First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 23-0485.01 Sarah Lozano x3858

SENATE BILL 23-081

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Van Winkle and Jaquez Lewis,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Soper and Snyder,

Senate Committees

Health & Human Services Finance

House Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING ALLOWING EQUITABLE PATIENT ACCESS TO MEDICAL
102 MARIJUANA IN COLORADO.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

Current law allows a physician to submit documentation to the department of public health and environment (department) stating that a patient has a debilitating medical condition or disabling medical condition and may benefit from the use of medical marijuana. The bill clarifies that the physician is submitting a recommendation to the department rather than a certification or authorization.

The bill removes the following requirements for a physician's recommendation to the department:

- The physician's federal drug enforcement agency number;
- The maximum THC potency level of the medical marijuana product;
- The recommended medical marijuana product;
- The patient's daily authorized quantity of the medical marijuana product; and
- Directions for use of the medical marijuana product.

The bill allows a physician to establish a bonafide physician-patient relationship remotely via video or telephone conference if the patient is:

- 21 years of age or older;
- Under 18 years of age; or
- 18 years of age or older but under 21 years of age and the patient received a medical marijuana recommendation prior to 18 years of age.

The bill clarifies that a patient must only present a uniform certification form completed by a recommending physician to a medical marijuana store if the patient seeks to purchase more than the statutorily allowed limit of medical marijuana products.

Current law limits the amount of medical marijuana concentrate that a patient may purchase in a single day to 8 grams. The bill increases that limitation to 40 grams, but limits the total amount that a patient can purchase in a 30-day period to the equivalent of 8 grams per day. Current law limits the combined amount of medical marijuana products that a patient may purchase in a single day to 20,000 milligrams. The bill adds an exception to that limitation for nonedible, nonpsychoactive medical marijuana products.

Current law limits the amount of medical marijuana concentrate that a patient 18 years of age or older but under 21 years of age may purchase in a single day to 2 grams. The bill allows a patient that is 18 years of age or older but under 21 years of age and had a registry identification card issued by the department prior to 18 years of age to purchase in a single day up to 8 grams of medical marijuana concentrate.

The bill clarifies that when a physician issues a uniform certification form to a patient 18 years of age or older, the physician may consider whether the patient had a registry identification card issued by the department prior to 18 years of age as a factor in recommending that the patient be allowed to purchase more than the statutorily allowed quantities of medical marijuana products.

The bill allows a retail marijuana store to sell retail marijuana products to patients at the statutorily allowed limit for medical marijuana products and registered primary caregivers 21 years of age or older who present a registry identification card issued by the department. The bill

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also allows a registered primary caregiver to purchase retail marijuana products for a patient who is under 21 years of age at the applicable statutorily allowed limit for medical marijuana products for patients under 21 years of age.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-1.5-106, amend 3 (2)(a.5)(I), (5)(b)(I), (5)(b)(II) introductory portion, (5)(b)(II)(C), 4 (5)(b)(II)(H), (5)(b)(III), and (5)(c); repeal (5)(b)(II)(D), (5)(b)(II)(E),5 (5)(b)(II)(F), and (5)(b)(II)(G); and **add** (5)(b)(II.5), (5)(h), and (5)(i) as 6 follows: 7 25-1.5-106. Medical marijuana program - powers and duties 8 of state health agency - rules - medical review board - medical 9 marijuana program cash fund - subaccount - created - "Ethan's 10 Law" - definitions - repeal. (2) Definitions. In addition to the 11 definitions set forth in section 14 (1) of article XVIII of the state 12 constitution, as used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires: (a.5) "Bona fide physician-patient relationship", for purposes of 13 14 the medical marijuana program, means: 15 (I) A physician and a patient have a treatment or counseling 16 relationship, in the course of which the physician has completed the 17 in-person A full assessment of the patient's medical history, including an 18 assessment of ASSESSING the patient's medical and mental health history 19 to determine whether the patient has a medical or mental health issue that 20 could be exacerbated by the use of medical marijuana and reviewing a 21 previous diagnosis, IF AVAILABLE, for a debilitating or disabling medical 22 condition, and A FULL ASSESSMENT OF THE PATIENT'S current medical 23 condition, including an appropriate personal physical examination. If the

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recommending physician is not the patient's primary care physician, the recommending physician shall review the existing records of the diagnosing physician or a licensed mental health provider. This subsection (2)(a.5)(I) does not require a mental health examination prior to making a recommendation.

