



May 30, 2023

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Dear Travis Ismay:

SDCL 12-13-25 requires the South Dakota Legislative Research Council (LRC) to review each proposed initiated measure submitted to it by a sponsor, for the purpose of assisting the sponsor in writing the proposal "in a clear and coherent manner in the style and form of other legislation" that "is not misleading or likely to cause confusion among voters." Based on this review, the LRC provides written comments to the proposal's sponsor for the purpose of assisting the sponsor in meeting these requirements. This includes providing "assistance . . . to minimize any conflict with existing law and to ensure the [proposal]'s . . . effective administration."

The proposed initiated measure repeals SDCL chapter 34-20G, the medical cannabis chapter.

The *Guide to Legislative Drafting*, which can be found on the South Dakota Legislature's website sdlegislature.gov, under the menu option REFERENCES, provides examples on how to draft a section that repeals a section of the codified laws. These examples are found on pages 57-58. To conform with the requirement to write the proposed initiated measure in the form of other legislation, the sponsor should consider redrafting each section of the proposed initiated measure to conform to the drafting requirements for repealing a section. If the sponsor chooses to make these conforming changes, the sponsor may implement the changes in the final form of the proposal submitted under SDCL 12-13-25.1.

Below is an example of how to repeal a section.

Section 2. That § 34-20G-2 be REPEALED:

A cardholder is not subject to arrest, prosecution, or penalty of any kind, or denial of any right or privilege, including any civil penalty or disciplinary action by a court or occupational or professional licensing board or bureau, for:

- (1) The medical use of cannabis in accordance with this chapter, if the cardholder does not possess more than the allowable amount of cannabis, and if any cannabis plant is either cultivated in an enclosed, locked facility or is being transported;
- (2) Reimbursement by a registered qualifying patient to the patient's registered designated caregiver for direct costs incurred by the registered designated caregiver for assisting with the registered qualifying patient's medical use of cannabis;
- (3) Transferring the cannabis to a testing facility;
- (4) Compensating a dispensary or a testing facility for goods or services provided;

Initiative petition

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED qualified voters of the state of South Dakota, petition that the following proposed law be REPEALED by the voters of the state of South Dakota at the next general election on November 3, 2024

Title: The REPEAL of 34-20G the medical cannabis law.

