis in the state 14 shall be licensed, and licenses shall be granted to integrated 15 facilities, as well as to independent entities in the 16 following categories: Cultivator, processor, dispensary, secure transporter, and testing laboratory. 17

18 (b) The commission shall license and regulate all aspects of medical cannabis under this article, excluding 19 20 cultivation. The Department of Agriculture and Industries 21 shall license and regulate the cultivation of cannabis. For 22 integrated facility licenses, the commission and the department shall enter into a memorandum of understanding 23 24 relating to the sharing of regulatory and licensing and 25 enforcement authority over licensees with regard to the cultivation function. 26

27 §20-2A-51.

(a) Where the commission is authorized under this 1 2 article to determine the number of licenses of a specific license category the commission will grant, or increase the 3 number of licenses of a specific license category to grant, 4 5 the commission shall consider the population of the state, the 6 number of active registered qualified patients, market demand, 7 the unemployment rate, the need for agricultural and other business opportunities in communities, access to health care, 8 infrastructure, and other factors the commission deems 9 10 relevant in providing the greatest benefits to the residents of this state and taking into account the racial and economic 11 12 makeup of the state.

13 (b) The commission, and where applicable the 14 department, shall ensure that at least one-fourth of all licenses, or in the case of Section 20-2A-67, one-fifth of all 15 16 licenses, are awarded to business entities at least 51 percent 17 of which are owned by members of a minority group or, in the 18 case of a corporation, at least 51 percent of the shares of the corporation are owned by members of a minority group, and 19 20 are managed and controlled by members of a minority group in 21 its daily operations. For purposes of this subsection, 22 minority group means individuals of African American, Native 23 American, Asian, or Hispanic descent.

(c) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of this article
to the contrary, any county commission, by resolution, may
prohibit the operation of dispensaries in the unincorporated
areas of the county, and the governing body of any

municipality, by ordinance, may prohibit the operation of dispensaries within the corporate limits of the municipality. A county commission or municipal governing body shall notify the commission not more than seven calendar days after passing the resolution or ordinance.

6 (2) The commission shall prohibit a licensed 7 dispensary or integrated facility from operating a dispensing 8 site in the unincorporated area of any county that has passed 9 a resolution, and in any municipality that has passed an 10 ordinance, prohibiting the operation of dispensing sites 11 pursuant to subdivision (1).

12

§20-2A-52.

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

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

21 (2) Investigate all individuals employed by22 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

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

3

a. To inspect and examine all premises of licensees.

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

11 c. To inspect the person, and inspect or examine 12 personal effects of an individual who holds a license, while 13 that individual is present in a medical cannabis facility of 14 the licensee.

d. To investigate alleged violations of thisarticle.

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

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

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

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

3

(7) Conduct periodic audits of licensees.

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

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

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

(c) The commission may enter into one or more
memoranda of understanding with law enforcement agencies to
assist with enforcement of this article.

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

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

(f) 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.

3

§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.

14 (2) Require a minimum of two million dollars
15 (\$2,000,000) of liability and casualty insurance and establish
16 minimum levels of other financial guarantees, if appropriate,
17 that licensees must maintain.

(3) Establish qualifications and restrictions for
 individuals participating in or involved with operating
 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 remain secure at all times,
including, but not limited to, requirements that all

1 facilities of licensees remain securely enclosed and locked as 2 appropriate.

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

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

8 (8) Establish annual license fees for each type of 9 license, provided the fee shall be not less than ten thousand 10 dollars (\$10,000) and not more than fifty thousand dollars 11 (\$50,000), depending on the category of license.

12 (9) Establish quality control standards, procedures,13 and requirements.

14 (10) Establish chain of custody standards,15 procedures, and requirements.

(11) In compliance with Chapters 27 and 30 of Title
22, establish standards, procedures, and requirements for
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.

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

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

4 (16) Establish standards and procedures for the 5 renewal, revocation, suspension, and nonrenewal of licenses.

6 (b) The commission, by rule, shall design a 7 universal state symbol that is a color image and made 8 available to licensed processors to include on all packages of 9 medical cannabis, as required under Section 20-2A-63.

10

§20-2A-54.

(a) In order to ensure that all medical cannabis 11 sold in the state maintains product quality to protect the 12 13 health and welfare of state residents, the commission shall establish a statewide seed-to-sale tracking system for use as 14 15 an integrated cannabis and medical cannabis tracking, inventory, and verification system. The system must allow for 16 17 interface with third-party inventory and tracking systems as 18 described in Section 20-2A-60 to provide for access by this state, licensees, and law enforcement personnel, to the extent 19 that they need and are authorized to receive or submit the 20 21 information, to comply with, enforce, or administer this 22 chapter.