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- (5) **Physicians.** A physician who certifies a debilitating medical condition or disabling medical condition for an applicant to the medical marijuana program shall comply with all of the following requirements:
- After a physician, who has a bona fide (b) (I) (A) physician-patient relationship with the patient applying for the medical marijuana program, determines, for the purposes of making a recommendation, that the patient has a debilitating medical condition or disabling medical condition and that the patient may benefit from the use of medical marijuana, the physician shall certify to the state health agency that the patient has a debilitating medical condition or disabling medical condition and that the patient may benefit from the use of medical marijuana. If the physician certifies that the patient would benefit from the use of medical marijuana based on a chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or disabling medical condition, the physician shall specify the chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or disabling medical condition and, if known, the cause or source of the chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or disabling medical condition.
- (B) A physician's authorization RECOMMENDATION for medical marijuana must be in compliance with the provisions of this section, any rules promulgated pursuant to this section, the physician's respective practice act, article 220 of title 12 and any rules promulgated pursuant to

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1	that article for a dentist, article 240 of title 12 and any rules promulgated
2	pursuant to that article, and article 255 of title 12 and any rules
3	promulgated pursuant to that article for an advanced practice registered
4	nurse.
5	(II) The certification RECOMMENDATION must include the
6	following:
7	(C) The authorizing RECOMMENDING physician's name AND
8	address; and federal drug enforcement agency number;
9	(D) The maximum THC potency level of medical marijuana being
10	recommended;
11	(E) The recommended product, if any;
12	(F) The patient's daily authorized quantity, if such quantity
13	exceeds the maximum statutorily allowed amount for the patient's age;
14	(G) Directions for use; and
15	(H) The authorizing RECOMMENDING physician's signature.
16	(II.5) THE RECOMMENDATION MAY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
17	(A) THE MAXIMUM THC POTENCY LEVEL OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA
18	BEING RECOMMENDED;
19	(B) THE RECOMMENDED PRODUCT, IF ANY;
20	(C) THE PATIENT'S DAILY RECOMMENDED QUANTITY; AND
21	(D) DIRECTIONS FOR USE, IF ANY.
22	(III) The authorizing RECOMMENDING physician shall provide the
23	patient with a copy of the certification RECOMMENDATION.
24	(c) The physician shall maintain a record-keeping system,
25	including a copy of the certification RECOMMENDATION, for all patients
26	for whom the physician has authorized RECOMMENDED the medical use
27	of marijuana, and, pursuant to an investigation initiated pursuant to

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section 12-240-125, the physician shall produce such medical records to the Colorado medical board after redacting any patient or primary caregiver identifying information. The physician shall maintain the medical records of the patient's visit, and the physician shall, WITH THE PATIENT'S PERMISSION, respond to a treating physician's request for medical records to treat the patient with the certification with the patient's permission RECOMMENDATION.

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(h) A PHYSICIAN MAY TREAT, COUNSEL, DIAGNOSE, AND CONDUCT APPROPRIATE PERSONAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS IN PERSON OR REMOTELY VIA TELEPHONE OR VIDEO CONFERENCE TO ESTABLISH A BONAFIDE PHYSICIAN-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP WITH A PATIENT IF THE PATIENT IS UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER. THE INITIAL PERSONAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FOR A PATIENT EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE MUST BE IN PERSON UNLESS THE PATIENT IS HOMEBOUND OR QUALIFIES FOR A SIGNIFICANT GEOGRAPHIC HARDSHIP; ANY SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED VIA TELEPHONE OR VIDEO CONFERENCE. IF A PATIENT WHO IS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE RECEIVED A RECOMMENDATION FOR MEDICAL MARIJUANA PRIOR TO EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE, THE PATIENT IS NOT REQUIRED TO RECEIVE AN IN-PERSON PERSONAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATION TO ESTABLISH A BONAFIDE PHYSICIAN-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP WITH A PHYSICIAN.