CHAPTER 34-20G MEDICAL CANNABIS

- 34-20G-1—Definitions.
34-20G-2—Cardholders not subject to arrest, prosecution, penalty, or discipline for certain conduct.
34-20G-3—Nonresident cardholders not subject to arrest, prosecution, penalty, or discipline for certain conduct.
34-20G-4—Presumption that qualifying patient or designated caregiver is engaged in the medical use of cannabis—Presumption rebuttable.
34-20G-5—Practitioners not subject to arrest, prosecution, penalty, or discipline for certain conduct.
34-20G-6—Licensed professionals not subject to discipline for certain conduct.
34-20G-7—Persons not subject to arrest, prosecution, penalty, or discipline for certain conduct.
34-20G-8—Dispensaries and agents not subject to prosecution, search, seizure, penalty, or discipline for certain conduct.
34-20G-9—Cultivation facilities and agents not subject to prosecution, search, seizure, penalty, or discipline for certain conduct.
34-20G-10—Cannabis product manufacturing facilities and agents not subject to prosecution, search, seizure, penalty, or discipline for certain conduct.
34-20G-11—Testing facilities and agents not subject to prosecution, search, seizure, penalty, or discipline for certain conduct.
34-20G-12—Sale or donation of cannabis seeds to cultivation facility.
34-20G-13—Seizure or forfeiture of cannabis or related property.
34-20G-14—Possession of or application for registry identification card not grounds for search.
34-20G-15—Activity conducted in accordance with chapter law.
34-20G-16—Enforcement of federal law by state law enforcement officers.
34-20G-17—Contracts enforceable.
34-20G-18—Unauthorized conduct.
34-20G-19—Schools and landlords—Prohibited conduct.
34-20G-20—Qualifying patient not disqualified from medical care for cannabis use.
34-20G-21—Custody and visitation rights—Child neglect or endangerment.
34-20G-22—Employment and drug testing.
34-20G-23—Conflict with employer's obligations or benefits under federal law.
34-20G-24—Ingestion of cannabis at workplace—Working under the influence of cannabis.
34-20G-25—Schools, landlords, and employers not to be penalized.
34-20G-25.1—Healthcare and accredited prevention or treatment facilities.
34-20G-26—Petition to add serious medical condition or treatment to list of debilitating medical conditions—Department consideration—Judicial review.
34-20G-27—Cost reimbursement, permission to smoke or vape cannabis on property, permission to cultivate on rental property, permission to allow conduct related to medical cannabis in public buildings—not required.
34-20G-28—Discipline for ingestion of cannabis at workplace and working under the influence of cannabis permitted.
34-20G-29—Information required for issuance of registry identification cards—Fee.
34-20G-30—Submission of information by person responsible for medical decisions for qualifying patient.
34-20G-31—Department verification of information—Issuance of registry identification card—Verification system.
34-20G-32—Background check of designated caregivers.
34-20G-33—Issuance of registry identification card to patient under age 18—Conditions.
34-20G-34—Grounds for denial or nonrenewal of qualifying patient registry identification card.
34-20G-35—Grounds for denial of application or nonrenewal of designated caregiver.
34-20G-36—Notice—Denial or revocation.
34-20G-37—Judicial review of application denial or nonrenewal.
34-20G-38—Repealed.
34-20G-39—Temporary designated caregiver registry identification card.
34-20G-40—Repealed.
34-20G-41—Repealed.
34-20G-42—Contents of registry identification cards.
34-20G-43—Expiration of registry identification card.
34-20G-44—Confidential list—Personal information.
34-20G-45—Secure phone or web-based verification system.
34-20G-46—Required notifications to department.
34-20G-47—Notifications by designated caregiver.
34-20G-48—Issuance of new registry identification card following required notification to department.
34-20G-49—Card void upon notice to department that patient no longer qualifies—Disposal of cannabis.
34-20G-50—Theft or loss of cannabis—Notice to department.
34-20G-51—Medical purpose defense.
34-20G-52—Proof of unavailability of defense to prosecution.
34-20G-53—Registry identification card not required to raise defense.
34-20G-54—Person using cannabis for medical purpose not subject to discipline or forfeiture.
34-20G-55—Application for medical cannabis establishment—Contentis and conditions—Time for registration.
34-20G-56—Local government limitation on number of medical cannabis establishments.
34-20G-57—Renewal of medical cannabis establishment registration.
34-20G-58—Local government ordinances governing medical cannabis establishments.
34-20G-58.1—Municipal zoning—Medical cannabis establishments.
34-20G-59—Local government prohibition of dispensaries not permitted.
34-20G-60—Local licensing of medical cannabis establishments—Fee.
34-20G-61—Criminal background check of medical cannabis establishment officers, employees, and volunteers.
34-20G-62—Employment restrictions on medical cannabis establishments.
34-20G-63—Medical cannabis establishment procedures for oversight and record keeping.
34-20G-64—Medical cannabis establishment security measures.
34-20G-65—Cultivation, harvesting, manufacturing, and packaging of cannabis.
34-20G-65.1—Test samples of cannabis or cannabis products—Collection—Packaging—Timing.
34-20G-66—Production of cannabis products.
34-20G-67—Sharing office space and patient referrals to practitioners prohibited.
34-20G-68—Consumption of cannabis on medical cannabis establishment property prohibited.
34-20G-69—Inspection of medical cannabis establishments.
34-20G-70—Conditions for dispensing cannabis.
34-20G-71—Limitations on amount of cannabis dispensed.
34-20G-72—Promulgation of rules—Violation of required or prohibited action as misdemeanor.
34-20G-73—Civil penalty for failure to provide required notice.
34-20G-74—Intentional cannabis sale or transfer to unauthorized person by medical cannabis establishment or agent as felony—Disqualification.
34-20G-75—Intentional cannabis sale or transfer by cardholder to unauthorized person as felony.
34-20G-76—False statement to law enforcement official about medical use of cannabis as misdemeanor.