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

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

4 (2) Effective seed-to-sale tracking of cannabis and 5 medical cannabis sales and transfers among licensees and with 6 regard to integrated facility licensees, among facilities of 7 the licensee.

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

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

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

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

(3) Institute procedures to ensure that the person
awarded the contract does not disclose or use the information
in the system for any use or purpose except for the
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.

4 (d) The commission may terminate a contract with the 5 person awarded the contract for a violation of this chapter.

(e) The information in the system is confidential
and is exempt from disclosure under the Open Records Act,
Article 3 of Chapter 12 of Title 36; provided, however,
information in the system may be disclosed for purposes of
enforcing this chapter.

11

§20-2A-55.

(a) Beginning September 1, 2022, a person may apply 12 13 to the commission for a license for an integrated facility or for a license in one of the following independent categories: 14 Cultivator, processor, secure transporter, state testing 15 laboratory, or dispensary. The application shall be made under 16 17 oath on a form provided by the commission and shall contain 18 information as prescribed by the commission, including, but not limited to, all of the following: 19

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

(2) With regard to each business entity that has any
ownership interest in the applicant, all of the following:

a. The identity of every individual having an
indirect or direct ownership interest in that business entity.
For purposes of this paragraph, if the business entity is a

1 trust, the application shall disclose the names and addresses 2 of all trustees and beneficiaries; if a privately held corporation, the names and addresses of all shareholders, 3 officers, and directors; if a publicly held corporation, the 4 5 names and addresses of all shareholders holding a direct or 6 indirect interest of greater than five percent, officers, and 7 directors; if a partnership or limited liability partnership, the names and addresses of all partners; if a limited 8 9 partnership or limited liability limited partnership, the 10 names of all partners, both general and limited; or if a limited liability company, the names and addresses of all 11 members and managers. 12

b.1. The identity of all of the following other
entities, if the other entities are directly or indirectly
involved in the cannabis industry, including, but not limited
to, the cultivation, processing, packaging, labeling, testing,
transporting, or sale of cannabis:

(i) Any subsidiary, affiliate, conglomerate, parent,
or other entity that shares common ownership, directly or
indirectly, with the business entity.

(ii) Any partnership of which the business entity isa partner.

(iii) Any limited liability company of which thebusiness entity is a member or manager.

25 2. This paragraph shall be construed broadly to
26 ensure the broadest disclosure and greatest transparency
27 reasonably possible.

1 (3) a. With regard to each individual having any 2 ownership interest in the applicant, the identity of all of the following entities, if the entities are directly or 3 indirectly involved in the cannabis industry, including, but 4 5 not limited to, the cultivation, processing, packaging, 6 labeling, testing, transporting, or sale of cannabis: 7 1. Any business entity of which the individual or his or her spouse, parent, or child has any equity interest. 8 9 2. Any partnership of which the individual or his or 10 her spouse, parent, or child has any equity interest. 3. Any limited liability company of which the 11 individual or his or her spouse, parent, or child is a member 12 13 or manager. b. This subdivision shall be construed broadly to 14 15 ensure the broadest disclosure and greatest transparency 16 reasonably possible. (4) Whether an owner, director, board member, or 17 18 individual with a controlling interest in the applicant has been indicted for, charged with, arrested for, or convicted 19 20 of, pled guilty or nolo contendere to, forfeited bail 21 concerning any criminal offense under the laws of any jurisdiction, either felony or controlled substance-related 22 misdemeanor, not including traffic violations, regardless of 23 24 whether the offense has been reversed on appeal or otherwise, 25 including the date, the name and location of the court, arresting agency, and prosecuting agency, the case caption, 26

the docket number, the offense, the disposition, and the
 location and length of incarceration.

3 (5) Whether an applicant has ever applied for or has been granted any commercial license or certificate issued by a 4 5 licensing board or commission in this state or any other jurisdiction that has been denied, restricted, suspended, 6 7 revoked, or not renewed and a statement describing the facts 8 and circumstances concerning the application, denial, 9 restriction, suspension, revocation, or nonrenewal, including 10 the licensing board or commission, the date each action was taken, and the reason for each action. 11

12 (6) Whether an applicant has filed, or been served 13 with, a complaint or other notice filed with any public body, 14 regarding the delinquency in the payment of, or a dispute over 15 the filings concerning the payment of, any tax required under 16 federal, state, or local law, including the amount, type of 17 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.

