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*** Bill No. ***

Introduced By *******

By Request of the (Agency or Department)

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE MONTANA'S MARIJUANA LAWS; MODIFY THE MONTANA MARIJUANA REGULATION AND TAXATION ACT AND THE MONTANA MEDICAL MARIJUANA ACT; TRANSFERRING OR ELIMINATING STATUTES RELATED TO MEDICAL MARIJUANA; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-1-111; 7-22-2101; 15-64-101; 15-64-102; 15-64-103; 15-64-104; 15-64-105; 15-64-106; 15-64-111; 15-64-112; 16-12-101; 16-12-102; 16-12-104; 16-12-105; 16-12-106; 16-12-107; 16-12-108; 16-12-109; 16-12-110; 16-12-111; 16-12-112; 16-12-201; 16-12-202; 16-12-203; 16-12-204; 16-12-206; 16-12-207; 16-12-208; 16-12-209; 16-12-210; 16-12-211; 16-12-301; 16-12-302; 17-6-606; 16-6-610; 41-5-216; 44-4-1205; 45-9-203; 50-46-301; 50-46-302; 50-46-303; 50-46-307; 50-46-317; 50-46-318; 50-46-319; 50-46-320; 50-46-327; 50-46-330; 50-46-331; 50-46-339; 50-46-343; 50-46-344; 50-46-345; 50-46-346; 53-6-1201; 61-8-402; 61-8-404; 61-8-405; 61-8-409; 61-8-411; 61-8-442; 61-11-101; 80-1-104; AND 87-1-242, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 16-12-205; 16-12-401; 16-12-402; 16-12-403; 16-12-404; 16-12-405; 16-12-406; 16-12-407; 16-12-408; 50-46-304; 50-46-305;

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50-46-308; 50-46-309; 50-46-311; 50-46-312; 50-46-313; 50-46-326; 50-46-328; 50-46-329; 50-46-340; 50-46-341; 50-46-342, 50-46-345, 50-46-346 and 50-46-347, MCA; PROVIDING RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY; AUTHORIZING THE ELECTORS OF A COUNTY TO IMPOSE AN ADDITIONAL EXCISE TAX ON THE SALE OF MARIJUANA FROM A LICENSED PREMISES WITHIN ITS JURISDICTION; INSTRUCTING THE MONTANA CODE COMMISSIONER TO RENUMBER AND RECODIFY PROVISIONS OF TITLE 16, CHAPTER 12, PART 1 MONTANA CODE ANNOTATED, SPECIFICALLY RELATING TO THE USE OF MARIJUANA; INSTRUCTING THE MONTANA CODE COMMISSIONER TO RENUMBER AND RECODIFY TITLE 50, CHAPTER 46, PART 3, MONTANA CODE ANNOTATED, SPECIFICALLY RELATING TO THE MONTANA MEDICAL MARIJUANA ACT; PROVIDING AN APPROPRIATION; PROVIDING CODIFICATION INSTRUCTIONS; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 16-12-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-101. Short title -- purpose. (1) This chapter may
be cited as the "Montana Marijuana Regulation and Taxation
Act."

(2) The purpose of this chapter is to:

- (a) provide for legal possession and use of limited amounts of marijuana legal for adults 21 years of age or older;
- (b) provide for the licensure and regulation of the commercial cultivation, manufacture, production, distribution, transportation, and sale of marijuana and marijuana—infused products;
- (c) allow for limited cultivation, manufacture, delivery, and possession of marijuana as permitted by this chapter;
- $(\frac{dc}{})$ eliminate the illicit market for marijuana and marijuana-infused products;
- (\underline{ed}) prevent the distribution of marijuana sold under this chapter to persons under 21 years of age;
- $(\underline{\text{fe}})$ ensure the safety of marijuana and marijuana-infused products;
- $(g\underline{f})$ ensure the security of registered <u>licensed</u> premises and adult-use dispensaries;
- (hg) establish reporting requirements for adult-use providers and adult-use marijuana-infused products providers licensees;
- $(\pm \underline{h})$ establish inspection requirements for registered premises—licensees, including data collection on energy

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use, chemical use, water use, and packaging waste to ensure a clean and healthy environment;

- $(\frac{1}{2})$ provide for the testing of marijuana and marijuana products by licensed testing laboratories;
- (*j) give local governments <u>authority to allow for the</u>

 <u>operation of marijuana businesses in their community and</u>

 <u>establishing standards</u> a role in establishing standards for

 the cultivation, manufacture, and sale of marijuana that

 protect the public health, safety, and welfare of residents

 within their jurisdictions;
- (\frac{1}{k}) tax the sale of marijuana and marijuana-infused products to generate revenue for the state and provide compensation for the economic and social costs of past and current associated with the use, cultivation, manufacture or sale of marijuana cultivation, processing, and use, by directing funding to:
- (i) conservation programs to offset the use of water and soil in marijuana cultivation;
- (ii) substance abuse treatment and prevention programs;
 (iii) veterans services and support;
 - (iv) health care;
 - (v) localities where marijuana is sold; and
 - (vi) the state general fund;

- (ml) authorize courts to resentence persons who are currently serving sentences for acts that are permitted under this chapter or for which the penalty is reduced by this chapter and to redesignate or expunge those offenses from the criminal records of persons who have completed their sentences as set forth in this chapter;
- (m) transfer the regulation and administration of the Montana Medical Marijuana Act (as set forth in Title 50, chapter 46, part 3) to the department of revenue; and
- (n) preserve and protect Montana's well-established hemp industry by drawing a clear distinction between those participants and programs and the participants and programs associated with the marijuana industry.
- Section 2. Section 16-12-102, MCA, is amended to read: "16-12-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Adult-use dispensary" means a registered <u>licensed</u> premises from which a licensed adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider is approved by the department to dispense marijuana or marijuana-infused products to a consumer. person licensed by the department may:

- (a) obtain marijuana or marijuana products from either a licensed cultivator, manufacturer, dispensary or other licensee approved under this chapter; and
- (b) sell marijuana or marijuana products to either registered cardholders, adults that are 21 years or older, or both.
- (2) "Adult-use marijuana-infused products provider"

 means a person licensed by the department to manufacture

 and provide marijuana-infused products as allowed by this

 chapter. "Affiliate" of, or person "affiliated with", has

 the same meaning as defined in the "Securities Act of

 1933", 17 CFR 230.405, as amended.
- (3) Adult-use provider" means a person licensed by the department to cultivate and process marijuana-for consumers as allowed by this chapter. "Beneficial owner of", "beneficial ownership of", or "beneficially owns an" is determined in accordance with section 13(d) of the federal Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and rule 13d-3 promulgated thereunder.
- (4) "Canopy" means the total amount of square footage dedicated to live plant production at a registered <u>licensed</u> premises consisting of the area of the floor, platform, or means of support or suspension of the plant.

- (5) "Consumer" means a person 21 years of age or older who obtains or possesses marijuana or marijuana—infused products for personal use from a licensed dispensary or for use by persons who are at least 21 years of age, but not for resale.
- (6) "Control", "controls", "controlled", "controlling",

 "controlled by", and "under common control with", means the

 possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or

 cause the direction of the management or policies of a

 person, whether through the ownership of voting owner's

 interests, by contract, or otherwise.
- (7) "Controlling beneficial owner" is limited to a person that satisfies one or more of the following criteria:
- (a) A natural person, an entity that is organized under the laws of and for which its principal place of business is located in one of the states or territories of the United States or District of Columbia, a publicly traded corporation, or a qualified private fund that is not a qualified institutional investor:
- (i) Acting alone or acting in concert, that owns or acquires beneficial ownership of five percent or more of the owner's interest of a marijuana business;

- (ii) That is an affiliate that controls a marijuana business and includes, without limitation, any manager; or
- (iii) That is otherwise in a position to control the marijuana business; or
- (b) A qualified institutional investor acting alone or acting in concert that owns or acquires beneficial ownership of more than fifteen percent of the owner's interest of a marijuana business.
- $(\frac{68}{8})$ "Correctional facility or program" means a facility or program that is described in 53-1-202 and to which an individual may be ordered by any court of competent jurisdiction.
- (9) "Cultivator" means a person licensed by the department to:
- (a) plant, cultivate, grow, harvest and dry marijuana; and
- (b) package and relabel marijuana produced at the

 location in a natural or naturally dried form which has not

 been converted, concentrated, compounded for sale through a

 licensed dispensary. for consumers
- (710) "Department" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301.

- $(\frac{8}{11})$ (a) "Employee" means an individual employed to do something for the benefit of an employer.
- (b) The term includes a manager, agent, or director of a partnership, association, company, corporation, limited liability company, or organization.
- (c) The term does not include a third party with whom a licensee has a contractual relationship.
- ($9\underline{12}$) "Financial interest" means a legal or beneficial interest that entitles the holder, directly or indirectly through a business, an investment, or a spouse, parent, or child relationship, to $\underline{45}$ % or more of the net profits or net worth of the entity in which the interest is held. The term does not include interest held by a bank or licensed lending institution or a security interest, lien, or encumbrance, but does include holders of private loans or convertible securities.
- where a person cultivates live marijuana plants inside a physical structure that is not exposed to natural sunlight and environmental conditions including, variable temperatures, precipitation, and wind. An indoor cultivation facility may include a greenhouse, but not a hoop house.

- (14) "Licensee's premises" means all locations related to, or associated with, a specific license that is authorized under this chapter and includes all enclosed public and private areas at the location that are used in the business operated pursuant to a license, including offices, kitchens, restrooms, and storerooms.
- $(\frac{10}{15})$ "Licensee" means a person holding a state license issued pursuant to this chapter.
- $(\frac{11}{16})$ "Local government" means a county, a consolidated government, or an incorporated city or town.
- (1217) "Manufacturing" means the production of marijuana concentrate. "Manufacturer" means a person licensed by the department to convert or compound marijuana into marijuana products, marijuana concentrates or marijuana extracts; and package, repackage, label, or relabel marijuana products manufacture and provide marijuana-infused products for consumers as allowed by this chapter.
- $(\frac{13}{18})$ (a) "Marijuana" means all plant material from the genus Cannabis containing tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) or seeds of the genus capable of germination.
- (b) The term does not include hemp, including any part of that plant, including the seeds and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of

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isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than three-tenths of one percent on a dry weight basis, or commodities or products manufactured with hemp, or any other ingredient combined with marijuana to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other products.

- (c) The cultivation, processing, manufacturing or selling
 of marijuana or marijuana products is not considered
 agriculture, except as otherwise expressly provided for in
 [the Montana Code Annotated].
- (d) The definition of marijuana or marijuana products do not apply to a drug approved by the Food and Drug

 Administration pursuant to section 505 of the federal Food,

 Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq).
- (19) "Marijuana business" means a cultivator,

 manufacturer, adult-use dispensary, medical marijuana

 dispensary, testing laboratory, marijuana transporter, or

 any other business or function that is licensed by the

 department under this chapter, medical marijuana-infused

 products manufacturer, or a medical marijuana provider.
- $(\frac{1420}{})$ "Marijuana concentrate" means any type of marijuana product consisting wholly or in part of the resin extracted from any part of the marijuana plant.

- (1521) "Marijuana derivative" means any mixture or preparation of the dried leaves, flowers, resin, or byproducts of the marijuana plant, including but not limited to marijuana concentrates and other marijuana—infused products.
- (1622) "Marijuana-infused product" means a product that contains marijuana and is intended for use by a consumer by a means other than smoking. The term includes but is not limited to edible products, ointments, and tinctures, derivatives and concentrates.
- (23) "Marijuana transporter" means an entity or person that is licensed to transport marijuana and marijuana products from one marijuana business to another marijuana business, or to and from a testing laboratory, and to temporarily store the transported retail marijuana and retail marijuana products at its licensed premises, but is not authorized to sell marijuana or marijuana products to consumers under any circumstances.
- $(\frac{1724}{})$ "Mature marijuana plant" means a harvestable female marijuana plant that is flowering.
- (25) "Medical marijuana" means marijuana or marijuana products that are for sale solely to a cardholder who is registered under Title 50, Chapter 46, Part 3.

- (26) "Medical Marijuana dispensary" means the location from which a registered cardholder may obtain marijuana or marijuana products.
- (1827) "Owner" means a principal officer, director, board member, or individual who has a financial interest or voting interest of 105% or greater in aan adult-use dispensary, adult-use provider, or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider. "Owner's interest" means the shares of stock in a corporation, a membership in a nonprofit corporation, a membership interest in a limited liability company, the interest of a member in a cooperative or in a limited cooperative association, a partnership interest in a limited partnership, and the interest of a member in a limited partnership, and the interest of a member in a limited partnership, and the interest of a member in a limited partnership association.
- $(\frac{1928}{})$ "Paraphernalia" has the meaning provided for "drug paraphernalia" in 45-10-101.
- (29) "Passive beneficial owner" means any person acquiring any owner's interest in a marijuana business that is not otherwise a controlling beneficial owner or in control.

- (2030) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, company, corporation, limited liability company, or organization.
- (21) " Registered premises" means a location that is licensed pursuant to this chapter and includes:
- (a) all enclosed public and private areas at the location that are used in the business operated pursuant to a license, including offices, kitchens, restrooms, and storerooms.; and
- (b) if the department has specifically licensed a location for outdoor cultivation, production, manufacturing, wholesale sale, or retail sale of adult-use marijuana and adult-use marijuana-infused products, the entire unit of land that is created by subsection or partition of land that the licensee owns, leases, or has the right to occupy.
 - (31) "Qualified institutional investor" means:
- (a) A bank as defined in section 3 (a) (6) of the federal

 "Securities Exchange Act of 1934", as amended, if the bank

 is current in all applicable reporting and record-keeping

 requirements under such act and rules promulgated

 thereunder;

- (b) A bank holding company as defined in the federal

 "Bank Holding Company Act of 1956", as amended, if the bank

 holding company is registered and current in all applicable

 reporting and record-keeping requirements under such act

 and rules promulgated thereunder;
- (c) An insurance company as defined in section 2 (a) (17) of the federal "Investment Company Act of 1940", as amended, if the insurance company is current in all applicable reporting and record-keeping requirements under such act and rules promulgated thereunder;
- (d) An investment company registered under section 8 of the federal "Investment Company Act of 1940", as amended, and subject to 15 U.S.C. sec. 80a-1 to 80a-64, if the investment company is current in all applicable reporting and record-keeping requirements under such act and rules promulgated thereunder;
- (e) An employee benefit plan or pension fund subject to the federal "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974", excluding an employee benefit plan or pension fund sponsored by a licensee or an intermediary holding company licensee that directly or indirectly owns ten percent or more of a licensee;
 - (f) A state or federal government pension plan;

- (g) A group comprised entirely of persons specified in subsections (51)(a) to (51)(f) of this section; or
- (h) Any other entity identified by rule by the department.
- (32) "Qualified private fund" means an issuer that would be an investment company, as defined in section 3 of the federal "Investment Company Act of 1940", but for the exclusions provided under sections 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of that act, and that:
- (a) Is advised or managed by an investment adviser as

 defined and registered under sections 80b-1-21, title 15 of

 the federal "Investment Advisers Act of 1940", and for

 which the registered investment adviser is current in all

 applicable reporting and record-keeping requirements under

 such act and rules promulgated thereunder; and
 - (b) Satisfies one or more of the following:
- (i) Is organized under the law of a state or the United States;
- (ii) Is organized, operated, or sponsored by a "U.S. person", as defined under 17 CFR 230.902(k), as amended; or
- (iii) Sells securities to a "U.S. person", as defined under 17 CFR 230.902(k), as amended.

- $(\frac{22}{33})$ (a) "Resident" means an individual who meets the requirements of 1-1-215.
- (b) An individual is not considered a resident for the purposes of this chapter if the individual:
- (i) claims residence in another state or country for any purpose; or
- (ii) is an absentee property owner paying property tax on property in Montana.
- $(\frac{23}{34})$ "Seedling" means a marijuana plant that has no flowers and is less than 12 inches in height and 12 inches in diameter.
- (2435) "State laboratory" means the laboratory operated by the department of public health and human services to conduct environmental analyses.
- (2536) "Testing laboratory" has the meaning as provided in 50-46-302. means a qualified person, licensed under this chapter who:
- (a) provides testing of representative samples of marijuana and marijuana products; and
- (b) provides information regarding the chemical composition and potency of a sample, as well as the presence of molds, pesticides, or other contaminants in a sample.

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- (37) (a) "Usable marijuana" means the dried leaves and flowers of the marijuana plant that are appropriate for the use of marijuana by an individual.
- (b) The term does not include the seeds, stalks, and roots of the plant.
- (26) "Unduly burdensome" means requiring such a high investment of money, time, or any other resource or asset to achieve compliance that a reasonably prudent businessperson would not operate. "

Section 3 Section 16-12-104, MCA, is amended to read: "16-12-104. Department Responsibilities - licensure.