(i) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LAW TO THE CONTRARY, A PHYSICIAN IS NOT SUBJECT TO ANY CRIMINAL, CIVIL, OR ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES OR SANCTIONS FOR ISSUING A UNIFORM CERTIFICATION FORM, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 44-10-501 (15), TO A PATIENT OR REGISTERED PRIMARY

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1	CAREGIVER.
2	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-10-501, amend
3	(1)(b)(II), (4)(a)(III), (4)(c), (10)(a), and (10)(b)(III); and add (4)(d), (13),
4	(14), and (15) as follows:
5	44-10-501. Medical marijuana store license - statutorily
6	allowed quantities - uniform certification form - definitions.
7	(1) (b) (II) In the event of a temporary outage of the seed-to-sale tracking
8	system, a medical marijuana store:
9	(A) May rely upon the physician's certification required by section
10	25-1.5-106 PATIENT'S UNIFORM CERTIFICATION FORM IF THE PATIENT IS
11	SEEKING TO PURCHASE MORE THAN THE STATUTORILY ALLOWED
12	QUANTITIES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (10) OF THIS SECTION; and
13	(B) Is not responsible for any unintentional sale THAT OCCURS
14	DURING THE OUTAGE in excess of the authorized quantity limit that occurs
15	during the outage, provided however that STATUTORILY ALLOWED
16	QUANTITIES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (10) OF THIS SECTION OR THE
17	QUANTITIES LISTED ON THE PATIENT'S UNIFORM CERTIFICATION FORM, SO
18	LONG AS the medical marijuana store uploads its sales data into the
19	seed-to-sale tracking system as soon as reasonably practical after the end
20	of the outage.
21	(4) (a) Prior to initiating a sale, the employee of the medical
22	marijuana store making the sale shall verify:
23	(III) That the patient's or caregiver's purchase will not exceed the
24	patient's daily authorized quantity limit STATUTORILY ALLOWED
25	QUANTITIES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (10) OF THIS SECTION or the
26	amount listed on the patient's certification UNIFORM CERTIFICATION FORM,
27	whichever is greater, and the purchase aligns with the purchase authority

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information in the seed-to-sale tracking system.

- (c) If the patient seeks to purchase more than the statutorily allowed daily authorized limit QUANTITIES of concentrate for the patient's age group DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (10) OF THIS SECTION, the patient shall present the patient's certification UNIFORM CERTIFICATION FORM at the time of purchase, and the medical marijuana store shall not exceed THE statutorily allowed quantities or the quantities specified in the UNIFORM certification FORM, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
- (d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, if the patient or caregiver is seeking to purchase medical marijuana products at or below the statutorily allowed quantities described in subsection (10) of this section, a medical marijuana store shall not require the patient or caregiver to present any documentation other than the documentation described in subsections (4)(a)(I) and (4)(a)(II) of this section.
- (10) (a) Except as provided in subsection (10)(b) of this section, a medical marijuana store shall not, IN A SINGLE BUSINESS DAY, sell, individually or in any combination, more than two ounces of medical marijuana flower, eight FORTY grams of medical marijuana concentrate, or medical marijuana products containing a combined total of twenty thousand milligrams to a patient; in a single business day EXCEPT THAT THE LIMIT DOES NOT APPLY TO NONEDIBLE, NONPSYCHOACTIVE MEDICAL MARIJUANA PRODUCTS, INCLUDING OINTMENTS, LOTIONS, BALMS, AND OTHER NONTRANSDERMAL TOPICAL PRODUCTS. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (10)(b) OF THIS SECTION, A MEDICAL MARIJUANA STORE SHALL NOT SELL, INDIVIDUALLY OR IN ANY COMBINATION, MORE THAN THE EQUIVALENT OF EIGHT GRAMS OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE PER

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- (b) (III) (A) A medical marijuana store or medical marijuana stores shall not sell any more than eight FORTY grams of medical marijuana concentrate to a patient in a single day OR THE EQUIVALENT OF EIGHT GRAMS OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE PER DAY TO A PATIENT WITHIN ANY THIRTY-DAY PERIOD; except that this subsection (10)(b) does not apply if the patient is homebound, if the physician's certification PATIENT'S UNIFORM CERTIFICATION FORM specifically states that the patient needs more than eight FORTY grams of medical marijuana concentrate, OR if it would be a significant physical or geographic hardship for the patient to make a daily purchase. or if the patient had a registry identification card prior to eighteen years of age.
- (B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (10)(b)(III)(A) of this section, if the A patient is eighteen to twenty years of age OR OLDER BUT UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE, a medical marijuana store or medical marijuana stores shall not sell any more than two grams of medical marijuana concentrate to a THE patient in a single day; except that this subsection (10)(b) does not apply if the patient is homebound, if the physician's certification PATIENT'S UNIFORM CERTIFICATION FORM specifically states the patient needs more than two grams of medical marijuana concentrate, OR if it would be a significant physical or geographic hardship for the patient to make a daily purchase. or if the patient had a registry identification card prior to eighteen years of age.
- (C) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (10)(b)(III)(B) OF THIS SECTION, IF A PATIENT IS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER BUT UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE AND THE PATIENT HAD A REGISTRY IDENTIFICATION CARD PRIOR TO EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE, A MEDICAL