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

(9) Financial information in the manner and form
 required by rule by the commission.

10) Records indicating that a majority of ownership is attributable to an individual or individuals with proof of residence in this state for a continuous period of no less than 15 years preceding the application date.

7 (11) For an applicant seeking an integrated facility
8 license or a cultivator license, records indicating that a
9 majority of ownership is attributable to an individual or
10 individuals, or an entity or entities, with cumulative
11 business experience in the field of commercial horticulture or
12 agronomic production for a period of at least 15 years.

13 (b) Each owner, shareholder, director, board member, 14 and individual with an economic interest in an applicant shall 15 submit to a state and national criminal background check. The commission shall determine the manner in which fingerprints of 16 the individual shall be submitted to the Alabama State Law 17 18 Enforcement Agency along with a sufficient fee required to perform the criminal history records check by the agency and 19 20 by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The applicant shall 21 submit with its application the individual's written consent 22 to the criminal history records check.

(c) A false application is cause for the commission
to deny a license. The commission shall not consider an
incomplete application but, within a reasonable time, shall
return the application to the applicant with notification of
the deficiency and instructions for submitting a corrected

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application. Information the commission obtains from the
 background investigation is exempt from disclosure under the
 Open Records Act, Article 3 of Chapter 12 of Title 36.

(d) An applicant shall provide written consent to 4 5 the inspections, examinations, searches, and seizures provided for in subdivision (a) (3) of Section 20-2A-52 and to 6 7 disclosure to the commission and its agents of otherwise confidential records, including tax records held by any 8 9 federal, state, or local agency, or credit bureau or financial 10 institution, while applying for or holding a license. Information the commission receives under this subsection is 11 12 exempt from disclosure under the Open Records Act.

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

(f) A nonrefundable application fee of two thousand 16 17 five hundred dollars (\$2,500) shall be paid at the time of 18 filing to defray the costs associated with the background investigation conducted by the commission. If the costs of the 19 20 investigation and processing the application exceed the 21 application fee, the applicant shall pay the additional amount 22 to the commission. All information, records, interviews, 23 reports, statements, memoranda, or other data supplied to or 24 used by the commission in the course of its review or 25 investigation of an application for a license under this 26 article shall be disclosed only in accordance with this article. The information, records, interviews, reports, 27

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statements, memoranda, or other data are not admissible as evidence or discoverable in any action of any kind in any court or before any department, agency, board, commission, or authority, except for any action considered necessary by the commission, unless so ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction according to the Rules of Civil Procedure.

7 (g) If the commission identifies a deficiency in an
8 application, the commission shall provide the applicant with a
9 reasonable period of time, as determined by the commission by
10 rule but not more than 60 days, to correct the deficiency.

11

§20-2A-56.

(a) Before issuing any license under this article, 12 13 the commission shall provide notice and a 30-day period during which members of the public may submit written comments 14 regarding an applicant. The commission shall consider all 15 comments received during the 30-day period. The commission may 16 17 hold a public hearing as it deems necessary, at which the 18 applicant may present its business plan for the operation of its facilities and allow further comments or questions from 19 20 the public. The hearing shall be conducted in a manner that 21 allows members of the public to participate remotely by virtual means. 22

(b) An applicant is ineligible to receive a licenseif any of the following circumstances exist:

(1) An owner, director, board member, or individual
with a controlling interest in the applicant has been
convicted of or released from incarceration for a felony under

the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States within the past 10 years or has been convicted of a controlled substance-related felony within the past 10 years; provided, however, the commission shall not consider any conviction overturned on appeal or any charge that has been expunged pursuant to Chapter 27 of Title 15.

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

10 (3) An owner, shareholder, director, board member,
11 or individual with an economic interest in the applicant is a
12 member of the commission.

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

17 (5) The applicant cannot provide records described
18 in subdivision (a)(10) of Section 20-2A-55.

19 (6) For an applicant seeking an integrated facility
 20 license or a cultivator license, the applicant cannot provide
 21 records described in subdivision (a) (11) of Section 20-2A-55.

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

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

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

experience; and responsibility or means to operate or maintain 1 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 an owner, director, board member, or 12 13 individual with a controlling interest in the applicant has been indicted for, charged with, arrested for, or convicted 14 15 of, pled guilty or nolo contendere to, forfeited bail concerning, or had expunded any relevant criminal offense 16 under the laws of any jurisdiction, either felony or 17 18 misdemeanor, not including traffic violations, regardless of whether the offense has been expunded, pardoned, or reversed 19 20 on appeal or otherwise.