- (1) The department shall establish and maintain a registry of persons who receive licenses under this chapter. The department shall issue the following license types to persons who submit applications meeting the requirements of under this chapter:
- (i) to persons who_apply to operate as adult-use

 providers or adult-use marijuana-infused products providers

 and who submit applications meeting the requirements of

 this chapter; and

- (ii) for adult-use dispensaries established by adult-use providers or adult-use marijuana-infused products
 - (a) A cultivator license;
 - (b) A manufacturer license;
- (c) An adult-use dispensary license or a medical marijuana dispensary license;
 - (d) A testing laboratory license.
 - (e) A marijuana transporter's license.
 - (f) A combined-use marijuana license.
- (g) The department may establish other license types,
 sub-types, endorsements, and restrictions as it deems
 necessary for the efficient administration of this chapter.
- (2) All employees of a marijuana business must obtain a marijuana worker permit if the individual participates in any aspect of the marijuana business. Employees of existing businesses licensed and in good standing under the provisions of Title 50, chapter 46, part 3, must obtain a marijuana worker's permit within (90) days of the [effective date of this act].
- (3) A licensee may not cultivate hemp or engage in hemp manufacturing at a licensed premises.

- (4) In addition to those requirements adopted by the department, a person licensed to cultivate or manufacture marijuana or marijuana products are subject to the provisions contained in the Montana Pesticides Act, as otherwise provided for in Title 80, chapter 8.
- (b) endorsements for manufacturing to an adult-use

 provider or an adult-use marijuana-infused products

 provider that applies for a manufacturing endorsement and

 meets requirements established by the department by rule.
- (2) A person who obtains an adult-use provider license, adult-use marijuana-infused products provider license, or adult-use dispensary license, or an employee of a adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider, is authorized to cultivate, manufacture, possess, sell, and transport marijuana, including mature marijuana plants, as allowed by this chapter.
- (3) A person who obtains a testing laboratory license or an employee of a licensed testing laboratory is authorized to possess, test, and transport marijuana as allowed by this chapter.
- (4) The department shall conduct criminal history background checks as required by 50-46-307 and 50-46-308

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before issuing a license to a person named as a provider or marijuana-infused products provider.

- (5) The department shall assess applications for licensure or renewal to determine if an applicant, controlling beneficial owner or a person with a financial interest in the applicant meets any of the criteria established in this chapter for denial of a license.
- (56) Licenses issued pursuant to this chapter must <u>be</u> displayed by the licensee as prescribed by the department.:
- (a) be laminated and produced on a material capable of lasting for the duration of the time period for which the license is valid;
- (b) indicate whether an adult-use provider or an adult-use marijuana-infused products provider has an endorsement for manufacturing;
- (c) state the date of issuance and the expiration date of the license; and
- (d) contain other information that the department may specify by rule.
- (67) (a) The department shall make application forms available and begin accepting applications for licensure and endorsement under this chapter on or before January 1, 2022.

- (b) The department shall review the information contained in an application or renewal submitted pursuant to this chapter and shall approve or deny an application.
- (i) within 30 60 days of receiving the application for renewal and all related application materials from an existing licensed provider or marijuana—infused products provider; and
- (ii) within $\frac{90}{120}$ days of receiving the application and all related application materials from a new applicant.
- (\underline{eb}) If the department fails to act on a completed application within the time allowed under subsection (6) (\underline{bc}) , the department shall:
- (i) reduce the cost of the licensing fee for a new applicant for licensure or endorsement or for a licensee seeking renewal of a license by 5% each week that the application is pending; and
- (ii) allow a licensee to continue operation until the department takes final action.
- (d) Applications that are not processed within the time allowed under subsection (6)(b) remain active until the department takes final action. (c)(i) The department may not take final action on an application for a license or renewal of a license until the department has completed a

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satisfactory inspection as required by this chapter and related administrative rules.

- (ii) Failure by the department to complete the required inspection within the time allowed under subsection (6) (b) does not prevent an application from being considered complete for the purpose of subsection (6) (c).
- (d) The department shall issue a license or endorsement within 5 days of approving an application or renewal.
- (78) Review of a rejection of an application or renewal may be conducted as a contested case hearing before the department's Office of Dispute Resolution pursuant to the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (a) A person may appeal any decision of the department of revenue concerning the issuance, rejection, suspension, or revocation of a license provided for by [this chapter] to the district court of the first judicial district.
- (b) The appeal is made by filing a complaint with the district court within 30 days following receipt of notice of the department's final decision. The complaint must set forth the grounds for relief and the nature of relief demanded. The department shall file with the district court an answer within 30 days following filing of a complaint.

- (89) Licenses and endorsements issued to adult-use providers and adult-use marijuana-infused products

 providers under this chapter must be renewed annually.
- (910) The department shall provide the names and phone numbers of persons licensed under this chapter adult-use providers and adult-use marijuana-infused products

 providers and the city, town, or county where registered licensed premises and testing laboratories are located to the public on the department's website. The department may not disclose the physical location or address of a marijuana business, provided however, that it may share such data with another state agency or political subdivision. an adult-use provider, adult-use marijuana infused products provider, or adult-use dispensary, or testing laboratory.
- (1011) The department, provided all licensing and other requirements imposed under this chapter have been satisfied may not prohibit an adult-use provider cultivator, adult-use marijuana-infused products provider manufacturer, or adult-use dispensary licensee from operating at a shared location with a medical marijuana dispensary provider, marijuana-infused products provider, or dispensary as defined in 50-46-302 if the provider, marijuana-infused

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products provider, or dispensary is owned by the same person.

- (1112) The department may not adopt rules requiring a consumer to provide a licensee an adult-use provider, adult-use marijuana-infused products provider, or adult-use dispensary licensee with identifying information other than identification to determine the consumer's age or require the recording of personal information about consumers other than information typically required in a retail transaction A licensee that scans a person's driver's license using an electronic reader to determine the person's age:
- (a) shall only use data or metadata from the scan determine the person's age;
- (b) may not transfer or sell that data or metadata to another party; and
- (c) shall permanently delete any data or metadata from the scan within 180 days, unless otherwise provided for in this chapter or by the department.
- (13) Licenses issued by the department under this chapter are non-transferrable. A licensee may, however, sell its marijuana business, including live plants, inventory, and material assets. A licensee may only sell its marijuana business to a person who is licensed by the department

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under the provisions of this chapter. The department may, in its discretion, issue a temporary license to the acquiring party to facilitate the transfer of the licensee's marijuana business.

in a licensee may not receive or otherwise obtain an ownership interest in a licensee that results in the person becoming a controlling beneficial owner unless the licensee notifies, in writing, the department of the proposed transaction, and the department determines that the person qualifies for ownership under the provisions of this chapter."

Section 4. Section 16-12-105, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-105. Department responsibility to monitor and
assess marijuana production, testing, sales, and license
revocation. (1) (a) The department shall implement a system
for tracking marijuana, marijuana concentrate, and
marijuana-infused products and marijuana products, from
either the seed or the seedling stage until the it is sold
to a consumer or a registered cardholder. The system must:

(i) ensure that the marijuana and marijuana products sold under this chapter is not sold or otherwise provided to an

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individual who is under 21 years of age <u>unless that person</u>
is a registered cardholder and who is not a medical

marijuana registered cardholder; and

- (ii) be made available to adult-use providers, adult-use marijuana-infused products providers, adult-use dispensaries, and testing laboratories at no additional cost, licensees, provided however, that licensees must procure unique identification tracking tags that allows for the tracking of marijuana and marijuana products to otherwise occur. The cost of procuring these unique tracking tags is the licensee's responsibility.
- (2) The department shall investigate and assess the utilization of a mandatory cashless payment system occurring at the point of sale for all dispensaries. Adultuse dispensaries and medical marijuana dispensaries are therefore encouraged to utilize a cashless point of sale system when selling marijuana and marijuana products to consumers or registered cardholders. The department may establish by rule the minimum requirements and standards that a licensee must satisfy when utilizing such a system in a dispensary.

- (b) The department may implement the same system that is used to track marijuana, marijuana concentrate, and marijuana-infused products pursuant to 50-46-304.
- (2) The department shall assess applications for an adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider to determine if a person with a financial interest in the applicant meets any of the criteria established in 16-12-203 for denial of a license.
- (3) Before issuing or renewing a license, the department shall inspect the proposed registered premises of a marijuana business an adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider and shall inspect the property to be used to ensure an applicant for licensure or license renewal is in compliance with this chapter. The department may not issue or renew a license if the applicant does not meet the requirements of this chapter.
- (4) (a) The department shall license providers, and marijuana-infused products providers according to a tiered canopy system.
- (b) (i) The system shall include, at a minimum, the following license types:
- (A) A micro tier canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 250 square feet at one registered premises.

- (B) A tier 1 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 1,000 square feet at one registered premises. A minimum of 500 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.
- (C) A tier 2 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 2,500 square feet at up to two registered premises. A minimum of 1,100 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.
- (D) A tier 3 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 5,000 square feet at up to three registered premises. A minimum of 2,600 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.
- (E) A tier 4 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 7,500 square feet at up to four registered premises. A minimum of 5,100 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.
- (F) A tier 5 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 10,000 square feet at up to five registered premises. A minimum of 7,750 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.
- (G) A tier 6 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 13,000 square feet at up to five registered premises. A minimum of 10,250 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.

- (H) A tier 7 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 15,000 square feet at up to five registered premises. A minimum of 13,250 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.
- (I) A tier 8 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 17,500 square feet at up to five registered premises. A minimum of 15,250 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.
- (J) A tier 9 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 20,000 square feet at up to six registered premises. A minimum of 17,775 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.
- (K) A tier 10 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 30,000 square feet at up to seven registered premises. A minimum of 24,000 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.
- (ii) As used in this subsection (4) (b), "equipped for cultivation" means that the space is either ready for cultivation or in use for cultivation.
- (c) An adult-use provider, or adult-use marijuana-infused products who has reached capacity under the existing license may apply to advance to the next licensing tier.

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The department: (i) may increase a licensure level by only one tier at a time; and

- (ii) shall conduct an inspection of the adult-use

 provider, or adult-use marijuana-infused products

 provider's registered premises and proposed premises within

 30 days of receiving the application and before approving

 the application.
- (d) The department may create additional licensing tiers by rule if a provider with a tier 10 canopy license petitions the department to create a new licensure level and:
- (i) the producer or provider demonstrates that the licensee is using the full amount of canopy currently authorized; and
- (ii) the tracking system shows the licensee is selling at least 80% of the marijuana or marijuana-infused products produced by the square footage of the licensee's existing license over the 2 previous quarters or the licensee can otherwise demonstrate to the department that there is a market for the marijuana or marijuana-infused products it seeks to produce.

- (e) The department is authorized to create additional tiers as necessary., including an adjusted tier system to account for outdoor cultivation.
- (f) The registered premises limitations for each tier of licensing apply only to registered premises at which marijuana is cultivated. The limitations do not apply to the number of adult-use dispensaries an adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider may have.
- (g) The department shall require evidence that the licensee is able to successfully cultivate the minimum amount of space allowed for the tier and sell the amount of marijuana produced by the minimum cultivation level before allowing a licensee to move up a tier. Annual licensing fees must be prorated based on the time licensed at a specific tier if less than 1 year.
- (h) No person may be initially licensed greater than a tier 2 unless the person is purchasing a business licensed at a tier higher than tier 2 or the person is already licensed at higher than tier 2 under Title 50, chapter 46, part 3, and is applying for the equivalent size tier under this chapter.
- (2) The department may adopt rules to implement this section.

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(3) At the request of a licensee, the department is authorized to share seed-to-sale information with the licensee's depository institution."

"16-12-106. Personal use and cultivation of marijuana -penalties. (1) Subject to the limitations in 16-12-108, the
following acts are lawful and shall not be an offense under
state law or the laws of any local government within the
state or be a basis to impose a civil fine, penalty, or
sanction, or be a basis to detain, search, or arrest, or
otherwise deny any right or privilege, or to seize or

Section 5. Section 16-12-106, MCA, is amended to read:

(a) possessing, purchasing, obtaining, using, ingesting, inhaling, or transporting 1 ounce or less of marijuana, except that not more than 8 grams may be in a concentrated form, and not more than 800 mg of THC may be in edible marijuana products meant to be eaten or swallowed in solid form;

forfeit assets under state law or the laws of any local

government for a person who is 21 years of age or older:

(b) transferring, delivering, or distributing without consideration, to a person who is 21 years of age or older, 1 ounce or less of <u>usable marijuana</u>, except that not more

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than 8 grams may be in a concentrated form or not more than 800 mg of THC in edible marijuana products meant to be eaten or swallowed in solid form;

- (c) in or on the grounds of a private residence,

 possessing, planting, or cultivating up to four mature

 marijuana plants and four seedlings and possessing,

 harvesting, drying, processing, or manufacturing the

 marijuana, provided that:
- (i) marijuana plants and any marijuana produced by the plants in excess of 1 ounce must be kept in a locked space in or on the grounds of one private residence and may not be visible by normal, unaided vision from a public place;
- (ii) not more than twice the number of marijuana plants

 permitted under this subsection (1)(c) may be cultivated in

 or on the grounds of a single private residence

 simultaneously;
- (iii) a person growing or storing marijuana plants under this subsection (1)(c) must own the private residence where the plants are cultivated and stored or obtain written permission to cultivate and store marijuana from the owner of the private residence; and
- (iv) no portion of a private residence used for cultivation of marijuana and manufacture of marijuana-

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infused products for personal use may be shared with,
rented, or leased to an adult-use provider or an adult-use
marijuana-infused products provider;

- $(\frac{dc}{})$ assisting another person who is at least 21 years of age in any of the acts permitted by this section, including allowing another person to use one's personal residence for any of the acts described in this section; and
- (ed) possessing, purchasing, using, delivering, distributing, manufacturing, transferring, or selling to persons 18 21 years of age or older paraphernalia relating marijuana or marijuana products.
- (2) A person who cultivates marijuana plants that are visible by normal, unaided vision from a public place in violation of subsection (1)(c)(i) is subject to a civil fine not exceeding \$250 and forfeiture of the marijuana.
- (3) A person who cultivates marijuana plants or stores marijuana outside of a locked space is subject to a civil fine not exceeding \$250 and forfeiture of the marijuana.
- (2) Except as provided for in 50-46-319(1)(b), planting or cultivating marijuana is prohibited.
- (43) A person who smokes marijuana in a public place, other than in an area licensed for that activity by the department, is subject to a civil fine not exceeding \$50.

- $(\underline{54})$ For a person who is under 21 years of age and is not a registered cardholder, possession, use, ingestion, inhalation, transportation, delivery without consideration, or distribution without consideration of 1 ounce or less of marijuana is punishable by forfeiture of the marijuana and the underage person's choice between:
 - (a) a civil fine not to exceed \$100; or
- (b) up to 4 hours of drug education or counseling in lieu of the fine.
- (65) For a person who is under 18 years of age and is not a registered cardholder, possession, use, transportation, delivery without consideration, or distribution without consideration of marijuana paraphernalia is punishable by forfeiture of the marijuana paraphernalia and the underage person's choice between:
 - (a) a civil fine not to exceed \$100; or
- (b) up to 4 hours of drug education or counseling in lieu of the fine.
- (76) Unless otherwise permitted under the provisions of Title 50, chapter 46, part 3, the possession, production, delivery without consideration to a person 21 years of age or older, or possession with intent to deliver more than 1 ounce but less than 2 ounces of marijuana or more than 8

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grams but less than 16 grams of marijuana in a concentrated form is punishable by forfeiture of the marijuana and:

- (a) for a first violation, the person's choice between a civil fine not exceeding \$200 or completing up to 4 hours of community service in lieu of the fine;
- (b) for a second violation, the person's choice between a civil fine not exceeding \$300 or completing up to 6 hours of community service in lieu of the fine;
- (c) for a third or subsequent violation, the person's choice between a civil fine not exceeding \$500 or completing up to 8 hours of community service in lieu of the fine; and
- (d) for a person under 21 years of age, the person's choice between a civil fine not to exceed \$200 or attending up to 8 hours of drug education or counseling in lieu of the fine.
- (8) A person may not be denied adoption, custody, or visitation rights relative to a minor solely for conduct that is permitted by this chapter.
- (9) A person may not be denied access to or priority for an organ transplant or denied access to health care solely for conduct that is permitted by this chapter.

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- (10) A person currently under parole, probation, or other state supervision or released awaiting trial or other hearing may not be punished or otherwise penalized solely for conduct that is permitted by this chapter.
- (11) A holder of a professional or occupational license may not be subjected to professional discipline for providing advice or services arising out of or related to conduct that is permitted by this chapter solely on the basis that marijuana is prohibited by federal law.
- (12) It is the public policy of the state of Montana that contracts related to the operation of licensees be enforceable.

Section 6. Section 16-12-107, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-107. Legal protections -- allowable amounts. (1)

An adult-use provider cultivator, or adult-use marijuanainfused products provider may have the canopy allotment
allowed by the department. The canopy allotment is a
cumulative total. adult-use provider, or adult-use
marijuana-infused products provider, registered premises.