- The following notifications are required:**
- (1) A registered qualifying patient shall notify the department of any change in the applicant's name or address, or if the patient ceases to have a debilitating medical condition, within ten days of the change;
 - (2) A registered designated caregiver shall notify the department of any change in the caregiver's name or address, or if the caregiver becomes aware the qualifying patient passed away, within ten days of the change;
 - (3) Before a registered qualifying patient changes a designated caregiver, the patient shall notify the department;
 - (4) If a registered qualifying patient changes a preference as to who may cultivate cannabis for the patient, the patient shall notify the department;
 - (5) If a cardholder loses a registry identification card, the cardholder shall notify the department within ten days of becoming aware the card has been lost; and
 - (6) Before a registered qualifying patient changes a designated dispensary, the patient shall notify the department.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

- 34-30G-47. Notifications by designated caregiver.**
Any notification that a registered qualifying patient is required to make under this chapter may be made by the patient's designated caregiver if the qualifying patient is unable to make the notification due to age or medical condition.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

- 34-30G-48. Issuance of new registry identification card following required notification to department.**
If a cardholder notifies the department of any item listed in § 34-30G-46, but remains eligible under this chapter, the department shall issue the cardholder a new registry identification card with a new random ten-digit alphanumeric identification number within ten days of receiving the updated information and a twenty-dollar fee. If the person notifying the department is a registered qualifying patient, the department shall also issue the patient's registered designated caregiver, if any, a new registry identification card within ten days of receiving the updated information.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

- 34-30G-49. Card void upon notice to department that patient no longer qualifies—Disposal of cannabis.**
If the registered qualifying patient's certifying practitioner notifies the department in writing that the registered qualifying patient has ceased to suffer from a debilitating medical condition or that the practitioner no longer believes the patient would receive therapeutic or palliative benefit from the medical use of cannabis, the card is void. However, the registered qualifying patient shall have fifteen days to dispose of or give away any cannabis in the registered qualifying patient's possession.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

- 34-30G-50. Theft or loss of cannabis—Notice to department.**
A medical cannabis establishment shall notify the department within one business day of any theft or significant loss of cannabis.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

- 34-30G-51. Medical-purpose defense.**
Except as provided in § 34-30G-18 and this section, a person may assert the medical purpose for using cannabis as a defense to any prosecution involving cannabis, and such defense is presumed valid where the evidence shows that:
- (1) A practitioner has stated that, in the practitioner's professional opinion, after having completed a full assessment of the person's medical history and current medical condition made in the course of a bona fide practitioner-patient relationship, the patient has a debilitating medical condition and the potential benefits of using cannabis for medical purposes would likely outweigh the health risks for the person;
 - (2) The person was in possession of no more than three ounces of cannabis, the amount of cannabis products allowed by department rules, two flowering cannabis plants, two cannabis plants that are not flowering, and the cannabis produced by those plants;
 - (3) The person was engaged in the acquisition, possession, use, manufacture, cultivation, or transportation of cannabis, paraphernalia, or both, relating to the administration of cannabis to treat or alleviate the person's debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with the person's debilitating medical condition; and
 - (4) Any cultivation of cannabis and storage of more than three ounces of cannabis occurred in a secure location that only the person asserting the defense could access.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021; SL 2022, ch. 119, § 2.

- 34-30G-52. Proof of unavailability of defense to prosecution.**
An affirmative defense and motion to dismiss shall fail if the prosecution proves that:
- (1) The person had a registry identification card revoked for misconduct; or
 - (2) The purpose for the possession or cultivation of cannabis was not solely for palliative or therapeutic use by the person with a debilitating medical condition who raised the defense.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

- 34-30G-53. Registry identification card not required to raise defense.**
A person is not required to possess a registry identification card to raise the affirmative defense set forth in § 34-30G-51.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