21 (5) Whether the applicant has filed, or had filed 22 against it, a proceeding for bankruptcy within the past seven 23 years.

24 (6) Whether the applicant has been served with a 25 complaint or other notice filed with any court or public agency regarding payment of any tax required under federal, 26

state, or local law that has been delinquent for one or more
years.

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

6 (8) Whether at the time of application the applicant 7 is a defendant in litigation involving its business practices.

8 (9) The applicant's ability to capitalize and 9 conduct operations as proposed in its business plan, including 10 business experience in related fields.

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

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

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

(d) 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.

(e) After denial of a license, the commission, upon 1 2 request, shall provide a public investigative hearing at which 3 the applicant is given the opportunity to present testimony and evidence to establish its suitability for a license. Other 4 5 testimony and evidence may be presented at the hearing, but the commission's decision must be based on the whole record 6 7 before the commission and is not limited to testimony and evidence submitted at the public investigative hearing. 8

9 (f) Before issuing a license, the applicant shall 10 pay the annual license fee, as established by the commission.

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

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

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

(h) If a license renewal application is not submitted by the license expiration date, the license may be renewed within 60 days after its expiration date upon application, payment of the annual license fee, and satisfaction of any renewal requirement and late fee set forth in rules. The licensee may continue to operate during the 60

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days after the license expiration date if the license is
 renewed by the end of the 60-day period.

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

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

9 (k) An applicant or licensee has a continuing duty 10 to provide information requested by the commission and to 11 cooperate in any investigation, inquiry, or hearing conducted 12 by the commission.

13

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

\$20-2A-57.

16 (1) An applicant or licensee fails to comply with17 this article or rules.

18 (2) A licensee no longer meets the eligibility19 requirements for a license under this article.

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

(b) The commission may impose civil fines of up to
five thousand dollars (\$5,000) against an individual and up to
twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or an amount equal to
the daily gross receipts, whichever is greater, against a
licensee for each violation of this article, rules, or an

order of the commission. Assessment of a civil fine under this subsection is not a bar to the investigation, arrest, charging, or prosecution of an individual for any other violation of this article and is not grounds to suppress evidence in any criminal prosecution that arises under this article or any other law of this state.

7 (c) The commission shall comply with the hearing 8 procedures of the Administrative Procedure Act when denying, 9 revoking, suspending, or restricting a license or imposing a 10 fine. The commission may suspend a license without notice or hearing upon a determination that the safety or health of 11 registered qualified patients or employees is jeopardized by 12 13 continuing a facility's operation. If the commission suspends a license under this subsection without notice or hearing, a 14 15 prompt post-suspension hearing must be held to determine if the suspension should remain in effect. The suspension may 16 remain in effect until the commission determines that the 17 18 cause for suspension has been abated. The commission may revoke the license or approve a transfer or sale of the 19 20 license upon a determination that the licensee has not made 21 satisfactory progress toward abating the hazard.

(d) Any party aggrieved by an action of the
commission suspending, revoking, restricting, or refusing to
renew a license, or imposing a fine, shall be given a hearing
before the commission upon request. A request for a hearing
must be made to the commission in writing within 21 days after
service of notice of the action of the commission. Notice of

the action of the commission must be served either by personal delivery or by certified mail, postage prepaid, to the 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 6 7 contested case hearings; issue subpoenas for the attendance of 8 witnesses; issue subpoenas duces tecum for the production of 9 books, ledgers, records, memoranda, electronically retrievable 10 data, and other pertinent documents; and administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses as appropriate to exercise and 11 12 discharge the powers and duties of the commission under this 13 article.

(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.

19

§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.

1 (b) A nonrefundable application fee of two thousand 2 five hundred dollars (\$2,500) shall be paid to the commission 3 at the time of filing any transfer request under subsection 4 (a).

5 (c) The attempted transfer, sale, or other 6 conveyance of an interest or right in a license, or transfer 7 of an ownership interest or other beneficial interest in a 8 licensed entity, without the approval of the commission, shall 9 be grounds for suspension or revocation of the license or for 10 other sanction considered appropriate by the commission.