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1	$MARIJUANA\ STORE\ MAY\ SELL\ UP\ TO\ EIGHT\ GRAMS\ OF\ MEDICAL\ MARIJUANA$
2	CONCENTRATE TO THE PATIENT IN A SINGLE DAY; EXCEPT THAT THIS
3	SUBSECTION $(10)(b)(III)(C)$ does not apply if the patient's uniform
4	CERTIFICATION FORM SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THE PATIENT NEEDS
5	MORE THAN EIGHT GRAMS OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE IN A
6	SINGLE DAY.
7	(13) WHEN ISSUING A UNIFORM CERTIFICATION FORM TO A PATIENT
8	EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER, A PHYSICIAN MAY CONSIDER
9	WHETHER THE PATIENT HAD A REGISTRY IDENTIFICATION CARD PRIOR TO
10	EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE AS A FACTOR IN RECOMMENDING THAT THE
11	PATIENT OR REGISTERED PRIMARY CAREGIVER BE ALLOWED TO PURCHASE
12	MORE THAN THE STATUTORILY ALLOWED QUANTITIES OF MEDICAL
13	MARIJUANA PRODUCTS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (10) OF THIS SECTION.
14	(14) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LAW TO THE CONTRARY, A MEDICAL
15	MARIJUANA STORE LICENSEE IS NOT SUBJECT TO ANY CRIMINAL, CIVIL, OR
16	ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES OR SANCTIONS FOR ACCEPTING A UNIFORM
17	CERTIFICATION FORM PROVIDED BY A PATIENT OR REGISTERED PRIMARY
18	CAREGIVER.
19	(15) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
20	REQUIRES, "UNIFORM CERTIFICATION FORM" MEANS THE FORM DEVELOPED
21	BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY FOR PHYSICIANS TO RECOMMEND A
22	PATIENT OR REGISTERED PRIMARY CAREGIVER BE ABLE TO PURCHASE
23	MORE THAN THE STATUTORILY ALLOWED QUANTITIES OF MEDICAL
24	MARIJUANA PRODUCTS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (10) of this section.
25	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-10-601, add (18)
26	as follows:
27	44-10-601. Retail marijuana store license - rules - definitions.

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1	(18) (a) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LAW TO THE CONTRARY, IF A PATIENT
2	OR REGISTERED PRIMARY CAREGIVER PRESENTS A VALID REGISTRY
3	IDENTIFICATION CARD ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-1.5-106 (9) AND
4	THE PATIENT OR REGISTERED PRIMARY CAREGIVER IS TWENTY-ONE YEARS
5	OF AGE OR OLDER, A RETAIL MARIJUANA STORE MAY SELL RETAIL
6	MARIJUANA PRODUCTS AT THE STATUTORILY ALLOWED QUANTITIES FOR
7	MEDICAL MARIJUANA PRODUCTS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 44-10-501 (10) TO
8	THE PATIENT OR REGISTERED PRIMARY CAREGIVER.
9	(b) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LAW TO THE CONTRARY, IF A
10	REGISTERED PRIMARY CAREGIVER PRESENTS A VALID REGISTRY
11	IDENTIFICATION CARD ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-1.5-106 (9) AND
12	IS TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER, A RETAIL MARIJUANA STORE
13	MAY SELL RETAIL MARIJUANA PRODUCTS AT THE STATUTORILY ALLOWED
14	QUANTITIES FOR MEDICAL MARIJUANA PRODUCTS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
15	44-10-501 (10) TO THE REGISTERED PRIMARY CAREGIVER FOR THE
16	PRIMARY CAREGIVER'S PATIENT UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE.
17	SECTION 4. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
18	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate

preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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