- 34-30G-54. Person using cannabis for medical purpose not subject to discipline or forfeiture.**
If a person demonstrates the person's medical purpose for using cannabis pursuant to this chapter, except as provided in § 34-30G-18, the person is not subject to the following for the person's use of cannabis for medical purposes:
- (1) Disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board or bureau; or
 - (2) Forfeiture of any interest in or right to any property other than cannabis.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

- 34-30G-55. Application for medical cannabis establishment—Contents and conditions—Time for registration.**
Not later than ninety days after receiving an application for a medical cannabis establishment, the department shall register the prospective medical cannabis establishment and issue a registration certificate and a random ten-digit alphanumeric identification number if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The prospective medical cannabis establishment has submitted all of the following:
 - (a) The application fee;
 - (b) An application, including:
 - (i) The legal name of the prospective medical cannabis establishment;
 - (ii) The physical address of the prospective medical cannabis establishment that is not within one thousand feet of a public or private school existing before the date of the medical cannabis establishment application;
 - (iii) The name and date of birth of each principal officer and board member of the proposed medical cannabis establishment; and
 - (iv) Any additional information requested by the department;
 - (c) Operating procedures consistent with rules for oversight of the proposed medical cannabis establishment, including procedures to ensure accurate record keeping and adequate security measures;
 - (d) If the city or county where the proposed medical cannabis establishment would be located has enacted zoning restrictions, a sworn statement certifying that the proposed medical cannabis establishment does not violate the restrictions;
 - (e) If the city or county where the proposed medical cannabis establishment requires a local registration, license, or permit, a copy of the registration, license, or permit;
 - (f) None of the principal officers or board members has served as a principal officer or board member for a medical cannabis establishment that has had its registration certificate revoked;
 - (g) None of the principal officers or board members is under twenty-one years of age; and
 - (h) At least one principal officer is a resident of this state.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

34-30C-60-Inspection of medical cannabis establishments.

A medical cannabis establishment is subject to inspection by the department during business hours.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

34-30C-70-Conditions for dispensing cannabis.

Before cannabis may be dispensed to a cardholder or nonresident cardholder, a dispensary agent:

- (1) Shall verify that the registry identification card or registration presented to the dispensary is valid;
- (2) Shall verify the identity of the person by requiring the person to present a valid photographic identification document issued by this state, another state, tribe, or the federal government;
- (3) May not dispense an amount of cannabis to a person that would cause the person to possess more than the allowable amount of cannabis; and
- (4) Shall verify that the dispensary is the current dispensary that was designated by the cardholder or nonresident cardholder.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021; SL 2022, ch 133, § 1.

34-30C-71-Limitations on amount of cannabis dispensed.

A dispensary may not dispense more than three ounces of cannabis to a nonresident cardholder or a registered qualifying patient, directly or via a designated caregiver, in any fourteen-day period. A dispensary shall ensure compliance with the limitation under this section by maintaining internal, confidential records that include records specifying how much cannabis is dispensed to a nonresident cardholder or registered qualifying patient and whether it is dispensed directly to a registered qualifying patient or to the designated caregiver.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

34-30C-72-Promulgation of rules—Violation of required or prohibited action as misdemeanor.

The department shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 1-26:

- (1) Governing the manner in which the department shall consider petitions from the public to add a debilitating medical condition or treatment to the list of debilitating medical conditions as defined by this chapter, including public notice of and an opportunity to comment in public hearings on the petitions;
- (2) Establishing the form and content of registration and renewal applications submitted under this chapter;
- (3) Establishing a system to numerically score competing medical cannabis establishment applicants, in cases where more applicants apply than are allowed by the local government, that includes analysis of:
 - (a) The preference of the local government;
 - (b) In the case of dispensaries, the suitability of the proposed location and its accessibility for patients;
 - (c) The character, veracity, background, qualifications, and relevant experience of principal officers and board members; and
 - (d) The business plan proposed by the applicant, that in the case of a cultivation facility or dispensary shall include the ability to maintain an adequate supply of cannabis, plans to ensure safety and security of patrons and the community, procedures to be used to prevent diversion, and any plan for making cannabis available to low-income registered qualifying patients;
- (4) Governing the manner in which the department shall consider applications for and renewals of registry identification cards, that may include creating a standardized written certification form;
- (5) Governing medical cannabis establishments to ensure the health and safety of qualifying patients and prevent diversion and theft without imposing an undue burden or compromising the confidentiality of a cardholder, including:
 - (a) Oversight requirements;
 - (b) Record keeping requirements;
 - (c) Security requirements, including lighting, physical security, and alarm requirements;
 - (d) Health and safety regulations, including restrictions on the use of pesticides that are injurious to human health;
 - (e) Standards for the manufacture of cannabis products and both the indoor and outdoor cultivation of cannabis by a cultivation facility;
 - (f) Requirements for the transportation and storage of cannabis by a medical cannabis establishment;
 - (g) Employment and training requirements, including requiring that each medical cannabis establishment create an identification badge for each agent;
 - (h) Standards for the safe manufacture of cannabis products, including extracts and concentrates;
 - (i) Restrictions on the advertising, signage, and display of medical cannabis, provided that the restrictions may not prevent appropriate signs on the property of a dispensary, listings in business directories including phone books, listings in marijuana-related or medical publications, or the sponsorship of health or not-for-profit charity or advocacy events;
 - (j) Requirements and procedures for the safe and accurate packaging, labeling, distribution, and tracking of medical cannabis;
 - (k) Certification standards for testing facilities, including requirements for equipment and qualifications for personnel; and
 - (l) Requirements for samples of cannabis and cannabis products submitted to testing facilities, including batch sizes to not exceed fifty pounds of cannabis intended for retail sale, batch sizes for homogeneous cannabis products intended for retail sale, and procedures to ensure representative sampling;
- (6) Establishing procedures for suspending or terminating the registration certificates or registry identification cards of cardholders and medical cannabis establishments that commit multiple or serious violations of this chapter;
- (7) Establishing labeling requirements for cannabis and cannabis products, including requiring cannabis product labels to include the following:
 - (a) The length of time it typically takes for a product to take effect;
 - (b) Disclosing ingredients and possible allergens;
 - (c) A nutritional fact panel; and
 - (d) Requiring that edible cannabis products be clearly identifiable, when practicable, with a standard symbol indicating that it contains cannabis;
- (8) Establishing procedures for the registration of nonresident cardholders and the cardholder's designation of no more than two dispensaries, which shall require the submission of:
 - (a) A practitioner's statement confirming that the patient has a debilitating medical condition; and
 - (b) Documentation demonstrating that the nonresident cardholder is allowed to possess cannabis or cannabis preparations in the jurisdiction where the nonresident cardholder resides;
- (9) Establishing the amount of cannabis products, including the amount of concentrated cannabis, each cardholder and nonresident cardholder may possess; and
- (10) Establishing reasonable application and renewal fees for registry identification cards and registration certificates, according to the following:
 - (a) Application fees for medical cannabis establishments may not exceed five thousand dollars, with this upper limit adjusted annually for inflation;
 - (b) The total fees collected shall generate revenues sufficient to offset all expenses of implementing and administering this chapter;
 - (c) A sliding scale of patient application and renewal fees based upon a qualifying patient's household income;
 - (d) The fees charged to qualifying patients, nonresident cardholders, and caregivers shall be no greater than the costs of processing the application and issuing a registry identification card or registration; and
- (e) The department may accept donations from private sources to reduce application and renewal fees.

A violation of a required or prohibited action under any rule authorized by this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021; SL 2022, ch 131, § 2; SL 2022, ch 133, § 1.

34-30C-73-Civil penalty for failure to provide required notice.

A cardholder or medical cannabis establishment who fails to provide a notice required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of no more than one hundred fifty dollars. Any civil penalty collected shall be deposited in the state general fund.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

34-30C-74-Intentional cannabis sale or transfer to unauthorized person by medical cannabis establishment or agent as felony—Disqualification.