11

## §20-2A-59.

(a) The commission, prior to appointment, 12 13 employment, or service for a licensee, shall require all officers, employees, contractors, and other individuals 14 15 performing work of any character who would have access to cannabis, a medical cannabis facility, or related equipment or 16 17 supplies, to submit to a state and national criminal background check. The commission shall determine the manner in 18 which fingerprints of the individuals shall be submitted to 19 20 the Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency along with a 21 sufficient fee required to perform the criminal history 22 records check by the agency and the Federal Bureau of 23 Investigation. Notwithstanding any state law to the contrary, 24 all records related to any criminal background check conducted 25 pursuant to this subsection shall be accessible and made available, upon request, by the commission. 26

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(b) If the criminal background check of a 1 2 prospective officer, employee, or contractor indicates a pending charge or conviction within the past five years for a 3 controlled substance-related felony or a controlled 4 5 substance-related misdemeanor, a licensee may not appoint, hire, or contract with the prospective officer, employee, or 6 7 contractor without written permission of the commission; provided, however, a licensee shall not consider any 8 9 conviction overturned on appeal or any charge that has been 10 expunged pursuant to Chapter 27 of Title 15.

(c) 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.

16

§20-2A-60.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), 17 18 a licensee shall adopt and use a third-party inventory control and tracking system that is capable of interfacing with the 19 20 statewide seed-to-sale tracking system to allow the licensee 21 to enter or access information in the statewide seed-to-sale 22 tracking system as required under this article and rules. The 23 third-party inventory control and tracking system must have 24 all of the following capabilities necessary for the licensee 25 to comply with the requirements applicable to the licensee's license type: 26

(1) Tracking all cannabis plants, medical cannabis 1 2 products, patient and caregiver purchase totals, waste, transfers, conversions, sales, and returns that are linked to 3 unique identification numbers. 4 5 (2) Tracking lot and batch information throughout the entire chain of custody. 6 7 (3) Tracking all products, conversions, and derivatives throughout the entire chain of custody. 8 9 (4) Tracking cannabis plant, batch, and product 10 destruction. (5) Tracking transportation of product. 11 (6) Performing complete batch recall tracking that 12 13 clearly identifies all of the following details relating to the specific batch subject to the recall: 14 15 a. Sold product. b. Product inventory that is finished and available 16 for sale. 17 18 c. Product that is in the process of transfer. d. Product being processed into another form. 19 20 e. Postharvest raw product, such as product that is 21 in the drying, trimming, or curing process. (7) Reporting and tracking loss, theft, or diversion 22 of product containing cannabis. 23 24 (8) Reporting and tracking all inventory 25 discrepancies. 26 (9) Reporting and tracking adverse patient responses or dose-related efficacy issues. 27

1

(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.

6 (12) Identifying test results that may have been 7 altered.

8 (13) Providing the licensee with access to 9 information in the tracking system that is necessary to verify 10 that the licensee is carrying out all transactions authorized 11 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.

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

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

(17) Securing the confidentiality of information in
the database by preventing access by a person who is not
authorized to access the statewide seed-to-sale tracking
system or is not authorized to access the particular
information.

- (18) Providing analytics to the commission regarding
   key performance indicators such as the following:
- 3

a. Total daily sales.

4 b. Total cannabis plants in production.
5 c. Total cannabis plants destroyed.
6 d. Total inventory adjustments.

7 (b) If the statewide seed-to-sale tracking system is capable of allowing a licensee to access or enter information 8 9 into the statewide seed-to-sale tracking system without use of 10 a third-party inventory control and tracking system, a licensee may access or enter information into the statewide 11 seed-to-sale tracking system directly and the licensee is not 12 13 required to adopt and use a third-party inventory control and 14 tracking system.

15

§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
 graphics related to cannabis or paraphernalia on the exterior
 of the physical structure or vehicle.

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

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

1 (b) Advertising for medical cannabis may not contain 2 any statements, illustrations, or other material that would be 3 appealing to minors.

4 (c) The commission shall adopt rules that establish 5 restrictions and requirements for advertising, including 6 signage, that may include limiting the media or forums where 7 advertising may occur.

8

§20-2A-62.

9 (a)(1) A cultivator license authorizes all of the 10 following:

11

a. The cultivation of cannabis.

12 b. The sale or transfer of cannabis to a processor.

c. If the cultivator contractswitha processor to
process its cannabis into medical cannabis on the cultivator's
behalf, the sale or transfer of medical cannabis to a
dispensary.

17 (2) A cultivator license authorizes the cultivator18 to transfer cannabis only by means of a secure transporter.

(b) The commission shall consult with the Department of Agriculture and Industries when determining the number of cultivator licenses to issue, provided the commission shall issue no more than 12 cultivator licenses.

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

(1) Demonstrate the ability to secure and maintaincultivation facilities.

(2) Demonstrate the ability to obtain and use an
 inventory control and tracking system as required under
 Section 20-2A-60.