(2) Except as provided in 16-12-108, a person licensed under this chapter may not be arrested, prosecuted, penalized, or denied any right or privilege, including but

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not limited to civil fine or disciplinary action by a professional licensing board or the department of labor and industry, solely because the person cultivates, manufactures, possesses, or transports marijuana in the amounts and manner allowed under this chapter.

- (3) A person may not be arrested or prosecuted for possession, conspiracy as provided in 45-4-102, or any other offense solely for being in the presence or vicinity of the use of marijuana and marijuana—infused products as permitted under this chapter.
- (4) Except as provided in 16-12-210, possession of or application for a license does not solely constitute probable cause to search a person or the property of a person or otherwise subject a person or property of a person to inspection by any governmental agency, including a law enforcement agency.
- (5) The provisions of this section relating to protection from arrest or prosecution do not apply to a person unless the person has obtained a license prior to an arrest or the filing of a criminal charge. It is not a defense to a criminal charge that a person obtains a license after an arrest or the filing of a criminal charge.

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(6) An adult-use provider cultivator or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider manufacturer is presumed to be engaged in the use of marijuana as allowed by this chapter if the person is in possession of an amount of marijuana that does not exceed the amount permitted under this chapter."

Section 7. Section 16-12-108, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-12-108. Limitations of act. (1) This chapter does
not permit:

- (a) any individual to operate, navigate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, train, aircraft, motorboat, or other motorized form of transport while under the influence of marijuana or marijuana products;
- (b) consumption of marijuana or marijuana products while operating or being in physical control of a motor vehicle, train, aircraft, motorboat, or other motorized form of transport while it is being operated;
- (c) smoking or consuming marijuana while riding in the passenger seat within an enclosed compartment of a motor vehicle, train, aircraft, motorboat, or other motorized form of transport while it is being operated;

- (d) delivery or distribution of marijuana <u>or marijuana</u> <u>products</u>, with or without consideration, to a person under 21 years of age;
- (e) purchase, consumption, or use of marijuana or marijuana products by a person under 21 years of age;
- (f) possession or transport of marijuana or marijuana products by a person under 21 years of age unless the underage person is at least 18 years of age and is an employee of an adult-use provider, adult-use marijuana-infused products provider, or adult-use dispensary and engaged in work activities;
- (g) possession or consumption of marijuana, marijuana products or possession of marijuana paraphernalia:
- (i) on the grounds of any property owned or leased by a school district, a public or private preschool, school, or postsecondary school as defined in 20-5-402;
 - (ii) in a school bus;
- (iii) in a health care facility as defined in 50-5-101; or
 - (iv) on the grounds of any correctional facility;
- (h) smoking using marijuana or marijuana products in a location where smoking tobacco is prohibited;

- (i) consumption of marijuana or marijuana products in a public place, except as allowed by the department;
 - (j) conduct that endangers others;
- (k) undertaking any task while under the influence of marijuana or marijuana products if doing so would constitute negligence or professional malpractice; or
- (1) performing solvent-based extractions on marijuana using solvents other than water, glycerin, propylene glycol, vegetable oil, or food-grade ethanol unless licensed for this activity by the department.
 - (2) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to:
- (a) require an employer to permit or accommodate conduct otherwise allowed by this chapter in any workplace or on the employer's property;
- (b) prohibit an employer from disciplining an employee for violation of a workplace drug policy or for working while intoxicated by marijuana or marijuana products;
- (c) prevent an employer from declining to hire, discharging, disciplining, or otherwise taking an adverse employment action against an individual with respect to hire, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of the individual's violation of a

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workplace drug policy or intoxication by marijuana $\underline{\text{or}}$ marijuana products while working.

- (3) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to prohibit a person from prohibiting or otherwise regulating the consumption, cultivation, distribution, processing, sale, or display of marijuana, marijuana—infused products, and marijuana paraphernalia on private property the person owns, leases, occupies, or manages.__, except that a lease agreement executed after [the effective date of this act] may not prohibit a tenant from lawfully possessing and consuming marijuana by means other than smoking unless required by federal law or to obtain federal funding.
- (4) Nothing in this chapter limits the rights, privileges, immunities, or defenses provided under Title 50, chapter 46, part 3.
- (5) An adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider A licensee who violates 15-64-103 or 15-64-104, or fails to pay any other taxes owed to the department under Title 15, is subject to revocation of the person's license from the date of the violation until a period of up to 1 year after the department of revenue certifies compliance with 15-64-103 or 15-64-104."

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Section 8. Section 16-12-109, MCA, is amended to read: "16-12-109. Unlawful conduct by licensees -- penalties.

- (1) If the department has reasonable cause to believe that

 a licensee has violated a provision of this chapter or a

 rule of the department, it may, in its discretion and in

 addition to any other penalties prescribed:
 - (a) reprimand a licensee;
 - (b) proceed to revoke the license of the licensee;
- (c) suspend the license for a period of not more than 3 months;
- (d) refuse to grant a renewal of the license after its expiration; or
 - (e) impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$3,000.
- (2) The department shall consider mitigating

 circumstances and may adjust penalties within penalty

 ranges based on its consideration of mitigating

 circumstances. Examples of mitigating circumstances are:
- (a) there have been no violations by the licensee within the past 3 years;
- (b) there have been good faith efforts by the licensee to prevent a violation; or

- (c) there has been cooperation in the investigation of the violation that shows that the licensee or an employee or agent of the licensee accepts responsibility.
- (3) The department shall consider aggravating

 circumstances and may adjust penalties within penalty

 ranges based on its consideration of aggravating

 circumstances. Examples of aggravating circumstances are:
 - (a) prior warnings about compliance problems;
 - (b) prior violations within the past 3 years;
 - (c) lack of written policies governing employee conduct;
- (d) multiple violations during the course of the investigation;
 - (e) efforts to conceal a violation;
 - (f) the intentional nature of the violation; or
- (g) involvement of more than one patron or employee in a violation.
- (4) For each licensing program regulated by the department under this chapter, the department is designated as a criminal justice agency within the meaning of 44-5-103 for the purpose of obtaining confidential criminal justice information regarding licensees and license applicants and regarding possible unlicensed practice.

- $(\frac{15}{2})$ The department shall revoke and may not reissue a license or endorsement belonging to an individual a person who:
- (a) whose controlling beneficial owner is an individual convicted of a felony drug offense;
- (b) allows another $\frac{individual}{person}$ not authorized or lawfully allowed to be in possession of the $\frac{individual}{individual}$ license; $\frac{or}{or}$
- c) transports marijuana or marijuana—infused products

 outside of Montana, unless otherwise allowed by federal

 law; or fails to cooperate with the department concerning

 an investigation or inspection if the individual is

 licensed and cultivating marijuana, engaging in

 manufacturing, or manufacturing marijuana—infused

 products.;
- (d) operates a carbon dioxide or hydrocarbon extraction system without obtaining a manufacturing license;
- (e) purchases marijuana from an unauthorized source in violation of this chapter; or
- (f) sells, distributes, or transfers marijuana or marijuana products to a person the licensee knows or should know is under 21 years of age.

- (2) The department shall revoke a license issued under this chapter if the licensee:
- (a) purchases marijuana from an unauthorized source in violation of this chapter;
- (b) sells marijuana, marijuana concentrate, or marijuana—infused products to a person the licensee knows or should know is under 21 years of age;
- (c) operates a carbon dioxide or hydrocarbon extraction system without obtaining a manufacturing endorsement; or
- (d) transports marijuana or marijuana-infused products outside of Montana, unless allowed by federal law.
- (3) A licensee who violates the advertising restrictions imposed under 16-12-211 is subject to:
 - (a) a written warning for the first violation;
- (b) a 5-day license suspension or a \$500 fine for a second violation;
- (c) a 5-day license suspension or a \$1,000 fine for a third violation;
- (d) a 30-day license suspension or a \$2,500 fine for a fourth violation; and
 - (e) a license revocation for a fifth violation.
- (4) Except for the license revocations required under this section, a licensee shall choose whether to pay a fine

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or be subject to a license suspension when a penalty is imposed under this section.

- $(\underline{56})$ A licensee whose license is revoked may not reapply for licensure for 3 years from the date of the revocation.
- (6) If no other penalty is specified under this chapter, adult-use provider, or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider who violates this chapter is punishable by a civil fine not to exceed \$500, unless otherwise provided in this chapter or unless the violation would constitute a violation of Title 45. An offense constituting a violation of Title 45 must be charged and prosecuted pursuant to the provisions of Title 45.
- (7) Review of a department action imposing a fine, suspension, or revocation under this chapter must be conducted as a contested case hearing under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act before the department's Office of Dispute Resolution pursuant to the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (a) A person may appeal any decision of the department of revenue concerning the issuance, rejection, suspension, or revocation of a license provided for by this chapter to the district court of the first judicial district.

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(b) The appeal is made by filing a complaint with the district court within 30 days following receipt of notice of the department's final decision. The complaint must set forth the grounds for relief and the nature of relief demanded. The department shall file with the district court an answer within 30 days following filing of a complaint."

Section 9. Section 16-12-110, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-110. Legislative monitoring. (1) The revenue economic affairs interim committee shall provide oversight of the department's activities pursuant to this chapter, including but not limited to monitoring of:

- (a) the number of licensees;
- (b) issues related to the cultivation, manufacture, sale, testing, and use of marijuana; and
- (c) the development, implementation, and use of the seed-to- sale tracking system established in accordance with 16-12-105.
- (2) The revenue economic affairs interim committee shall identify issues likely to require future legislative attention and develop legislation to present to the next regular session of the legislature.

- (3) (a) The department shall periodically report to the revenue economic affairs interim committee and submit a report to the legislative clearinghouse, as provided in 5-11-210, on persons who are licensed or registered pursuant to 16-12-203. The report must include:
- (i) the number of adult-use cultivators, providers,

 adult-use marijuana-infused products providers

 manufacturers, and adult-use dispensaries licensed pursuant to this chapter;
- (ii) the number and type of violations committed by licensees the number of endorsements approved for manufacturing;
 - (iii) the number of licenses revoked; and
- (iv) the amount of marijuana cultivated and sold pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) The report may not provide any identifying information of <u>cultivators</u>, <u>providers</u>, <u>adult-use marijuana-infused products providers manufacturers</u>, and <u>adult-use</u> dispensaries. <u>This prohibition does not prevent the department from providing basic geographic or other statistical information</u>.

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- (4) The report on inspections required under 16-12-210 must include, at a minimum, the following information for both announced and unannounced inspections:
- (a) the number of inspections conducted, by canopy licensure tier;
- (b) the number of <u>licensees</u>, <u>providers</u>, <u>adult-use</u>

 marijuana-infused products providers that were inspected more than once during the year;
- (c) the number of inspections that were conducted because of complaints made to the department; and
- (d) the types of enforcement actions taken as a result of the inspections.
- (5) The reports provided for in this section must also be provided to the transportation interim committee provided for in 5-5-233."

Section 10. Section 16-12-111, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-111. Marijuana compensation special revenue

account. (1) There is a dedicated marijuana compensation

state special revenue account within the state special

revenue fund established in 17-2-102, to be administered by

the department.

- transferred in the following amounts to provide funding as set out below: Marijuana state special revenue account—

 operating reserve—transfer of excess funds. (1) There is a dedicated marijuana state special revenue account within the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102, to be administered by the department.
 - (2) The account consists of:
- (a) money deposited into the account pursuant to this chapter, together with any interest and income earned on the account;
- (b) the taxes collected pursuant to Title 15, chapter 64, part 1 and 16-12-401;
- (c) funds deposited into the account pursuant to 50-46-345(4)(d);
- (d) funds deposited into the account pursuant to 50-46-346(5);
- (e) taxes deposited into the account pursuant to [Section 31]; and
 - (f) civil penalties collected under this part.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), money in the account must be used by the department for the purpose of administering the provisions of this chapter.

- (4) At the end of each fiscal year, the department shall transfer funds in excess of a three-month operating reserve necessary to fund operating costs at the beginning of the next fiscal year in the following order:
- (a) an amount not to exceed \$6 million dollars must be transferred to the marijuana HEART fund account established in 17-6-606;
- (b) the net balance remaining after distribution to the marijuana HEART fund must be distributed as follows:
 - (i) 88% to the general fund; and
- (ii) 12%, but not to exceed \$1.95 million dollars annually, in equal proportions to the:
 - (A) state park account established in 23-1-105(1);
- (B) trails and recreational facilities account established in 23-2-108; and
 - (C) nongame wildlife account established in 87-5-121.
- (iii) If the net balance under subsection (4)(b)(ii)

 exceeds \$1.95 million dollars, any amount above \$1.95

 million dollars shall be distributed to the general fund.
- 4.125% of the funds to be deposited into the nongame wildlife account established in 87-5-121;
- (b) 4.125% of the funds to be deposited into the state park account established in 23-1-105(1);

- (c) 4.125% of the funds to be deposited into the trails and recreational facilities account established in 23-2-
- (d) 37.125% of the funds to be deposited to the credit of the department of fish, wildlife, and parks to be used solely as funding for wildlife habitat in the same manner as funding generated under 87-1-242(3) and used pursuant to 87-1-209;
 - (e) 10.5% to the state general fund; and
- (f) the remainder in the subaccounts provided for in this subsection (3)(f). There are subaccounts in the marijuana compensation special revenue account established by subsection (1). Funding deposited into this account under subsection (2) is further deposited into subaccounts to be used only as follows:
- (i) 10% of the funds to be deposited into a subaccount to be administered by the department of public health and human services to provide grants to existing agencies and not-for-profit organizations, whether government or community-based, to increase access to evidence-based low-barrier drug addiction treatment, prioritizing medically proven treatment and overdose prevention and reversal methods and public or private treatment options with an

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emphasis on reintegrating recipients into their local

communities, to support overdose prevention education, and

to support job placement, housing, and counseling for those

with substance use disorders;

(ii) 10% of the funds to be deposited into a subaccount to be administered by the department of commerce for distribution to the local government representing the locality where the retail sales occurred;

(iii) 10% of the funds to be deposited into a subaccount to be administered by the veterans' affairs division of the department of military affairs to provide services and assistance for all Montana veterans and surviving spouses and dependents; and

(iv) 10% of the funds to be deposited into a subaccount to be administered by the Montana department of health and human services to administer Medicaid rate increases that provide for a wage increase to health care workers who provide direct Medicaid funded home and community health services for elderly and disabled persons.

(v) Funds transferred from the accounts and subaccounts provided in subsection (34) may be used only to increase revenue for the purposes specified and may not be used to supplant other sources of revenue used for these purposes.

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(4) Funds deposited into the account provided in subsection (1) may be used only to increase revenue to each special revenue account or subaccount set forth in subsection (3) and may not be used to supplant other sources of revenue for these purposes.

Section 11. Section 16-12-112, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-112. (Effective October 1, 2021) Rulemaking

authority -- fees. (1) The department may adopt rules to

implement and administer this chapter, including:

- (a) the manner in which the department will consider applications for licenses, permits and endorsements and renewal of licenses, permits and endorsements;
 - (b) the acceptable forms of proof of Montana residency;
- (c) the procedures for obtaining fingerprints for the fingerprint-based and name-based background checks required under $\frac{16-12-203}{200}$ [Section 13];
- (d) the security and operating requirements for adultuse dispensaries licensees;
- (e) the security and operating requirements for manufacturing, including but not limited to requirements for:
 - (i) safety equipment;

- (ii) extraction methods, including solvent-based and solvent-free extraction; and
 - (iii) post-processing procedures;
- (f) notice and contested case hearing procedures for fines or license and endorsement revocations, suspensions, or modifications;
- (g) implementation of a system to allow the tracking of marijuana and marijuana—infused products as required by 16-12-105;
- (h) labeling <u>and packaging</u> standards that protect public health by requiring the listing of pharmacologically active ingredients, including, but not limited to, tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), cannabidiol (CBD) and other cannabinoid content, the THC and other cannabinoid amount in milligrams per serving, the number of servings per package, and quantity limits per sale to comply with the allowable possession amount;
- (i) investigating and lowering if necessary the allowable THC potency percentages for products to be sold at a
 dispensary;
- $(\pm \underline{j})$ requirements that packaging and labels may not be made to be attractive to children, required warning labels, and that marijuana and marijuana—infused products be sold

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in resealable, child-resistant packaging to protect public health as provided in 16-12-208;

- $(\frac{1}{2}\underline{k})$ requirements and standards for the testing and retesting of marijuana and marijuana—infused products, including testing of samples collected during the department's inspections of registered a licensee's premises;
- $(\frac{1}{2})$ the amount of variance allowable in the results of raw testing data that would warrant a departmental investigation of inconsistent results as provided in 16-12-202;
- $(\frac{1}{m})$ requirements and standards to prohibit or limit marijuana, marijuana—infused products, and marijuana accessories that are unsafe or contaminated;
- (\underline{mn}) the activities that constitute advertising in violation of 16-12-211;
- (\underline{no}) requirements and incentives to promote renewable energy, reduce water usage, and reduce packaging waste to maintain a clean and healthy environment in Montana; and
- (op) the fees for, but not limited to: endorsements for manufacturing, testing laboratories, additional canopy licensure tiers created in accordance with 16-12-105, and the fingerprint-based and name-based background checks

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required under [Section 13], employee certification, the marijuana transporter license, marijuana worker permits and other fees necessary to administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. The fees established by the department and other revenue collected through the taxes paid under 16-12-401, civil penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter, and the licensing fees established by rule and in 16-12-201 Title 16, chapter 12, part 2 must be sufficient to offset the expenses of administering this chapter but may not exceed the amount necessary to cover the costs to the department of implementing and enforcing this chapter.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 12. Hotline. (1) The department shall create and maintain a hotline to receive reports of suspected abuse of the provisions of this part.