In addition to any other penalty under law, a medical cannabis establishment or an agent of a medical cannabis establishment who intentionally sells or otherwise transfers cannabis in exchange for anything of value to a person other than a cardholder, a nonresident cardholder, or to a medical cannabis establishment or its agent is guilty of a Class 6 felony. A person convicted under this section may not continue to be affiliated with the medical cannabis establishment and is disqualified from any future affiliation with any medical cannabis establishment under this chapter.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

34-30C-75-Intentional cannabis sale or transfer by cardholder to unauthorized person as felony.

In addition to any other penalty under law, a cardholder or nonresident cardholder who intentionally sells or otherwise transfers cannabis in exchange for anything of value to a person other than a cardholder, a nonresident cardholder, or to a medical cannabis establishment or its agent is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

Source: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

34-30C-80. Restrictions on data maintained by medical cannabis establishments.
Any information kept or maintained by a medical cannabis establishment may only identify a cardholder by registry identification number and may not contain names or other personal identifying information.

Sources: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

34-30C-90. Cardholder's request for department to confirm cardholder status to others.
At the cardholder's request, the department may confirm the cardholder's status as a registered qualifying patient or a registered designated caregiver to a third party, such as a landlord, school, medical professional, or court.

Sources: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

34-30C-91. Destruction of unused media containing cardholder information.
Any department hard drive or other data recording media that is no longer in use and that contains cardholder information shall be destroyed.

Sources: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

34-30C-92. Oversight committee membership.
The Executive Board of the Legislative Research Council shall appoint an oversight committee comprised of: one member of the House of Representatives, one member of the Senate, one Division of Criminal Investigation agent, one staff member from the Office of the Attorney General, two representatives of law enforcement, one representative from the department, one practitioner with experience in medical cannabis issues, one nurse, one board member or principal officer of a cannabis testing facility, one person with experience in policy development or implementation in the field of medical cannabis, and three qualifying patients.

Sources: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021; SL 2022, ch. 135, § 1.

34-30C-93. Oversight committee duties.

- The oversight committee shall meet at least two times per year for the purpose of evaluating and making recommendations to the Legislature and the department regarding:
- (1) The ability of qualifying patients in all areas of the state to obtain timely access to high quality medical cannabis;
 - (2) The effectiveness of the dispensaries and cultivation facilities, individually and together, in serving the needs of qualifying patients, including the provision of educational and support services by dispensaries, the reasonableness of their prices, whether they are generating any complaints or security problems, and the sufficiency of the number operating to serve the state's registered qualifying patients;
 - (3) The effectiveness of the cannabis testing facilities, including whether a sufficient number are operating;
 - (4) The sufficiency of the regulatory and security safeguards contained in this chapter and adopted by the department to ensure that access to and use of cannabis cultivated is provided only to cardholders;
 - (5) Any recommended additions or revisions to the department regulations or this chapter, including relating to security, safe handling, labeling, and nomenclature; and
 - (6) Any research studies regarding health effects of medical cannabis for patients.

Sources: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021.

34-30C-94. Annual report to the Legislature—Information excluded.

The department shall report annually to the Legislature on the number of applications for registry identification cards received; the number of qualifying patients and designated caregivers approved; the number of registry identification cards revoked; the number of each type of medical cannabis establishment registered; the expenses incurred and revenues generated from the medical cannabis program; the number of patient cardholders by medical condition; qualifying patient demographics by age and sex; the number and specialty of the practitioners providing written certifications; the number of medical cannabis establishments by type; the number of licensing violations determined by the department; the impact of medical cannabis on public safety, public health, and behavioral health services; any other information regarding the effects of medical cannabis on the public; and any recommendations. The department may not include identifying information on a qualifying patient, designated caregiver, or practitioner in the report.

Sources: Initiated Measure No. 26, approved Nov. 3, 2020, eff. Jul. 1, 2021; SL 2022, ch. 136, § 1.

34-30C-95. Administration of medical cannabis to students.

The Department of Education and the department shall establish policy to allow students who are medical cannabis cardholders to have their medicine administered in school in accordance with their physician's recommendation. This policy shall be implemented the first day of the new school year following passage of this chapter. The departments shall implement substantively identical provisions to Colorado Revised Statute 22-1-110.3 as of January 1, 2019.