4 (3) Demonstrate the ability to commence cultivation
5 of cannabis within 60 days of application approval
6 notification.

7 (4) Demonstrate the ability to destroy unused or
8 waste cannabis in accordance with rules adopted by the
9 Department of Agriculture and Industries.

10 (5) Demonstrate the financial stability to provide11 proper testing of individual lots and batches.

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

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

18 (2) All individuals entering and exiting facilities
19 shall be monitored by video surveillance and keypad or access
20 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 1 2 approved by the department prior to acquisition of plant material for cultivation. 3 (e) A cultivator shall be subject to inspection by 4 5 the Department of Agriculture and Industries. (f) The cultivation of cannabis pursuant to this 6 7 chapter shall be considered an agricultural purpose for purposes of Section 40-23-4. 8 (q) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 9 10 prohibit the hydroponic growing of cannabis. (h) The Department of Agriculture and Industries 11 shall consult with the commission when adopting rules pursuant 12 13 to this article. 14 §20-2A-63. 15 (a) (1) A processor license authorizes all of the 16 following: 17 a. The purchase or transfer of cannabis from a 18 cultivator. b. The processing of cannabis into medical cannabis 19 20 which shall include properly packaging and labeling medical 21 cannabis products, in accordance with this section. 22 c. The sale or transfer of medical cannabis to a 23 dispensary. 24 (2) A processor license authorizes the processor to 25 transfer medical cannabis only by means of a secure transporter. 26

(b) The commission shall issue no more than four
 processor licenses.

3 (c) (1) All medical cannabis products must be medical 4 grade product, manufactured using documented good quality 5 practices, and meet Good Manufacturing Practices, such that 6 the product is shown to meet intended levels of purity and be 7 reliably free of toxins and contaminants. Medical cannabis 8 products may not contain any additives other than 9 pharmaceutical grade excipients.

10 (2) The Department of Agriculture and Industries
 11 shall be responsible for enforcing Good Manufacturing
 12 Practices.

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

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

19 (2) Any product bearing a reasonable resemblance to
20 a product available for consumption as a commercially
21 available candy.

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

(4) Any product whose shape bears the likeness or
 contains characteristics of a realistic or fictional human,

1 animal, or fruit, including artistic, caricature, or cartoon 2 rendering.

3 (e) All of the following shall apply to all packages4 and labels of medical cannabis products:

5 (1) Labels, packages, and containers shall not be 6 attractive to minors and may not contain any content that 7 reasonably appears to target children, including toys, cartoon 8 characters, and similar images. Packages should be designed to 9 minimize appeal to children and must contain a label that 10 reads: "Keep out of reach of children."

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

(3) All medical cannabis product labels shallcontain, 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.

19

15

c. Cannabinoids content and potency.

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

(f) The commission shall establish one universal
 flavor for all gelatinous cube, cuboid, and lozenge medical
 cannabis products.

(g) The following statement shall be included on
each label, if space permits, or as an insert within the
package: "WARNING: This product may make you drowsy or dizzy.

Do not drink alcohol with this product. Use care when operating a vehicle or other machinery. Taking this product with medication may lead to harmful side effects or complications. Consult your physician before taking this product with any medication. Women who are breastfeeding, pregnant, or plan to become pregnant should discuss medical cannabis use with their physicians."

8 (h) Any advertisement and any package or label may 9 not contain any false statement or statement that advertises 10 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.

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

18 §20-2A-64.

19 (a) (1) A dispensary license authorizes all of the20 following:

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

23 b. If a cultivator contracted with a processor to 24 process its cannabis into medical cannabis on the cultivator's 25 behalf, the purchase or transfer of medical cannabis from the 26 cultivator.

- c. The purchase or transfer of medical cannabis from
   an integrated facility.
- 3 d. The dispensing and sale of medical cannabis only4 to a registered qualified patient or registered caregiver.
- 5 (2) A dispensary license authorizes the dispensary
  6 to transfer medical cannabis only by means of a secure
  7 transporter, including transport between its dispensing sites.
- 8 (b) The commission shall issue no more than four9 dispensary licenses.
- 10 (c) A dispensary license authorizes the dispensary
  11 to transfer medical cannabis to or from a state testing
  12 laboratory for testing by means of a secure transporter.
- 13 (d) A licensed dispensary shall comply with all of 14 the following:
- (1) Each dispensing site must be located at least
  one thousand feet from any school, day care, or child care
  facility.
- 18 (2) Each dispensing site must be equipped with
  19 surveillance cameras that are focused on each point of entry
  20 and that operate on a continuous basis. The dispensary must
  21 maintain surveillance records for a minimum of 60 days
  22 following the date of recording.
- (3) Sell and dispense medical cannabis at a
  dispensing site to a registered qualified patient or
  registered caregiver only after it has been tested and bears
  the label required for retail sale.