- (2) The department may:
- (a) investigate reports of suspected abuse of the provisions of this part; or
- (b) refer reports of suspected abuse to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the area where the suspected abuse is occurring.

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NEW SECTION. SECTION 13. Department to conduct background checks. (1) In addition to any other requirement imposed under this chapter, before issuing any license under this chapter, the department shall conduct:

- (a) a fingerprint-based background check meeting the requirements for a fingerprint-based background check by the department of justice and the federal bureau of investigation in association with an application for initial licensure and every 3 years thereafter; and
- (b) a name-based background check in association with an application for initial licensure and each year thereafter except years that an applicant is required to submit fingerprints for a fingerprint-based background check.
- (c) For the purpose of requesting a state or nationwide background records check under this chapter, the department shall require the fingerprints of any individual listed on an application submitted under this chapter, together with any individual who has a controlling beneficial ownership or financial interest in the prospective license. The powers conferred on the department under this section include the power to require the fingerprints of:
- (i) If the applicant is a limited partnership, each partner of the limited partnership;

- (ii) If the applicant is a limited liability company, each member of the limited liability company;
- (iii) If the applicant is a corporation, each director and officer of the corporation;
- (iv) Any individual or entity who holds a 5 percent

 financial interest in the person applying for the license

 or is a controlling beneficial owner of the person applying

 for the license; and
- (v) Any individual who is a partner, member, director or officer of a legal entity with a 5 percent financial interest in the person applying for the license or is a controlling beneficial owner of the person applying for the license.
- (d) All employees of a marijuana business must undergo a criminal background check prior to commencing employment.

 Employees of existing businesses licensed and in good standing under the provisions of Title 50, chapter 46, part 3, must undergo a criminal background check within (90) days of the [effective date of this act].
- (e) the department may establish the procedures for obtaining fingerprints for the fingerprint-based and name-based background checks required under this section.

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Section 14. Section 16-12-201, MCA, is amended to read: "16-12-201. Licensing of cultivators, manufacturers, providers, marijuana-infused products providers, and dispensaries for adult use. No later than October 1, 2021, the department shall promulgate rules and regulations to administer and enforce this chapter. and shall begin accepting applications for and issuing licenses. The rules may not be unduly burdensome. For the first 12 months after the department begins to receive applications, the department shall only accept applications from and issue licenses to providers, marijuana-infused products providers, and dispensaries licensed under Title 50, chapter 46, part 3, that are in good standing with the department of public health and human services and in compliance with this chapter and rules adopted by the department. (1) Between January 1,2022 and December 31, 2022, the department may only accept license applications from and issue licenses to cultivate, manufacture, or sell marijuana or marijuana products to those who were, as of November 3, 2020, licensed under Title 50, chapter 46, part 3, and in good standing with the department of public health and human services, in compliance with this chapter and rules adopted by the department, and any relevant local

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government regulations or ordinances. The department may issue a temporary license renewal as it deems necessary.

- (b) The department shall begin accepting applications for and issuing licenses to cultivate, manufacture, or sell marijuana or marijuana products to those who were not, as of November 3, 2020, licensed and in good standing with the department of public health and human services under Title 50, chapter 46, part 3 on or after than January 1, 2023.
- (2) Those licensees who are licensed under Title 50, chapter 46, part 3 and who intend to only sell marijuana or marijuana products to registered cardholders at a medical marijuana dispensary, shall be permitted do so under the rules adopted by the department.
- (3) The department may amend or issue licenses to provide for staggered expiration dates. The department may provide for initial license terms of greater than 12 months but no more than 23 months in adopting staggered expiration dates.

 Thereafter, licenses expire annually. License fees for the license term implementing staggered license terms may be prorated by the department.
- (4) Persons licensed under Title 50, chapter 46, part three and whose annual renewal falls between the effective date of [this act] and January 1,2022, shall remit renewal

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fees, for that renewal only, in accordance with the amounts set forth in 50-46-347, or rules adopted by the department of health and human services then in effect.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 15. Licensing marijuana transporters.

- (1) (a) A marijuana transporter license may be issued to a person to provide logistics, distribution, delivery, and storage of marijuana and marijuana products.

 Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, a marijuana transporter license is valid for two years. A licensed marijuana transporter is responsible for the marijuana and marijuana products once it takes control of the product.
- (b) A licensed marijuana transporter may contract with multiple licensed marijuana businesses.
- (c) On or after March 1, 2022, and except as otherwise provided in this section, all persons who transport marijuana or marijuana products shall hold a valid marijuana transporter license. The department shall begin accepting applications on or after January 1, 2022. The department may allow for a reasonable grace period for complying with this requirement.

- (d) The department shall establish by rule the requirements for licensure, and the applicable fee for a marijuana transporter license or the renewal of a transporter license. The department shall not license a person to be a marijuana transporter for the reasons set forth in 16-12-203(2).
- (2) A person who obtains a testing laboratory licensee and any other person who is not licensed under this chapter must apply for and obtain a marijuana transporter license in order to transport marijuana or marijuana products.
- (3) When purchasing marijuana or marijuana products at a dispensary, the registered cardholder or consumer is not required to possess a marijuana transporter license.
- (4) A person who obtains a cultivator license,

 manufacturer license, adult-use dispensary license, medical

 marijuana dispensary license, or is an employee of those

 licensees, may transport marijuana or marijuana products

 between other licensed premises without a transporter

 license so long as such transportation:
- (a) complies with the seed-to-sale tracking system set forth in 16-12-105; and
- (b) includes a printed manifest. The manifest must contain the information required by the department.

- (5) A licensee or licensee's employee may deliver

 marijuana to a registered cardholder so long as the person

 delivering the marijuana or marijuana products complies

 with all requirements adopted by the department. In

 addition to any such requirement, a delivery manifest from

 a dispensary to a registered cardholder must include the

 address and cardholder number of receiving location,

 together with the dispensary's address and license number.
- (6) A marijuana transporter licensee may maintain a licensed premises to temporarily store marijuana and marijuana products and to use as a centralized distribution point.
- (a) The licensed premises must be located in a jurisdiction that permits the operation of a marijuana business and otherwise comply with any requirements adopted by the department.
- (b) A licensed marijuana transporter may store and distribute marijuana and marijuana products from this location. A storage facility must meet the same security requirements that are required to obtain a license under this chapter.
- (7) A marijuana transporter licensee shall use the seedto-sale tracking system developed pursuant to 16-12-105 to

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retail marijuana and retail marijuana products throughout the state.

- (8) A marijuana transporter licensee may only deliver marijuana or marijuana products to licensed locations.
- (9) A marijuana transporter licensee shall not make deliveries of marijuana or marijuana products to individual consumers or registered cardholders.
- (10) Any person delivering marijuana or marijuana products for a marijuana transporter must possess a valid occupational license and be a current employee of the marijuana transporter licensee. Any such person must have successfully the worker permit provided for under [Section 19].

NEW SECTION. SECTION 16. Licensing cultivators. (1) (a)

The department shall license cultivators according to a

tiered canopy system. All cultivation that is licensed

under this chapter may only occur at an indoor cultivation
facility.

(b) The system shall include, at a minimum, the following license types:

- (i) A micro tier canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 250 square feet at one indoor cultivation facility.
- (ii) A tier 1 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 1,000 square feet at one indoor cultivation facility.
- (iii) A tier 2 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 2,500 square feet at up to two indoor cultivation facilities.
- (iv) A tier 3 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 5,000 square feet at up to three indoor cultivation facilities.
- (v) A tier 4 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 7,500 square feet at up to four indoor cultivation facilities.
- (vi) A tier 5 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 10,000 square feet at up to five indoor cultivation facilities.
- (vi) A tier 6 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 13,000 square feet at up to five indoor cultivation facilities.
- (vii) A tier 7 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 15,000 square feet at up to five indoor cultivation facilities.

- (viii) A tier 8 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 17,500 square feet at up to five indoor cultivation facilities.
- (ix) A tier 9 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 20,000 square feet at up to six indoor cultivation facilities.
- (x) A tier 10 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 30,000 square feet at up to seven indoor cultivation facilities.
- (c) When applying for licensure, the cultivator must demonstrate that for each proposed indoor cultivation facility(s), the local government approval provisions contained in 16-12-301 have been satisfied.
- (d) When evaluating an initial or renewal license application, the department shall evaluate each proposed indoor cultivation facility for compliance with the provisions of 16-12-207 or 16-12-210, respectively.
- (e) A cultivator may apply to advance to the next licensing tier at its next renewal date. When so applying, the cultivator must demonstrate that the locality within which the additional indoor cultivation facility(s) will operate have satisfied the local government approval provisions contained in 16-12-301.

- (2) The department is authorized to create additional tiers as necessary.
 - (3) The department may adopt rules for the following:
- (a) for inspection of proposed indoor cultivation facilities under subsection (1) of this section; and
- (b) for investigating owners or applicants for a determination of financial interest; and
- (c) in consultation with the department of agriculture and based on sound science, to require licensees to adopt practices consistent with the prevention, introduction and spread of insects, diseases, and other plant pests into Montana.
- (4) Initial licensure and annual fees for these licensees are:
- (a) \$1,000 for a cultivator with a micro tier canopy license;
- (b) \$2,500 for a cultivator with a tier 1 canopy license;
- (c) \$5,000 for a cultivator with a tier 2 canopy license;
- (d) \$7,500 for a cultivator with a tier 3 canopy license;

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- (e) \$10,000 for a cultivator with a tier 4 canopy license;
- (f) \$13,000 for a cultivator with a tier 5 canopy license;
- (g) \$15,000 for a cultivator with a tier 6 canopy license;
- (h) \$17,500 for a cultivator with a tier 7 canopy
 license;
- (i) \$20,000 for a cultivator with a tier 8 canopy license;
- (j) \$23,000 for a cultivator with a tier 9 canopy license; and
- (k) \$27,000 for a cultivator with a tier 10 canopy license.
- (5) The fee required under this part may be imposed based only on the tier of licensure and may not be applied separately to each indoor cultivation facility used for cultivation under the licensure level.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 17. Licensing dispensaries. (1) When applying for licensure, the licensee must demonstrate that for each proposed dispensary, the local government approval provisions contained in 16-12-301 have been satisfied.

- (2) When evaluating an initial or renewal application, the department shall evaluate each proposed dispensary for compliance with the provisions of 16-12-207 or 16-12-210, respectively.
- (3) An adult-use dispensary licensee may operate at a shared location with a medical marijuana dispensary if the medical marijuana dispensary is owned by the same person.
- (4) Only a medical marijuana dispensary is permitted to sell live marijuana plants and may only sell live marijuana plants to a registered cardholder.
- (5) Only an adult-dispensary is authorized to sell marijuana or marijuana products to consumers or registered cardholders.
- (6) The department shall charge a dispensary license fee for an initial application and at each renewal. The dispensary license fee is \$5,000 for each location that a licensee operates as an adult-use dispensary or a medical marijuana dispensary.
 - (7) The department may adopt rules:
- (a) for inspection of proposed dispensaries under subsection (1) of this section;
- (b) for investigating owners or applicants for a determination of financial interest; and

- (c) establishing or limiting the THC content of the marijuana or marijuana products that may be sold at an adult-use dispensary or medical marijuana dispensary.
- (8) Subject to the personal possession limits provided for in this chapter, marijuana and marijuana products sold at a dispensary are regulated and sold on the basis of the concentration of THC in the products and not by weight. For purposes of this chapter, a single package is limited to:
- (a) For marijuana sold as flower, 1 ounce of usable marijuana. The total potential psychoactive THC of marijuana flower may not exceed 35%.
- (b) For a marijuana product sold as a capsule, no more than 100 milligrams of THC per capsule and no more than 800 milligrams of THC per package.
- (c) For a marijuana product sold as a tincture, no more than 800 milligrams of THC.
- (d) For a marijuana product sold as an edible or a food product, no more than 100 milligrams of THC. A single serving of an edible marijuana product may not exceed 10 milligrams of THC.

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- (e) For a marijuana product sold as a topical product, a concentration of no more than 6 percent THC and no more than 800 milligrams of THC per package.
- (f) For a marijuana product sold as a suppository or transdermal patch, no more than 100 milligrams of THC per suppository or transdermal patch and no more than 800 milligrams of THC per package.
- (g) For any other marijuana product, no more than 800 milligrams of THC.
- (j) Registered cardholders may purchase from a dispensary marijuana or marijuana products having higher THC potency levels than described in subsection (8)(a) through (g), above.
- (9) A licensee or employee of a licensee is prohibited from conducting a transaction that facilitates an individual in obtaining more than the personal possession amount.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 18. Combined-Use Marijuana licensing requirements. The department may issue a total of eight combined-use marijuana license as follows:

(1) A federally recognized tribe located in this state, or a business entity that is majority-owned by a federally

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recognized tribe located in this state is eligible for a Combined-Use Marijuana License provided for under this section.

- (2) The combined-use marijuana license consists of a Tier

 1 canopy license and one dispensary license allowing for

 the operation of a dispensary. The relevant facilities

 must be located at the same premises.
- (3) A combined-use marijuana licensee may only operate its cultivation facility or dispensary on land that:
- (a) is located within 25 air-miles of the exterior boundary of the relevant Indian reservation; and
- (b) the county has approved for the operation of that type of business to occur as provided for in 16-12-301.
- (4) The tribe or the majority owned tribal business must satisfy all licensing requirements and is subject to all fees and taxes associated with the cultivation and sale of marijuana or marijuana products provided for in this chapter.
- (5) Any license granted under this section must be operated in compliance with all requirements imposed under this chapter.
- (6) After a tribe or a majority owned business of that tribe is licensed under this section, that tribe or another

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majority owned business of that tribe may not obtain a another combined-use license until the prior license is relinquished, lapses, or is revoked by the department.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 19. Marijuana worker permit

requirements. (1) A marijuana business must verify that an individual has obtained a valid marijuana worker permit issued in accordance with this chapter before allowing the individual to perform any work at the licensed premises.

- (a) A marijuana worker permit is required for any individual who performs work for or on behalf of a marijuana business if the individual participates in any aspect of the marijuana business. For those employees of existing businesses licensed and in good standing under the provisions of Title 50, chapter 46, part 3, must obtain a marijuana worker's permit within (90) days of the [effective date of this act].
- (b) An individual who is required by subsection (a) to hold a marijuana worker permit must undergo the training proscribed by the department and must carry that permit on his or her person at all times when performing work on behalf of a marijuana business.

- (2) (a) In order to obtain a marijuana worker permit, an individual must submit an application on a form prescribed by the department. The application must contain the applicant's:
 - (i) Name;
 - (ii) Mailing address;
 - (iii) Date of birth;
 - (iv) Signature; and
- (v) Response to conviction history questions requested by the department.
- (b) In addition to the application an applicant must submit:
- (i) A copy of a driver's license or identification card issued by one of the fifty states in the United States of America or a passport; and
- (ii) Proof of having passed any training required by the department.
- (c) If an applicant fails to submit an application with all of the information required in section (a) or the applicant fails to provide any of the additional information required in section (b) to the department, the application shall be considered incomplete.

- (d) At the time of application, an applicant must pay a fee established by the department before a permit is issued.
- (3) The department must deny an initial or renewal application if the applicant:
 - (a) Is not 21 years of age or older;
- (b) Has had a marijuana license or worker permit revoked for violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter within two years of the date of the application;
 - (c) Has violated any provision of this chapter; or
 - (d) Makes a false statement to the department.
- (5) A person who holds a marijuana worker permit must notify the department in writing within 10 days of:
 - (i) any conviction for a felony;
- (ii) the issuance of any citation for violating a marijuana law imposed under this chapter or the marijuana laws of any other state; or
- (iii) the issuance of any citation for selling or dispensing alcohol or tobacco products to a minor.
 - Section 20. Section 16-12-202, MCA, is amended to read: "16-12-202. Testing laboratories -- licensing --

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responsibility. (1) (a) A person who obtains a testing
laboratory license or is an employee of a licensed testing
laboratory is authorized to possess and test marijuana as
allowed by this chapter.