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

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

6 (6) Not allow the use of medical cannabis products 7 on the premises.

8 (7) Only allow registered qualified patients and
9 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.

15 (2) The commission shall establish and administer a 16 training program for dispensers that addresses proper dispensing procedures, including the requirements of this 17 18 subsection, and other topics relating to public health and safety and preventing abuse and diversion of medical cannabis. 19 20 The commission shall certify trained dispensers and may 21 require, as a qualification to remain certified, periodic training. 22

(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

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

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.

9 (4) The commission shall adopt rules to implement 10 this subsection.

(f) A licensee may operate up to three dispensing 11 sites, each of which must be located in a different county 12 13 from any other dispensing site; provided, however, the 14 commission may authorize a licensee to operate a greater 15 number of dispensing sites if, at least one year after the date when the maximum number of total dispensing sites 16 authorized under this section and Section 20-2A-67 are 17 18 operating, the commission determines that the patient pool has reached a sufficient level to justify an additional dispensing 19 20 site in an underserved or unserved area of the state. 21 Notwithstanding the foregoing, a licensee may not operate any dispensing site in the unincorporated area of a county or in a 22 23 municipality that has passed a resolution or ordinance 24 prohibiting the operation of dispensing sites under subsection 25 (c) of Section 20-2A-51.

26 §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.

6 (b) A secure transporter shall comply with all of 7 the following:

8 (1) Each employee who has custody of cannabis or 9 medical cannabis shall not have been convicted of or released 10 from incarceration for a felony under the laws of this state, 11 any other state, or the United States within the past five 12 years or have been convicted of a misdemeanor involving a 13 controlled substance within the past five years.

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

18 (3) The cannabis or medical cannabis shall be
19 transported in one or more sealed containers and not be
20 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.

1

§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.

5 (b) The commission, by rule, shall establish protocols for product testing by a licensed state testing 6 7 laboratory, which shall be conducted during cultivation, 8 processing, and dispensing to ensure that all dispensed 9 medical cannabis is consistently high grade and maintains a 10 consistency with less than 0.5 percent variability among batches of the same product. The protocols for testing shall 11 include the following, as well as a determination of 12 13 corresponding tolerance limits:

14 (1) Cannabinoid content and potency, including, but15 not limited to, all of the following:

16 a. Total THC (THC+THCA).

b. Total CBD (CBD+CBDA).

18 c. THC/CBD ratio, if applicable.

d. Percent of THC relative to original plantmaterial (w/w).

21

(2) Terpene profiles.

22 (3) Heavy metals.

23 (4) Chemical contamination, such as residual
24 solvents remaining after extraction and concentration.
25 (5) Microbials, including pathogenic microbials.

26 (6) Mycotoxins.

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

3

(8) Residual solvents.

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

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

10 (2) Collect a random sample of cannabis or medical
 11 cannabis at the premises of a cultivator, processor, or
 12 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.

23 (f) The licensee shall comply with all of the 24 following:

(1) Perform tests to certify that cannabis and
 medical cannabis is reasonably free of heavy metals, chemical

1 contamination, residual pesticides and growth inhibitors, and 2 residual solvents.

3 (2) Use validated test methods to determine
4 delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, tetrahydrocannabinolic acid,
5 cannabidiol, and cannabidiolic acid levels.

6 (3) Perform tests that determine whether cannabis 7 and medical cannabis comply with the standards the commission 8 establishes for microbial and mycotoxin contents.

9 (4) Perform other tests necessary to determine 10 compliance with any other good manufacturing practices as 11 prescribed in rules.

12 (5) Have a secured laboratory space that cannot be13 accessed by the general public.

14 (6) Retain and employ at least one staff member with
15 a relevant advanced degree in a medical or laboratory science.
16 \$20-2A-67.

17 (a) An integrated facility license authorizes all of18 the following:

19

(1) The cultivation of cannabis.

(2) The processing of cannabis into medical
 cannabis, including proper packaging and labeling of medical
 cannabis products.

(3) The dispensing and sale of medical cannabis only
to a registered qualified patient or registered caregiver.

(4) The transport of cannabis or medical cannabisbetween its facilities.

(5) The sale or transfer of medical cannabis to a
 dispensary.

3 (b) The commission may issue no more than five4 integrated facility licenses.

5 (c) An integrated facility licensee shall have the 6 same authorizations granted to, and shall comply with all 7 requirements for, cultivators, processors, secure 8 transporters, and dispensaries, in addition to any other 9 authorizations or requirements under this section or as 10 established by rule by the commission.

(d) An applicant for an integrated facility licenseshall 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).

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

20 (3) Proof that the applicant has the financial
21 ability to maintain operations for not less than two years
22 following 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).

1 (f) A licensee may operate up to five dispensing 2 sites, each of which must be located in a different county from any other dispensing site that the licensee operates; 3 provided, however, the commission may authorize a licensee to 4 5 operate a greater number of dispensing sites if, at least one year after the date when the maximum number of total 6 7 dispensing sites authorized under this section and Section 20-2A-64 are operating, the commission determines that the 8 patient pool has reached a sufficient level to justify an 9 10 additional dispensing site in an underserved or unserved area of the state. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a licensee may 11 not operate any dispensing site in the unincorporated area of 12 13 a county or in a municipality that has passed a resolution or ordinance prohibiting the operation of dispensing sites under 14 15 subsection (c) of Section 20-2A-51.

16 (g) This subsection shall not be construed to limit 17 wholesale distribution from integrated facility licensees to 18 dispensary licensees.

19

§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.

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

(b)(1) Commencing January 1, 2022, there is levied 7 8 an annual privilege tax on every person doing business under Chapter 2A of Title 20, Code of Alabama 1975, in Alabama. The 9 10 tax shall accrue as of January 1 of every taxable year, or in the case of a taxpayer licensed under Chapter 2A of Title 20, 11 Code of Alabama 1975, during the year, or doing business in 12 13 this state for the first time, as of the date the taxpayer is licensed to do business under Chapter 2A of Title 20, Code of 14 15 Alabama 1975. The tax shall be levied upon the taxpayer's net worth in Alabama for the taxable year. For purposes of this 16 17 subdivision, a taxpayer's net worth in Alabama shall be 18 determined by apportioning the taxpayer's net worth computed under Section 40-14A-23, Code of Alabama 1975, in the same 19 20 manner as prescribed for apportioning income during the 21 determination period for purposes of the income tax levied by 22 Chapter 18 of Title 40, Code of Alabama 1975, or the manner in 23 which the income would be apportioned if the taxpayer were 24 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 3 Alabama 1975, is, along with the employee's dependents, 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 12 cooperate with a blood or urine test, as provided by that 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 the 21 HudsonAlpha Institute for Biotechnology, the Southern Research 22 Institute, and public and private four-year colleges and 23 universities within the state designated not later than 24 January 1, 2022, by the Alabama Commission on Higher 25 Education. Membership in the consortium may be increased or 26 decreased by rules established by the board of directors of 27 the consortium.

1 (c) The management of the consortium shall be vested 2 in a board of directors, composed of the President of HudsonAlpha Institute for Biotechnology, the Chief Executive 3 Officer of the Southern Research Institute, and the presidents 4 5 of each member college and university. The board of directors shall determine the overall program and general policies of 6 7 the consortium in conformance with the purposes set forth in subsection (d). The board may elect or appoint officers as it 8 9 deems desirable, who may or may not be members of the board, 10 to have responsibilities and to exercise authority as the board may prescribe. 11

12

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

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

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

19

(3) Encourage dialog among interested entities.

20 (4) Effectively disseminate research findings and
 21 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, the Speaker of the House of
Representatives, and the Attorney General on research
projects, research findings, community outreach initiatives,
and future plans for the consortium.

1 (f) There is created a special account in the State 2 Treasury to be known as the Medical Cannabis Research Fund. Expenditures from the Medical Cannabis Research Fund shall be 3 made to fund grants awarded by the consortium in accordance 4 5 with this section and to otherwise implement and administer this section. 6 7 Section 5. Section 13A-7-2, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows: 8 "\$13A-7-2. 9

10 "(a) A person is guilty of criminal trespass in the 11 first degree if he knowingly enters or remains unlawfully in a 12 dwelling <u>or on the premises of any cultivator or processor, as</u> 13 <u>those terms are defined in Section 20-2A-3, or on the premises</u> 14 <u>of any cultivation or processing operation that is part of an</u> 15 <u>integrated facility, as defined in Section 20-2A-3</u>.

16 "(b) Criminal trespass in the first degree is a 17 Class A misdemeanor."

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

25 Section 7. Although this bill would have as its 26 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 27 expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

6 Section 8. This act shall become effective 7 immediately following its passage and approval by the 8 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.