- (b) A person who is a controlling beneficial owner of a testing laboratory or holds a financial interest in a licensed testing laboratory may not be a controlling beneficial owner or have a financial interest in any entity involved in the cultivation, manufacture or sale of marijuana or marijuana products for whom testing services are performed.
- (±2) Before a testing laboratory may apply for licensure or renewal with the department: (a) The state laboratory shall must license endorse testing laboratories to perform the testing required under 16-12-206 and 16-12-209.
- (b) (i) The state laboratory shall inspect a testing laboratory before issuing or renewing a license endorsing a laboratory for licensure or renewal and may not issue or renew a license if the applicant does not meet the requirements of 16-12-206 and this section.
- (ii) The state laboratory may not issue a temporary license while an inspection is pending.

- (iii) Inspections conducted under this section must include the review provided for in 50-46-311(1)(b).
- (3) Any inspection conducted for licensure or renewal of a license must include a review of an applicant's or testing laboratory's:
 - (i) physical premises where testing will be conducted;
 - (ii) instrumentation;
- (iii) protocols for sampling, handling, testing, reporting, security and storage, and waste disposal;
- (iv) raw data on tests conducted by the laboratory, if the inspection is for renewal of a license; and
- (v) vehicles used for transporting marijuana or marijuana products samples for testing purposes.
- (4) Upon receiving an endorsement from the state

 laboratory for licensure or for its annual renewal, a

 testing laboratory must apply for licensure, or renewal,

 with the department. When doing so, a testing laboratory

 must submit to the department:
 - (a) the information required by 16-12-203; and
 - (b) a fee that the department shall establish by rule.
 - (25) The state laboratory shall:
- (a) use the criteria established under 50-46-311 in evaluating and approving licenses issued under this section

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measure the tetrahydrocannabinol, tetrahydrocannabinolic acid, cannabidiol, and cannabidiolic acid content of marijuana and marijuana products; and

- (b) test marijuana and marijuana products for pesticides, solvents, moisture levels, mold, mildew, and other contaminants.
- (bc) use the criteria established under 50-46-304(6) to establish and enforce standard operating procedures and testing standards for testing laboratories to ensure that consumers receive consistent and uniform information about the potency and quality of the marijuana and marijuana—infused products they receive establish and enforce standard operating procedures and testing standards for testing laboratories to ensure that consumers and registered cardholders receive consistent and uniform information about the potency and quality of the marijuana and marijuana products they receive. The state laboratory shall:
- (i) consult with independent national or international organizations that establish testing standards for marijuana and marijuana products;

- (ii) require testing laboratories to follow uniform

 standards and protocols for the samples accepted for

 testing and the processes used for testing the samples; and

 (iii) track and analyze the raw data for the results of

 testing conducted by testing laboratories to ensure that

 the testing laboratories are providing consistent and

 uniform results.
- (d) investigate inconsistent test results using the procedure provided for in 50-46-304(7). If the analysis of raw testing data indicates that licensees are providing test results that vary among testing laboratories, the department shall investigate the inconsistent results and determine within 60 days the steps the testing laboratories must take to ensure that each testing laboratory provides accurate and consistent results.
- (2) (6) If an analysis of raw testing data indicates that licensees are providing test results that vary among testing laboratories by an amount determined by the state laboratory by rule, the department shall investigate the inconsistent results and determine within 60 days the steps the testing laboratories must take to ensure that each testing laboratory provides accurate and consistent results. The analytical laboratory services provided by the

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department of agriculture pursuant to 80-1-104 may be used for the testing.

- (3) (7) If the analysis of raw testing data indicates a testing laboratory may be providing inconsistent results, the state laboratory shall suspend the testing laboratory's license until additional testing determines whether the results are consistent.
- (4) (8) The state laboratory department shall revoke a testing laboratory's license upon a determination that the laboratory is:
- (a) providing test results that are fraudulent $\underline{\text{or}}$ misleading; or
 - (i) providing test results without having:
- (ii) the equipment needed to test marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana—infused products; or
- (iii) the equipment required under this chapter to conduct the tests for which the laboratory is providing results.
- (b) The department may retain the services of the analytical laboratory provided by the department of agriculture pursuant to 80-1-104 for the testing contemplated in this section.

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- $(\underline{59})$ A revocation under this section is subject to judicial review.
 - (6) The state laboratory:
- (a) may license a testing laboratory to perform both the testing required under [this chapter] and under Title 50, chapter 46; and
- (b) shall use the same administrative rules for testing laboratories licensed under this chapter and under Title 50, chapter 46."

Section 21. Section 16-12-203, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-12-203. Provider Licensing types -- requirements -- limitations -- activities. (1) (a) Subject to the remainder of this subsection 1 subsections (1) (b) and subsection (3), the department shall issue a license to or renew a license for a person who is applying to be an adult-use provider cultivator, or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider manufacturer, medical marijuana-dispensary, adult-use dispensary, or testing laboratory if the person submits to the department:
- (i) the person's name, date of birth, and street addresson a form prescribed by the department;

- (ii) proof that the <u>natural</u> person <u>having day-to-day</u> operational control over the business is a Montana resident;
- (iii) fingerprints meeting the requirements for a fingerprint-based background check by the department of justice and the federal bureau of investigation:
 - (A) with the application for initial licensure; and
 - (B) every 3 years thereafter;
- (iviii) a statement, on a form prescribed by the department, that the person:
- (A) will not divert to any other person the marijuana that the person cultivates or the marijuana—infused products that the person manufactures for consumers or registered cardholders, unless the marijuana or marijuana products are sold to another adult-use provider licensee or as part of a sale of a business as allowed under this section; and
- (B) proof that the applicant has no pending citations for violations occurring under this chapter or the marijuana laws of any other state or jurisdiction;
- $(\underline{i}v)$ the street address of the location at which marijuana or, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana-infused

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products will be cultivated, or manufactured, sold, or tested; and

- (v) proof that the applicant has source of funding from a suitable source. A lender or other source of money or credit may be found unsuitable if the source:
- (A) is a person whose prior financial or other activities or criminal record:
 - (B) poses a threat to the public interest of the state;
- (C) poses a threat to the effective regulation and control of marijuana and marijuana products; or
- (D) creates a danger of illegal practices, methods, or activities in the conduct of the licensed business.
- (vi) a fee as determined by the department not to exceed the costs of required background checks and associated administrative costs of processing the license.
- (b) If the person to be licensed consists of more than one individual, the names of all owners must be submitted along with the fingerprints and date of birth for each <a href="mailto:owner having at least a 5% controlling beneficial ownership interest.
- (c) non-individuals who apply for the issuance of a marijuana business license shall disclose to the department the following:

- (i) A complete and accurate organizational chart of the marijuana business disclosing the identity and ownership percentages of its controlling beneficial owners;
- (ii) The following information regarding all controlling beneficial owners of the marijuana business:
- (A) If the controlling beneficial owner is a publicly traded corporation, the applicant shall disclose the controlling beneficial owners' managers and any beneficial owners that directly or indirectly beneficially own 5% or more of the owner's interest in the controlling beneficial owner.
- (B) If the controlling beneficial owner is not a publicly traded corporation and is not a qualified private fund, the applicant shall disclose the controlling beneficial owner's managers and any beneficial owners that directly or indirectly beneficially own 5% or more of the owner's interest in the controlling beneficial owner.
- (C) If the controlling beneficial owner is a qualified private fund, the applicant shall disclose a complete and accurate organizational chart of the qualified private fund reflecting the identity and ownership percentages of the qualified private fund's managers, investment advisers, investment adviser representatives, any trustee or

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equivalent, and any other person that controls the investment in, or management or operations of, the marijuana business.

- (D) If the controlling beneficial owner is a natural person, the applicant shall disclose the natural person's identifying information.
- (iii) A person that is both a passive beneficial owner and a financial interest holder in the marijuana business; and
- (iv) Any financial interest holder that holds two or more financial interests in the marijuana business or that is contributing over fifty percent of the operating capital of the marijuana business.
- (d) The department may request that the marijuana business disclose the following:
- (i) Each beneficial owner and affiliate of an applicant, or marijuana business, or controlling beneficial owner that is not a publicly traded corporation or a qualified private fund; and
- (ii) Each affiliate of a controlling beneficial owner that is a qualified private fund.
- (e) An applicant or marijuana business that is not a publicly traded corporation shall affirm under penalty of

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perjury that it exercised reasonable care to confirm that its passive beneficial owners, financial interest holders, and qualified institutional investors are not persons prohibited pursuant to this section, or otherwise restricted from holding an interest under this chapter. An applicant's or marijuana business's failure to exercise reasonable care is a basis for denial, fine, suspension, revocation, or other sanction by the department.

- (f) An applicant or marijuana business that is a publicly traded corporation shall affirm under penalty of perjury that it exercised reasonable care to confirm that its passive beneficial owners, financial interest holders, and qualified institutional investors are not persons prohibited pursuant to this section, or otherwise restricted from holding an interest under this chapter. An applicant's or marijuana business's failure to exercise reasonable care is a basis for denial, fine, suspension, revocation, or other sanction by the department.
- (g) This section does not restrict the department's ability to reasonably request information or records at renewal or as part of any other investigation following initial licensure of a marijuana business.
 - (2) The department shall conduct:

- (a) a fingerprint-based background check in association with an application for initial licensure and every 3 years thereafter; and
- (b) a name-based background check in association with an application for initial licensure and each year thereafter except years that an applicant is required to submit fingerprints for a fingerprint-based background check.
- $(\frac{32}{2})$ The department may not license a person under this chapter if the person or an owner, including a person with a financial interest:
- (a) has a felony conviction involving fraud, deceit, or embezzlement or for distribution of drugs to a minor within the past 5 years and, after an investigation, the department finds that the applicant has not been sufficiently rehabilitated as to warrant the public trust;
- (b) is in the custody of the department of corrections
 or a youth court;
- (c) has been convicted of a violation under [section 21];
 - (d) has resided in Montana for less than 1 year; or
 - (e) is under 18 years of age.

- (a) has a felony conviction or a conviction for a drug offense, including, but not limited to, a conviction for a violation of any marijuana law in any other state;
- (b) is in the custody of or under the supervision of the department of corrections or a youth court;
 - (c) has been convicted of a violation under 50-46-331;
 - (d) is under 21 years of age;
 - (e) has failed to:
- (i) pay any taxes, interest, penalties, or judgments due to a government agency;
- (ii) has failed to comply with any provisions of Title 15 or Title 16, including the failure to file any tax return or report;
- (iii) stay out of default on a government-issued student loan;
 - (iv) pay child support;
- (v) remedy an outstanding delinquency for child support or for taxes or judgments owed to a government agency; or
- (vi) has had a license issued under this chapter revoked within three years of the date of the application.
- (43) Marijuana for use pursuant to this chapter must be cultivated and manufactured in Montana until unless federal

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law <u>otherwise</u> allows for the interstate distribution of marijuana.

- (54) Except as provided in 16-12-209, an <u>adult-use</u>

 <u>dispensary</u>, <u>medical marijuana dispensary</u>, <u>adult-use</u>

 <u>provider cultivator</u> or <u>adult-use marijuana-infused products</u>

 <u>provider manufacturer shall</u>:
- (a) prior to selling marijuana or marijuana—infused products, submit samples to <u>a</u> testing laboratories laboratory pursuant to this chapter and administrative rules;
- (b) allow the department to collect samples of marijuana or marijuana—infused products during inspections of registered licensed premises for testing as provided by the department by rule; and
- (c) participate as required by the department by rule in a seed-to-sale tracking system established by the department pursuant to 16-12-105.; and
- (d) obtain the license from the department of agriculture if required by 80-7-106 for the adult-use provider adult-use marijuana-infused products provider that sells live plants as part of a sale of the adult-use provider business. An adult-use or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider required to obtain a nursery

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license is subject to the inspection requirements of 80-7-

- (65) (a) Except as provided in 16-12-205, a person licensed under this section may cultivate marijuana and manufacture marijuana-infused products for use by consumers or registered cardholders only at one of the following locations:
- (i) a property that is owned by the <u>licensee</u> adult-use provider, or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider, medical marijuana products provider, or medical marijuana-infused products provider; or
- (ii) with written permission of the property owner which is filed with the department when applying for, or renewing a license, a property that is rented or leased by the licensee the adult-use provider, or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider, medical marijuana products provider, or medical marijuana-infused products provider.
- (b) Except as provided in 16-12-205, no portion of the property used for cultivation of marijuana or manufacture of marijuana—infused products or marijuana concentrate may be shared with or rented or leased to another licensee adult—use provider, or adult—use marijuana—infused products

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provider, medical marijuana products provider, or medical marijuana-infused products provider, or testing laboratory.

- (c) Marijuana or marijuana products may not be consumed on the premises of any licensed premises.
- (76) A adult-use provider cultivator licensed under this chapter or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider may also,÷
- $\frac{\text{(a)}}{\text{(b)}}$ in accordance with the licensing requirements set $\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{(c)}}$ forth in this chapter or rules adopted by the department $\frac{\text{(c)}}{\text{(c)}}$ the department $\frac{\text{(c)}{\text{(c)}}$ the department $\frac{\text{(c)}$
- $(\pm \underline{a})$ operate adult-use dispensaries or <u>medical marijuana</u> dispensaries; and
 - $(\frac{i+b}{b})$ engage in manufacturing \div .
- (b) employ employees to cultivate marijuana, manufacture marijuana concentrates and marijuana-infused products, and dispense and transport marijuana and marijuana-infused products;
- (c) provide a small amount of marijuana, marijuana concentrate, or marijuana-infused product cultivated or manufactured on the registered premises to a licensed testing laboratory or the department of agriculture;
- (d) sell the adult-use provider's business, including live plants, inventory, material assets, and all licenses in accordance with rules adopted by the department; and

- (e) a provider or marijuana-infused products provider license issued pursuant to Title 50, chapter 46, part 3.
- (87) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8) (b), a A adult-use provider cultivator or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider manufacturer:
- (i) shall sell marijuana the adult-use provider has cultivated or marijuana products derived from marijuana the adult-use marijuana-infused products provider has cultivated for at least 50% of the provider's total annual sales;
- (ii) may sell marijuana or marijuana-infused products to another adult-use provider for subsequent resale for up to 50% of the adult-use provider's total annual sales;
- (iii) may contract or otherwise arrange for another party that is licensed to process the <u>a adult-use provider</u>

 <u>cultivator's or adult-use marijuana-infused products</u>

 <u>provider a manufacturer's marijuana into marijuana-infused</u>

 products or marijuana concentrates and return the

 marijuana-infused products or marijuana concentrates to the

 <u>adult-use provider cultivator or manufacturer</u> for sale; and
- (ivii) except as allowed pursuant to 16-12-207, may not open a dispensary or allow for any on-site use before obtaining the required license or and before the department

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has completed the inspection required under this chapter unless permitted to do so pursuant to 16-12-207.

(b) The department may adjust the percentages set forth in subsection (8)(a) for an individual license holder based on unforeseen circumstances leading to the loss of plants or products."

Section 22. Section 16-12-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-204. Adult-use marijuana-infused products

provider Manufacturer. (1) A person licensed as an adultuse marijuana-infused products a manufacturer provider

shall:

- (a) prepare marijuana-infused products only at a registered licensed premises; and
- (b) use equipment that is used exclusively for the manufacture and preparation of marijuana-infused products.
 - (2) An adult-use marijuana-infused products provider:
- (a) may cultivate marijuana only for the purpose of making marijuana-infused products; and
- (b) may not provide a consumer with marijuana in a form
 that may be used for smoking unless the adult-use
 marijuana-infused products provider is also a licensed
 adult-use provider.

- (32) All registered <u>licensed</u> premises on which marijuana—infused—products are manufactured must meet any applicable standards set by a local board of health for a retail food establishment as defined in 50-50-102.
- (3) When applying for licensure, the manufacturer must demonstrate that for each proposed manufacturing facility, the local government approval provisions contained in 16-12-301 have been satisfied.
- (4) When evaluating an initial or renewal application, the department shall evaluate each proposed manufacturing facility for compliance with the provisions of in 16-12-207 or 16-12-210, respectively.
- (45) Marijuana—infused products may not be considered a food or drug for the purposes of Title 50, chapter 31.
- (6) (a) The department shall charge a manufacturer license fee for an initial application and at each renewal. The license fee is based upon the amount of concentrate produced at a manufacturing facility on a monthly basis.

 The annual fees for licensees are:
- (i) \$5,000 for each manufacturing facility that produces, on a monthly basis, less than one pound of concentrate and up to 10 pounds of concentrate;

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- (ii) \$10,000 for each manufacturing facility that produces, on a monthly basis, between 10 pounds of concentrate and 15 pounds of concentrate; and

 (iii) \$20,000 for each manufacturing facility that produces, on a monthly basis, 15 pounds or more of
- (b) The department may create additional fee levels as necessary.
- (c) A manufacturer may apply to advance to the next licensing level at its next renewal date. When so applying, the manufacturer must demonstrate that the locality within which the additional manufacturing facility(s) will operate has satisfied the local government approval provisions contained in 16-12-301.
 - (7) The department may adopt rules:

concentrate.

- (a) for the inspection of proposed manufacturing facilities under subsection (1) of this section;
- (b) for investigating the amount of concentrate produced at a manufacturing facility; and
- (c) for investigating owners or applicants for a determination of beneficial ownership or financial interest.

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Section 23. Section 16-12-206, MCA, is amended to read:
 "16-12-206. Testing laboratories -- licensing
inspections. (1) A testing laboratory licensed pursuant to
Title 50, chapter 46, part 3, shall may:

- (a) measure the tetrahydrocannabinol, tetrahydrocannabinolic acid, cannabidiol, and cannabidiolic acid content of marijuana and marijuana—infused products; and
- (b) test marijuana and marijuana—infused products for pesticides, solvents, moisture levels, mold, mildew, and other contaminants. A testing laboratory may transport samples to be tested only if it possesses a marijuana transporter license.
- (2) The analytical laboratory services provided by the department of agriculture pursuant to 80-1-104 may be used for the testing provided for in this section.
- (3) A person with a financial interest in a licensed testing laboratory may not have a financial interest in any entity involved in the cultivation of marijuana or manufacture of a marijuana-infused products or marijuana concentrate for whom testing services are performed.
- (3) Each licensed testing laboratory shall employ a scientific director who is responsible for ensuring the

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achievement and maintenance of quality standards of practice. The scientific director must have the following minimum qualifications:

- (a) a doctorate in chemical or biological sciences from a college or university accredited by a national or regional certifying authority and a minimum of 2 years of postdegree laboratory experience; or
- (b) a master's degree in chemical or biological sciences

 from a college or university accredited by a national or

 regional certifying authority and a minimum of 4 years of

 postdegree laboratory experience.
- (4) All owners and employees of a testing laboratory

 shall submit fingerprints to the department to facilitate a

 fingerprint and background check set forth in [Section 13].

 A testing laboratory may not be owned, operated, or staffed

 by a person who has been convicted of a felony offense.
- (5) To qualify for licensure, a testing laboratory shall demonstrate that:
- (a) staff members are proficient in operation of the laboratory equipment; and
 - (b) the laboratory:
- (i) maintains the equipment and instrumentation required by rule;

- (ii) has all equipment and instrumentation necessary to certify results that meet the quality assurance testing requirements established by rule, including the ability to certify results at the required level of sensitivity;
- (iii) meets insurance and bonding requirements
 established by rule;
- (iv) has the capacity and ability to serve rural areas of the state; and
- (v) has passed a relevant proficiency program that

 demonstrates it is able to meet all testing requirements.

 The state laboratory shall establish by rule the

 proficiency programs considered relevant for the purposes
 of this section.
- (46) Except as provided in 16-12-209, a testing laboratory shall conduct tests of:
- (a) samples of marijuana, marijuana concentrate, and marijuana—infused products submitted by adult—use providers cultivators, and adult—use marijuana—infused products provider manufacturers pursuant to 16-12-209 and related administrative rules prior to sale of the marijuana or marijuana—infused products;

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- (b) samples of marijuana or marijuana-infused products collected by the department during inspections of registered licensed premises; and
 - (c) samples submitted by consumers."

**MCA, is amended to read:

**16-12-207. Licensing as privilege -- criteria. (1) A An adult-use provider cultivator license, adult-use marijuana-infused products provider manufacturer license, adult-use dispensary license, medical marijuana dispensary license, or any other license authorized under this chapter; or endorsement for manufacturing is a privilege that the state may grant to an applicant and is not a right to which an applicant is entitled. In making a licensing decision, the department shall consider:

- (a) the qualifications of the applicant; and
- (b) the suitability of the proposed registered <u>licensed</u> premises, which includes each proposed cultivation center, <u>dispensary</u>, or manufacturing facility described in the application.
- (2) The department may deny or revoke a license based on proof that the applicant made a knowing and material false

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statement in any part of the original application or renewal application.

- (3) The department may shall deny an adult-use provider cultivator license, adult-use marijuana infused products provider manufacturer license, adult-use dispensary license, or medical marijuana dispensary license, or endorsement for manufacturing if the applicant's proposed registered premises is situated within a zone of a locality where an activity related to the use of marijuana conflicts with an ordinance, a certified copy of which has been filed with the department.
- (4) (a) The department may shall deny a license for an adult-use provider cultivator license, adult-use marijuana infused products provider manufacturer license, adult-use dispensary license, or medical marijuana dispensary license, or an endorsement for manufacturing if the applicant's proposed registered licensed premises:
- (i) is not approved by local building, health, or fire officials as provided for in this chapter; or
- (ii) is within 500 feet of and on the same street as a building used exclusively as a church, synagogue, or other place of worship or as a school or postsecondary school other than a commercially operated school, unless:

- (A) the locality allows for a reduced requires a greater distance. This distance must be measured in a straight line from the center of the nearest entrance of the place of worship or school to the nearest entrance of the licensee's premises.; or
- (B) for annual renewal purposes, the licensee's premises were established at its licensed location before a church, synagogue, or other place of worship or school or postsecondary school existed on the same street.
- (b) For the purposes of this subsection (4), "school" and "postsecondary school" have the meanings provided in 20-5-402.
- (5) An adult-use provider, adult-use marijuana-infused products provider, or adult-use dispensary licensee may operate at a shared location with a provider, marijuana-infused products provider, or dispensary as defined in 50-46-302 if the provider, marijuana-infused products provider, or dispensary is owned by the same person.
- (5) A licensee may not sell or otherwise transfer

 marijuana or marijuana products through a drive-up window.

 However, a dispensary may hand-deliver marijuana or

 marijuana products to a registered cardholder in a vehicle

 that is parked immediately outside the subject dispensary.

- (6) A marijuana business shall not dispense or otherwise sell marijuana or marijuana products from a vending machine or allow such a vending machine to be installed at the interior or exterior of the premises.
- (7) A marijuana business may not utilize the United

 States Postal Service or an alternative carrier to

 transport, distribute, ship, or otherwise deliver marijuana
 or marijuana products.
- (8) A marijuana business may not provide free marijuana or marijuana products or offer samples of marijuana or marijuana products.
- (9) Marijuana or a marijuana product may not be given as a prize, premium or consideration for a lottery, contest, game of chance, game of skill or competition of any kind.
- (10) An adult-use dispensary or medical marijuana dispensary must have a single entrance for patrons, which must be secure, and shall implement strict security measures to deter and prevent the theft of marijuana and unauthorized entrance.
- (11) A marijuana business that is not an adult-use dispensary or medical marijuana dispensary must implement strict security measures to deter and prevent the theft of marijuana and unauthorized entrance.

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- (12) The provisions of this subsection do not supersede any state or local requirements relating to minimum numbers of points of entry or exit, or any state or local requirements relating to fire safety.
- (13) Each marijuana business shall install a video monitoring system which must, at a minimum:
- (a) Allow for the transmission and storage, by digital means, of a video feed which displays the interior and exterior of the cannabis establishment; and
- (b) Be capable of being recorded as proscribed by the department.
- (14) Unless the person is a registered cardholder, no person under the age of 21 is permitted inside a marijuana business."

**MCA, is amended to read:

**16-12-208. Restrictions. (1) An adult-use provider or

adult-use marijuana-infused products provider cultivator or

manufacturer may not cultivate marijuana or manufacture

marijuana concentrates or marijuana-infused products in a

manner that is visible from the street or other public area

without the use of binoculars, aircraft, or other optical

aids.

- (2) An adult-use provider cultivator or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider manufacturer may not cultivate, process, test, or store marijuana at any location other than the registered licensed premises approved by the department and within an enclosed area that is secured in a manner that prevents access by unauthorized persons.
- (3) An adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider shall secure the provider's inventory and equipment during and after operating hours to deter and prevent theft of marijuana.
- (4) An adult-use provider licensee, or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider shall make the registered licensed premises, books, and records available to the department for inspection and audit under 16-12-210 during normal business hours.
- (5) An adult-use provider licensee or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider may not allow a person under 18 21 years of age to volunteer or work for the licensee.
- (6) Edible marijuana-infused candy may not be sold in shapes or packages that are attractive to children or that

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are easily confused with commercially sold candy that does not contain marijuana.

- (7) (a) Marijuana or a marijuana—infused product must be sold or otherwise transferred in resealable, child—resistant packaging that complies with published child resistant standards designed to be significantly difficult for children under 5 years of age to open and not difficult for adults to use properly.
- (b) Subsection (7) (a) does not apply to marijuana consumed on the premises where it is sold, if permitted by department rule. All packaging and outward labeling may only contain a plain white label with black print that identifies the name of the product. All packaging and outward labeling must also comply with standards or criteria established by the department, including, but not limited to:
 - (i) the size and type of permitted font;
 - (ii) allowable symbols and imagery; and
- (iii) THC content or CBD content, health warning messages, and ingredients.
- (8) An <u>licensee</u> adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider may not sell or

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otherwise transfer $\frac{\text{tobacco or}}{\text{alcohol}}$ alcohol or $\frac{\text{hemp}}{\text{from a}}$ from a $\frac{\text{registered}}{\text{registered}}$ licensed premises.

- (9) Prior to selling, offering for sale, or transferring marijuana or marijuana product that is for ultimate sale to a consumer, or registered cardholder, a licensee, or a license applicant must submit both a package and a label application, in a form prescribed by the department, to receive approval from the agency.
- (a) The initial submission shall be made electronically if required by the department. The licensee, license or applicant must submit a physical prototype upon request by the department.
- (b) If a license applicant submits packages and labels

 for pre-approval, final determination for packages and

 labels will not be made until the applicant has been issued

 a license.
- (2) Except as provided in sections (5) to (7), the packaging and label applications must be accompanied by the following:
 - (a) A fee provided for in rule by the department; and(b) Information including but not limited to:

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- (i) Documentation that the package has been certified as child resistant as defined by 16 CFR 1700 by a qualified third-party child-resistant package testing firm.
- (ii) A picture or rendering of and description of the item to be placed in the package.
- (iii) For label applications for inhalable marijuana products that contain non-cannabis additives:
 - (a) The non-cannabis additive's list of ingredients; and
- (b) In a form and manner prescribed by the department, information regarding the manufacturer of the non-cannabis additive, the additive or additives being used by the licensee."

"16-12-209. Testing of marijuana and marijuana-infused products. (1) An adult-use provider cultivator, or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider manufacturer, medical marijuana dispensary, or adult-use dispensary may not sell marijuana or marijuana-infused products until the marijuana or products have been tested by a testing laboratory or the department of agriculture and meet the requirements of 50-46-326. The cost of the testing shall be paid by the licensee.

- (2) An adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider A licensee shall submit material that has been collected in accordance with a sampling protocol established by the state laboratory by rule. The protocol must address the division of marijuana and marijuana-infused products into batch sizes for testing. Each batch must be tested in the following categories:
 - (a) flower;
 - (b) concentrate; and
 - (c) marijuana-infused product.
- adopted pursuant to Title 50, chapter 46, part 3, regarding the types of tests, inspections, analysis, and certification that must be performed to ensure product safety and consumer protection to marijuana and marijuana products tested pursuant to this chapter adopt rules regarding the types of tests that must be performed to ensure product safety and consumer protection. Rules must include but are not limited to testing for:
 - (a) the potency of the cannabinoids present; and
 - (b) the presence of contaminants.
- (4) The testing laboratory shall conduct a visual inspection of each batch to determine the presence of

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levels of foreign matter, debris, insects, and visible mold.

- (5) The state laboratory shall establish by rule the acceptable levels of moisture, pesticides, residual solvents, mold, mildew, foreign matter, debris, insects, and other contaminants that marijuana products may contain.
 - (6) The testing laboratory shall:
- (a) issue a certificate of analysis certifying the test results; and
- (b) report the results to the seed-to-sale tracking system established pursuant to 16-12-105.
- (47) A licensee An adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider may request that material that has failed to pass the required tests be retested in accordance with the rules adopted by the state laboratory providing for retesting parameters and requirements.
- (5) Marijuana or a marijuana—infused product must include a label indicating that the marijuana or marijuana—infused product has been tested."

Section 27. Section 16-12-210, MCA, is amended to read: "16-12-210. Inspections -- procedures -- prohibition on

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inspector affiliation with licensees. (1) The department
shall conduct unannounced inspections of registered a
licensee's premises.

- (2) (a) The department shall inspect annually each registered premises operated by the licensee.
- (b) The department may collect samples during the inspection of a registered a licensee's premises and submit the samples to all registered testing laboratories, or the state laboratory for testing as provided by the department by rule.
- (3) (a) Each adult-use provider or adult-use marijuanainfused products provider—licensee shall keep a complete
 set of records necessary to show all transactions,
 including those with registered cardholders or with
 consumers. The records must be open for inspection by the
 department or state laboratory, as appropriate, and state
 or local law enforcement agencies during normal business
 hours.
 - (b) Each testing laboratory shall keep:
- (i) a complete set of records necessary to show all transactions with a licensee adult-use provider, or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider; and

- (ii) all data, including instrument raw data, pertaining to the testing of marijuana and marijuana—infused products.
- (c) The records and data required under this subsection

 (3) must be open for inspection by the department and state

 or local law enforcement agencies during normal business

 hours.
- (d) The department may require an adult-use a licensee or adult-use marijuana-infused products manufacturer, or testing laboratory to furnish information that the department considers necessary for the proper administration of this chapter.
- (4) (a) Registered Each of a licensee's premises, including any places of storage, where marijuana is cultivated, manufactured, sold, stored, or tested are subject to entry by the department or state or local law enforcement agencies for the purpose of inspection or investigation during normal business hours.
- (b) If any part of the registered a licensee's premises consists of a locked area, the <u>licensee</u> provider or marijuana-infused products provider shall make the area available for inspection immediately upon request of the department or state or local law enforcement officials.

- (5) If the department conducts an inspection because of a complaint against a licensee or registered a licensee's premises and does not find a violation of this chapter, the department shall give the licensee a copy of the complaint with the name of the complainant redacted.
- (6) The department may not hire or contract with a person to be an inspector if the person has worked during the previous 4 years for a Montana business or facility operating under this chapter or Title 50, chapter 46, part 3, or was licensed under this chapter or Title 50, chapter 46, part 3 during the previous 4 years.
- (7) In addition to any other penalties provided under this chapter, the department may revoke, suspend for up to 1 year, or refuse to renew a license or endorsement issued under this chapter if, upon inspection and subsequent notice to the licensee, the department finds that any of the following circumstances exist:
- (a) a cause for which issuance of the license or endorsement could have been rejected had it been known to the department at the time of issuance;
- (b) a violation of an administrative rule adopted to carry out the provisions of this chapter; or
 - (c) noncompliance with any provision of this chapter.

- (8) The department may suspend or modify a license or endorsement without advance notice upon a finding that presents an immediate threat to the health, safety, or welfare of consumers, employees of the licensee, or members of the public. The department may establish by rule the applicable procedures for securing and/or disposing of the inventory in such circumstances.
- (9) Review of a department action imposing a suspension, revocation, or other modification under this chapter must be conducted as a contested case hearing under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

 before the department's Office of Dispute Resolution pursuant to the provisions of the Montana Administrative

 Procedure Act.
- (a) A person may appeal any decision of the department of revenue concerning the issuance, rejection, suspension, or revocation of a license provided for by this chapter to the district court of the first judicial district.
- (b) The appeal is made by filing a complaint with the district court within 30 days following receipt of notice of the department's final decision. The complaint must set forth the grounds for relief and the nature of relief demanded. The department shall file with the district

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court an answer within 30 days following filing of a complaint.

- (10) The department shall establish a training protocol to ensure uniform application and enforcement of the requirements of this chapter.
- (11) The department shall report biennially to the revenue economic affairs interim committee concerning the results of inspections conducted under this section. The report must include the information required under 16-12-110."

Section 28. Section 16-12-211, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-211. Advertising prohibited. (1) Persons with

licenses may not advertise marijuana or marijuana—related

products in any medium, including electronic media.

- (2) A listing in a directory of business authorized under this chapter is not advertising for the purposes of this section.
 - (3) A licensee may have a website but may not:
 - (a) include prices on the website; or
- (b) actively solicit consumers or out-of-state consumers through the website.

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(4) The department shall adopt rules to clearly identify the activities that constitute advertising that are prohibited under this section."

Section 29. Section 16-12-301, MCA, is amended to read: "16-12-301. Local government authority to regulate.

- (1) (a) To protect the public health, safety, or welfare, a local government may by ordinance, or resolution, or otherwise, regulate an adult-use provider cultivator or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider manufacturer, medical marijuana dispensary, adult-use dispensary, testing laboratory, or marijuana transporter facility that operates within the local government's jurisdictional area. The regulations may include but are not limited to inspections of registered licensed premises, including indoor cultivation facilities, dispensaries, manufacturing facilities, and testing laboratories in order to ensure compliance with any public health, safety, and welfare requirements established by the department or the local government.
- (b) An adult-use dispensary or medical marijuana dispensary may only operate between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m., daily.

- (c) A marijuana business may not operate until:
- (i) that particular business type has been approved by the local jurisdiction where it intends to operate as provided for in subsection (2) or (3); and
- (ii) is subsequently licensed by the department pursuant to this chapter.
- (d) When renewing a license with the department, an applicant must obtain a certificate of good standing, on a form provided by the department, from the locality.
- (e) A medical marijuana dispensary that is licensed and in good standing with the department of health and human services (as of the effective date of this act) that does not apply for licensure as an adult-use dispensary:
- (i) shall satisfy the local government approval prerequisite described in subsection (1)(c) upon its first renewal date that occurs after January 1, 2022; and
- (ii) is exempt from complying with any other local governmental regulations that are adopted after [the effective date of this act] until its first renewal date occurring after January 1, 2022. Any such medical marijuana dispensary may be granted a grace period to comply with any such regulations affecting its license.

- (f) If a local governing body does not undertake the actions described in subsections (2) or (3) to approve a medical marijuana dispensary from operating within its locality, an applicant having an existing medical marijuana dispensary [as of the effective date of this act] that is licensed and in good standing under the provisions of Title 50, chapter 46, part 3 operating in that locality, may apply for licensure with the department to remain a medical marijuana dispensary. Any subsequent denial or rejection, under subsections (2) or (3), of that particular type of marijuana business from operating in that jurisdiction shall become effective (90) days following the denial or rejection.
- (b) A local government may not adopt ordinances or regulations that are unduly burdensome.
- (2) A county by ordinance or resolution may approve adult-use dispensaries, medical marijuana dispensaries, cultivation facilities, manufacturing facilities, marijuana transporter facilities, or testing laboratories to operate within its jurisdiction. If a county has approved a type of marijuana business to operate within its borders by ordinance or resolution, the qualified voters of a municipality within that county may conduct an election (as

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provided in subsection 3) to prohibit that type of
marijuana business from operating within the municipality.

- (23) The qualified electors of an incorporated municipality, county, or consolidated city-county may request an election on whether to approve prohibit by ordinance a marijuana businesses adult-use dispensaries from being to be located within the county jurisdiction of the local government by filing a petition in accordance with 7-5-131 through 7-5-135 and 7-5-137.
- (34) (a) An election held pursuant to this section must be called, conducted, counted, and canvassed in accordance with Title 13, chapter 1, part 4.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (3)(c), an election held pursuant to this section may not be held within 70 days before or after a primary, general, or regular local election.
- (\underline{eb}) An election pursuant to this section may be held in conjunction with a regular election of the governing body, general election, or a regular local or special election.
- (45) If the qualified electors of an incorporated municipality, county, or consolidated city-county vote to approve prohibit a type of marijuana business adult-use dispensaries from being to be located in the jurisdiction,

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the governing body shall enter the prohibition approval into the records of the local government and notify the department of the election results.

- $(\frac{56}{6})$ (a) If an election is held pursuant to this section in a county that contains within its limits a municipality of more than 5,000 persons according to the most recent federal decennial census:
- (i) it is not necessary for the registered qualified electors in the municipality to file a separate petition asking for a separate or different vote on the question of whether to approve prohibit a type of marijuana business adult-use dispensaries from being to be located in the municipality; and
- (ii) the county shall conduct the election in a manner that separates the votes in the municipality from those in the remaining parts of the county.
- (b) If a majority of the qualified electors in the county, including the qualified electors in the municipality, vote to prohibit approve a type of marijuana business adult-use dispensaries from being to be located in the county, the county may not allow that type of marijuana business adult-use dispensaries to operate in the county.

- (c) If a majority of the qualified electors in the municipality vote:
- (i) to prohibit approve a type of marijuana business adult-use dispensaries from being to be located in the municipality, the municipality may not allow that type of marijuana business adult-use dispensaries to operate in the municipality; or
- (ii) to prohibit a type of marijuana business to be located in the municipality, the municipality may not approve that type of marijuana business to operate in the municipality.
- (47) Nothing contained in this subsection (56) prevents any municipality from having a separate election under the terms of this section.
- (a) If a county has not approved or prohibited a type of marijuana business to operate within the county, a municipality may approve the operation of that business type to occur in its jurisdiction under the provisions of subsections (2) through (5).
- (b) A municipality may not approve the operation of a type of marijuana business to take place within its corporate boundaries if the county has, by resolution,

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ordinance, or election chosen not to approve that business type to operate within the county.

- (68) (a) An incorporated municipality, county, or consolidated city-county that has voted to prohibit approve a type of marijuana business adult-use dispensaries to be from being located in the jurisdiction may vote to discontinue the prohibition approval and to allow prohibit the previously prohibited approved operations within the incorporated municipality, county, or consolidated city-county.
- (b) A vote overturning an prohibition approval on operation of a type of marijuana business adult-use dispensaries is effective on the 90th day after the local election is held.
- (7) A local government may temporarily prohibit retail sales regulated under this chapter from being located within its jurisdiction through local ordinance until an election can be held pursuant to this section.
- $(\frac{89}{})$ A local government may not prohibit the transportation of marijuana within or through its jurisdiction on public roads by any person licensed to do so by the department or as otherwise allowed by this chapter."

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NEW SECTION. SECTION 30. Local-government taxing

authority - specific delegation. As required by 7-1-112,

[New Section 30] through [New Section 34] specifically

delegate to the qualified electors of a county the power to

authorize their county to impose a local-option marijuana

excise tax within the corporate boundary of the county.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 31. Limit on local-option marijuana

excise tax rate — goods subject to tax. The rate of the

local-option marijuana excise tax must be established by

the election petition or resolution provided for in [New

Section 32], and the rate may not exceed 5%.

- (2) The local-option marijuana excise tax is a tax on the retail value of all marijuana and marijuana products sold at an adult-use dispensary or medical marijuana dispensary within a county.
- (3) If a county imposes a local-option marijuana excise tax:
- (a) 50% of the resulting tax revenue shall be retained by the county;
- (b) 45% of the resulting tax revenue shall be apportioned to the municipalities on the basis of the ratio of the

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population of the city or town to the total county population; and

- (c) the remaining 5% of the resulting tax revenue shall be retained by the department to defray costs associated with administering [New Section 30 through 34]. The funds retained by the department under this subsection shall be deposited into the marijuana state special revenue account established under 16-12-111.
- (4) For purposes of this section, tax revenue means the combined taxes collected under any local-option marijuana tax collected on retail sales within the county.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 32. Local-government excise tax — election required — procedure — notice. (1) A county that has permitted an adult-use dispensary or medical marijuana dispensary to operate within its borders may not impose or, except as provided in [this section], amend or repeal a local-option marijuana excise tax unless the local-option marijuana excise tax question has been approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question.

(2) The local-option marijuana excise tax question may be presented to the qualified electors of a county by a petition of the electors as provided in 7-5-131, 7-5-132,

- 7-5-134, 7-5-135, and 7-5-137 or by a resolution of the governing body of the county.
- (3) The petition or resolution referring the taxing question must state:
- (a) the rate of the tax, which may not exceed 5% of the retail sale of marijuana or marijuana products occurring at an adult-use dispensary or medical marijuana dispensary;
- (b) the date when the tax becomes effective, which date may not be earlier than 35 days after the election; and
 - (c) the purposes that may be funded by the tax revenue.
- (4) On receipt of an adequate petition, the county's governing body shall hold an election in accordance with Title 13, chapter 1, part 5.
- (5) (a) Before the local-option marijuana excise tax question is submitted to the electorate, the county shall provide notice of the goods subject to the local-option marijuana excise tax by a method described in 13-1-108.
- (b) The notice must be given two times, with at least 6 days separating the notices. The first notice must be no more than 45 days prior to the election, and the last notice must be no less than 30 days prior to the election.

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- (6) Notice of the election must be given as provided in 13-1-108 and include the information listed in subsection (3) of this section.
- (7) The question of the imposition of a local-option marijuana excise tax may not be placed before the qualified electors more than once in any fiscal year.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 33. Tax administration. (1) Not less than 90 days prior to the date that the local-option marijuana excise tax becomes effective, the county shall notify the department of the results of the election and coordinate with the department to facilitate the administration and collection of the local-option marijuana excise taxes.

- (2) The department shall establish by rule:
- (a) the times that taxes collected by businesses are to be remitted to the department;
- (b) the office or employee of the department for receiving and accounting for the local-option marijuana excise tax receipts;
- (c) the office or employee of the department responsible for enforcing the collection of local-option marijuana excise taxes and the methods and procedures to be used in

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enforcing the collection of local-option marijuana excise taxes due; and

- (d) the penalties for failure to report taxes due, failure to remit taxes due, and violations of the administrative ordinance. The penalties may include:
- (i) criminal penalties not to exceed a fine of \$1,000 or 6 months' imprisonment, or both;
- (ii) civil penalties if the department prevails in a suit for the collection of local-option marijuana excise taxes, not to exceed 50% of the local-option marijuana excise taxes found due plus the costs and attorney fees incurred by the department in the action;
- (iii) revocation of an adult-use dispensary license or medical marijuana dispensary license held by the offender; and
- (iv) any other penalties that may be applicable for violation of an ordinance.
 - (3) The department's rules may also include:
- (a) further clarification and specificity in the categories of goods that are subject to the local-option marijuana excise tax;
- (b) authorization for business administration and prepayment discounts. The discount authorization may allow

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each vendor and commercial establishment to withhold up to 5% of the local-option marijuana excise taxes collected to defray their costs for the administration of the tax collection.

- (c) other administrative details necessary for the efficient and effective administration of the tax.
- (4) A county and the department may exchange information collected under the provisions of this chapter that is necessary to implement and administer a local-option tax or the tax collected under Title 16, chapter 12, part 4.

excise tax revenue. Unless otherwise restricted, a county or municipality may appropriate and expend revenue derived from a local-option marijuana excise tax for any activity, undertaking, or administrative service that the municipality is authorized by law to perform, including costs resulting from the imposition of the tax or due to administrative burdens imposed on the municipality as a result of licensing or regulatory requirements imposed in Title 16, chapter 12.

Section 35. Section 16-12-302, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-12-302. Fraudulent representation -- penalties. (1)

 In addition to any other penalties provided by law, an individual who fraudulently represents to a law enforcement official that the individual is an adult-use provider

 licensed cultivator, or adult-use marijuana-infused

 products provider manufacturer, adult-use dispensary,

 medical marijuana dispensary, testing laboratory, marijuana transporter, or has a marijuana worker permit is guilty of a civil fine not to exceed \$1,000.
- (2) An individual convicted under this section may not be licensed <u>under this chapter</u>. as an adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider under 16-12-203."
- Section 36. Section 7-1-111, MCA, is amended to read:

 "7-1-111. (Subsection (21) effective October 1, 2021)

 Powers denied. A local government unit with self-government powers is prohibited from exercising the following:
- (1) any power that applies to or affects any private or civil relationship, except as an incident to the exercise of an independent self-government power;
- (2) any power that applies to or affects the provisions of 7-33-4128 or Title 39, except that subject to those

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provisions, it may exercise any power of a public employer with regard to its employees;

- (3) any power that applies to or affects the public school system, except that a local unit may impose an assessment reasonably related to the cost of any service or special benefit provided by the unit and shall exercise any power that it is required by law to exercise regarding the public school system;
- (4) any power that prohibits the grant or denial of a certificate of compliance or a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to Title 69, chapter 12;
- (5) any power that establishes a rate or price otherwise determined by a state agency;
- (6) any power that applies to or affects any determination of the department of environmental quality with regard to any mining plan, permit, or contract;
- (7) any power that applies to or affects any determination by the department of environmental quality with regard to a certificate of compliance;
- (8) any power that defines as an offense conduct made criminal by state statute, that defines an offense as a felony, or that fixes the penalty or sentence for a misdemeanor in excess of a fine of \$500, 6 months'

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imprisonment, or both, except as specifically authorized by statute;

- (9) any power that applies to or affects the right to keep or bear arms;
- (10) any power that applies to or affects a public employee's pension or retirement rights as established by state law, except that a local government may establish additional pension or retirement systems;
- (11) any power that applies to or affects the standards of professional or occupational competence established pursuant to Title 37 as prerequisites to the carrying on of a profession or occupation;
- (12) except as provided in 7-3-1105, 7-3-1222, or 7-31-4110, any power that applies to or affects Title 75, chapter 7, part 1, or Title 87;
- (13) any power that applies to or affects landlords, as defined in 70-24-103, when that power is intended to license landlords or to regulate their activities with regard to tenants beyond what is provided in Title 70, chapters 24 and 25. This subsection is not intended to restrict a local government's ability to require landlords to comply with ordinances or provisions that are applicable

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to all other businesses or residences within the local government's jurisdiction.

- (14) subject to 7-32-4304, any power to enact ordinances prohibiting or penalizing vagrancy;
- (15) subject to 80-10-110, any power to regulate the registration, packaging, labeling, sale, storage, distribution, use, or application of commercial fertilizers or soil amendments, except that a local government may enter into a cooperative agreement with the department of agriculture concerning the use and application of commercial fertilizers or soil amendments. This subsection is not intended to prevent or restrict a local government from adopting or implementing zoning regulations or fire codes governing the physical location or siting of fertilizer manufacturing, storage, and sales facilities.
- (16) subject to 80-5-136(10), any power to regulate the cultivation, harvesting, production, processing, sale, storage, transportation, distribution, possession, use, and planting of agricultural seeds or vegetable seeds as defined in 80-5-120. This subsection is not intended to prevent or restrict a local government from adopting or implementing zoning regulations or building codes governing the physical location or siting of agricultural or

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vegetable seed production, processing, storage, sales, marketing, transportation, or distribution facilities.

- (17) any power that prohibits the operation of a mobile amateur radio station from a motor vehicle, including while the vehicle is in motion, that is operated by a person who holds an unrevoked and unexpired official amateur radio station license and operator's license, "technician" or higher class, issued by the federal communications commission of the United States;
- (18) subject to 76-2-240 and 76-2-340, any power that prevents the erection of an amateur radio antenna at heights and dimensions sufficient to accommodate amateur radio service communications by a person who holds an unrevoked and unexpired official amateur radio station license and operator's license, "technician" or higher class, issued by the federal communications commission of the United States;
- (19) any power to require a fee and a permit for the movement of a vehicle, combination of vehicles, load, object, or other thing of a size exceeding the maximum specified in 61-10-101 through 61-10-104 on a highway that is under the jurisdiction of an entity other than the local government unit;

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- (20) any power to enact an ordinance governing the private use of an unmanned aerial vehicle in relation to a wildfire.
- (21) any power to prohibit completely adult-use

 providers, adult-use marijuana-infused products providers,

 and adult-use dispensaries a type of marijuana business, as

 that term is defined in 16-12-102, from being located

 within the jurisdiction of the local government except as

 allowed in Title 16, chapter 12."

 {Internal References to 7-1-111: 7-5-201 * 7-10-115}

Section 37. Section 7-22-2101, MCA, is amended to read:
"7-22-2101. Definitions. As used in this part, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Board" means a district weed board created under 7-22-2103.
- (2) "Commissioners" means the board of county commissioners.
- (3) "Coordinator" means the person employed by the county to conduct the district noxious weed management program and supervise other district employees.

- (4) "Department" means the department of agriculture provided for in 2-15-3001.
- (5) "District" means a weed management district organized under 7-22-2102.
- (6) "Integrated weed management program" means a program designed for the long-term management and control of weeds using a combination of techniques, including hand-pulling, cultivation, use of herbicide, use of biological control, mechanical treatment, prescribed grazing, prescribed burning, education, prevention, and revegetation.
- (7) "Native plant" means a plant indigenous to the state of Montana.
- (8) "Native plant community" means an assemblage of native plants occurring in a natural habitat.
- (9) (a) "Noxious weeds" or "weeds" means any exotic plant species established or that may be introduced in the state that may render land unfit for agriculture, forestry, livestock, wildlife, or other beneficial uses or that may harm native plant communities and that is designated:
- (i) as a statewide noxious weed by rule of the department; or
- (ii) as a district noxious weed by a board, following public notice of intent and a public hearing.

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- (b) A weed designated by rule of the department as a statewide noxious weed must be considered noxious in every district of the state.
- (c) Marijuana, as defined in 16-12-102, shall not be considered a noxious weed.
- (10) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or state or local government agency or subdivision owning, occupying, or controlling any land, easement, or right-of-way, including any county, state, or federally owned and controlled highway, drainage or irrigation ditch, spoil bank, barrow pit, or right-of-way for a canal or lateral.
- (11) "Weed management" or "control" means the use of an integrated weed management program for the containment, suppression, and, where possible, eradication of noxious weeds."

Section 38. Section 17-6-606, MCA, is amended to read:

"17-6-606. Tobacco settlement and marijuana HEART fund
accounts -- purpose -- uses. (1) The purpose of this
section is to dedicate a portion of the tobacco settlement

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proceeds and the taxes collected under Title 16, chapter

12, part 4 or Title 15, chapter 64, part 1 to fund

statewide programs for tobacco disease and addiction

prevention, drug addiction prevention and mental health

treatment and recovery support services, designed to:

- (a) discourage children from starting use of tobacco;
- (b) assist adults in quitting use of tobacco; and
- (c) provide funds for the children's health insurance
 program-;
- (d) increase the number of individuals choosing
 treatment over incarceration;
- (e) improve access to, utilization of and engagement and retention in prevention, treatment, and recovery support services;
- (f) expand evidence-based and best practice local service availability for substance use and mental health disorders, including crisis services;
- (g) provide for state Medicaid, CHIP, and Healthy

 Montana Kids matching funds to leverage additional federal dollars when available for the purposes contained in this section;
- (h) provide funding for the addiction and mental health prevention or treatment and recovery support services or

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programs described in subsections (d) through (f) to be provided on an Indian reservation located in Montana.

- (i) provide funding for grants and services to tribes for eligible uses in accordance with this section.
- (2) An amount equal to 32% of the total yearly tobacco settlement proceeds received after June 30, 2003, plus no greater than \$6 million per year from the marijuana taxes collected under Title 16, chapter 12, part 4 or Title 15, chapter 64, part 1 must be deposited in—a this state special revenue account. Subject to subsection (5), tThe funds referred to in this subsection may be used only for funding statewide programs in accordance with subsection (1)(a), (b), (d), (e), (g), (h) and (i). for tobacco disease prevention designed to prevent children from starting tobacco use and to help adults who want to quit tobacco use. The department of public health and human services shall manage the tobacco disease and addiction prevention, drug addiction prevention and mental health treatment and recovery support services programs and shall adopt rules to implement the programs. In adopting rules for tobacco prevention programs, the department shall consider the standards contained in Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs -- August 1999 or its successor

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document, published by the U.S. department of health and human services, centers for disease control and prevention.

- (3) An amount, including eligible federal matching sources when applicable, not to exceed \$500,000, shall be used to provide funding for grants and services to tribes for tobacco disease and addiction prevention, drug addiction prevention and mental health treatment and recovery support services programs or other eligible uses in accordance with this section.
- (34) An amount equal to 17% of the total yearly tobacco settlement proceeds received after June 30, 2003, must be deposited in a state special revenue account. Subject to subsection (5), the funds referred to in this subsection may be used only for matching funds to secure the maximum amount of federal funds for the Children's Health Insurance Program Act provided for in Title 53, chapter 4, part 10.
- taxes collected under Title 16, chapter 12, part 4, and

 Title 15, chapter 64, part 1, tobacco settlement #funds

 deposited in a state special revenue account, as provided in subsection (2), or (3), or (4), that are not appropriated within 2 years after the date of deposit must be transferred to the trust fund.

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- (5) The legislature shall appropriate money from the state special revenue accounts provided for in this section for programs for tobacco disease prevention, for the programs referred to in the subsection establishing the account, and for funding the tobacco prevention advisory board.
- (6) Programs funded under this section that are private in nature may be funded through contracted services."

 {Internal References to 17-6-606: 17-6-610 53-4-1011 53-6-1101}

"17-6-610. Tobacco prevention advisory board. (1) There is a tobacco prevention advisory board. The board consists of 15 members appointed by the director of the department of public health and human services. Except for the initial appointments, each board member shall serve a 3-year term and is subject to reappointment for one succeeding term. The director shall appoint members to staggered terms, with five members serving an initial term of 1, 2, or 3 years. The initial members appointed shall draw lots to determine their term of office. The board shall terminate when tobacco settlement funds are no longer received by the state. The board shall meet at least one time each year,

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with the date and frequency of meetings to be determined by its presiding officer. Health care professionals and individuals are eligible to serve on the board. A board member may not have been paid by the tobacco products industry during the 10-year period preceding appointment.

- (2) Members of the board are not entitled to compensation for their services, but are entitled to a mileage allowance, as provided in 2-18-503, and expenses as provided in 2-18-501 and 2-18-502.
- (3) The board shall furnish advice, gather information, and perform other activities regarding the state special revenue accounts established pursuant to 17-6-606.

 excluding those activities associated with the services

 funded by the marijuana tax revenue contained in that

 account. The board may make recommendations for the use of appropriations from the state special revenue accounts

 excluding those activities associated with the services

 funded by the marijuana tax revenue contained in 17-6-606.
- (4) The board is attached to the department of public health and human services for administrative purposes, and the department shall provide staff support to the board."

 {Internal References to 17-6-610: None}

- Section 40. Section 50-46-301, MCA, is amended to read:

 "50-46-301. Short title -- purpose. (1) This part may be cited as the "Montana Medical Marijuana Act".
 - (2) The purpose of this part is to:
- (a) improve the regulatory system to make the Montana marijuana program safe, functional, and transparent for patients, <u>provider</u>licensees, regulators, and Montana communities;
- (b) provide legal protections to individuals with debilitating medical conditions, including posttraumatic stress disorder, who engage in the use of marijuana to alleviate the symptoms of the debilitating medical condition;
- (c) allow for the limited cultivation, manufacture, delivery, and possession of marijuana as permitted by this part or in Title 16, chapter 12;
- (d) allow persons to assist registered cardholders with the cultivation of marijuana and manufacture of marijuana
 infused products as provided for in Title 16, chapter 12;
- (e) require licensing for the cultivation of marijuana and manufacture of marijuana-infused products;
- (f) provide for dispensaries, employees, and the transport of marijuana and marijuana-infused products;

- (g) establish reporting requirements for production of marijuana and marijuana-infused products and inspection requirements for premises;
- (h) provide for the testing of marijuana by licensed testing laboratories; and
- (i) give local governments a role in establishing standards for the cultivation, manufacture, and use of marijuana that protect the public health, safety, and welfare of residents within their jurisdictions."

 {Internal References to 50-46-301: None}
- Section 41. Section 50-46-302, MCA, is amended to read: "50-46-302. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Canopy" means the total amount of square footage dedicated to live plant production at a registered premises consisting of the area of the floor, platform, or means of support or suspension of the plant.
- (2)—"Chemical manufacturing" means the production of marijuana concentrate.
- (3) "Correctional facility or program" means a facility or program that is described in 53-1-202 and to which an

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individual may be ordered by any court of competent jurisdiction.

- (4) (1) "Debilitating medical condition" means:
- (a) cancer, glaucoma, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus, or acquired immune deficiency syndrome when the condition or disease results in symptoms that seriously and adversely affect the patient's health status;
 - (b) cachexia or wasting syndrome;
- (c) severe chronic pain that is persistent pain of severe intensity that significantly interferes with daily activities as documented by the patient's treating physician;
 - (d) intractable nausea or vomiting;
 - (e) epilepsy or an intractable seizure disorder;
 - (f) multiple sclerosis;
 - (q) Crohn's disease;
 - (h) painful peripheral neuropathy;
- (i) a central nervous system disorder resulting in chronic, painful spasticity or muscle spasms;
- (j) admittance into hospice care in accordance with rules adopted by the department; or
 - (k) posttraumatic stress disorder.

- (52) "Department" means the department of revenue public health and human services provided for in 2-15-22011301.
- (6)—"Dispensary" means a registered premises from which a provider or marijuana-infused products provider is approved by the department to dispense marijuana or marijuana-infused products to a registered cardholder.
- (7) (a) "Employee" means an individual employed to do something for the benefit of an employer.
- (b)—The term includes a manager, agent, or director of a partnership, association, company, corporation, limited liability company, or organization.
- (c) The term does not include a third party with whom a licensee has a contractual relationship.
- (8)—"Financial interest" means a legal or beneficial interest that entitles the holder, directly or indirectly through a business, an investment, or a spouse, parent, or child relationship, to 1% or more of the net profits or net worth of the entity in which the interest is held.
- (9)—"Local government" means a county, a consolidated government, or an incorporated city or town.
 - (10)—"Marijuana" has the meaning provided in 50-32-101.

- (11) "Marijuana concentrate" means any type of marijuana product consisting wholly or in part of the resin extracted from any part of the marijuana plant.
- (12) "Marijuana derivative" means any mixture or preparation of the dried leaves, flowers, resin, and byproducts of the marijuana plant, including but not limited to marijuana concentrates and marijuana-infused products.
- (13) (a) "Marijuana-infused product" means a product that contains marijuana and is intended for use by a registered cardholder by a means other than smoking.
- (b) The term includes but is not limited to edible products, ointments, and tinctures.
- (14) (a)—"Marijuana-infused products provider" means a person licensed by the department to manufacture and provide marijuana-infused products for a registered cardholder.
- (b)—The term does not include the cardholder's treating or referral physician.
- (15) "Mature marijuana plant" means a harvestable female marijuana plant that is flowering.
- (16) "Paraphernalia" has the meaning provided in 45-10-

- (17) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, company, corporation, limited liability company, or organization.
- (18)—(a)—"Provider" means a person licensed by the department to assist a registered cardholder as allowed under this part.
- (b) The term does not include a cardholder's treating physician or referral physician.
 - (193) "Referral physician" means an individual who:
 - (a) is licensed under Title 37, chapter 3; and
- (b) is the physician to whom a patient's treating physician has referred the patient for physical examination and medical assessment.
- (204) "Registered cardholder" or "cardholder" means a Montana resident with a debilitating medical condition who has received and maintains a valid registry identification card.
- (21) "Registered premises" means the location at which a provider or marijuana-infused products provider:
- (a) has indicated that marijuana will be cultivated, chemical manufacturing will occur, or marijuana-infused products will be manufactured for registered cardholders; or

- (b) has established a dispensary for sale of marijuana or marijuana-infused products to registered cardholders.
- (225) "Registry identification card" means a document issued by the department pursuant to 50-46-303 that identifies an individual as a registered cardholder.
- (236) (a) "Resident" means an individual who meets the requirements of 1-1-215.
- (b) An individual is not considered a resident for the purposes of this part if the individual:
- (i) claims residence in another state or country for any purpose; or
- (ii) is an absentee property owner paying property tax on property in Montana.
- (24) "Second degree of kinship by blood or marriage"

 means a mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter,

 spouse, grandparent, grandchild, mother-in-law, father-inlaw, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughterin-law, grandparent-in-law, grandchild-in-law, stepfather,

 stepmother, stepbrother, stepsister, stepson, stepdaughter,

 stepgrandparent, or stepgrandchild.
- (25)—"Seedling" means a marijuana plant that has no flowers and is less than 12 inches in height and 12 inches in diameter.

- (267) "Standard of care" means, at a minimum, the following activities when undertaken in person or through the use of telemedicine by a patient's treating physician or referral physician if the treating physician or referral physician is providing written certification for a patient with a debilitating medical condition:
 - (a) obtaining the patient's medical history;
- (b) performing a relevant and necessary physical examination;
- (c) reviewing prior treatment and treatment response for the debilitating medical condition;
- (d) obtaining and reviewing any relevant and necessary diagnostic test results related to the debilitating medical condition;
- (e) discussing with the patient and ensuring that the patient understands the advantages, disadvantages, alternatives, potential adverse effects, and expected response to the recommended treatment;
- (f) monitoring the response to treatment and possible adverse effects; and
- (g) creating and maintaining patient records that remain with the physician.

- (27) "State laboratory" means the laboratory operated by the department to conduct environmental analyses.
- (288) "Telemedicine" has the meaning provided in 33-22-138.
- (29) "Testing laboratory" means a qualified person, licensed by the department, who meets the requirements of 50-46-311 and:
- (a) provides testing of representative samples of marijuana and marijuana-infused products; and
- (b) provides information regarding the chemical composition, the potency of a sample, and the presence of molds, pesticides, or other contaminants in a sample.
 - (309) "Treating physician" means an individual who:
 - (a) is licensed under Title 37, chapter 3; and
- (b) has a bona fide professional relationship with the individual applying to be a registered cardholder.
- (3110) (a) "Usable marijuana" means the dried leaves and flowers of the marijuana plant and any marijuana derivatives that are appropriate for the use of marijuana by an individual with a debilitating medical condition.
- (b) The term does not include the seeds, stalks, and roots of the plant.

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(3211) "Written certification" means a statement signed by a treating physician or referral physician that meets the requirements of 50-46-310 and is provided in a manner that meets the standard of care."

{Internal References to 50-46-302: 37-3-203 39-2-313 39-71-407}

Section 42. Section 50-46-303, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-46-303. Medical marijuana registry -- department

responsibilities -- issuance of cards and licenses -
confidentiality. (1) The department shall establish and

maintain a registry of persons who receive registry

identification cards or licenses under this part. The

department shall issue:

- (a)—registry identification cards to Montana residents who have debilitating medical conditions and who submit applications meeting the requirements of this part $_{\cdot\cdot}$?
 - (b) —licenses:
- (i) to persons who apply to operate as providers or marijuana-infused products providers and who submit applications meeting the requirements of this part;
- (ii) for dispensaries established by providers or marijuana-infused products providers; and

- (iii) through the state laboratory, to testing laboratories that submit applications meeting the requirements of this part; and
- (c) endorsements for chemical manufacturing to a provider or a marijuana-infused products provider who applies for a chemical manufacturing endorsement and meets requirements established by the department by rule.
- (2) (a) An individual who obtains a registry identification card and indicates the individual will not use the system of licensed providers cultivators, manufacturers, or dispensaries, as those terms are defined in 16-12-102, and marijuana-infused products providers to obtain marijuana or marijuana-infused products is authorized to cultivate, manufacture, possess, and transport marijuana as allowed by this part.
- (b) An individual who obtains a registry identification card and indicates the individual will use the system of licensed providers cultivators, manufacturers, or dispensaries and marijuana-infused products providers to obtain marijuana or marijuana-infused products is authorized to possess marijuana as allowed by this part.
- (c)—A person who obtains a provider, marijuana-infused products provider, or dispensary license or an employee of

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a licensed provider or marijuana-infused products provider is authorized to cultivate, manufacture, possess, sell, and transport marijuana as allowed by this part.

- (d)—A person who obtains a testing laboratory license or an employee of a licensed testing laboratory is authorized to possess, test, and transport marijuana as allowed by this part.
- (3)—The department shall conduct criminal history
 background checks as required by 50-46-307 and 50-46-308
 before issuing a license to a provider or marijuana-infused
 products provider.
- (43) (a) Registry identification cards and licenses issued pursuant to this part must:
- (i) be laminated and produced on a material capable of lasting for the duration of the time period for which the card or license is valid;
- (ii) state the name, address, and date of birth of the registered cardholder;
- (iii) indicate whether the cardholder is obtaining marijuana and marijuana—infused products through the system of licensed providers cultivators, manufacturers, or dispensaries and marijuana—infused products providers;

- (iv) indicate whether a provider or marijuana-infused products provider has an endorsement for chemical manufacturing;
- (\underbrace{viv}) state the date of issuance and the expiration date of the registry identification card $\underbrace{or\ license}_{}$;
- (viv) contain a unique identification number; and (viiv) contain other information that the department may specify by rule.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection $(4\underline{3})$ (c), in addition to complying with subsection $(4\underline{3})$ (a), registry identification cards issued pursuant to this part must:
 - (i) include a picture of the registered cardholder; and
- (ii) be capable of being used to track registered cardholder purchases.
- (c) (i) The department shall issue temporary registry identification cards upon receipt of an application. The cards are valid for 60 days and are exempt from the requirements of subsection (43)(b). Printing of the temporary identification cards is exempt from the provisions of Title 18, chapter 7.
- (ii) The cards may be issued before an applicant's payment of the fee has cleared. The department shall cancel

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the temporary card after 60 days and may not issue a permanent card until the fee is paid.

- (5)—(a)—The department or state laboratory, as applicable, shall review the information contained in an application or renewal submitted pursuant to this part and shall approve or deny an application or renewal within 30 days of receiving the application or renewal and all related application materials.
- $(\frac{b}{4})$ (a) If the department fails to act on a completed application within 30 days of receipt, the department shall:
- (i)—refund the fee paid by an applicant for a registry identification card. +
- (ii) reduce the cost of the licensing fee for a new applicant for licensure or for a licensee seeking renewal of a license by 5% each week that the application is pending; and
- (iii)—if a licensee is unable to operate because a license renewal application has not been acted on, reimburse the licensee 50% of the gross sales the licensee reported in the most recent quarter for the purpose of the tax provided for in 15-64-102.

- (\underline{eb}) Applications that are not processed within 30 days of receipt remain active until the department takes final action.
- (d)—An application for a license or renewal of a license is not considered complete until the department has completed a satisfactory inspection as required by this part and related administrative rules.
- (\underline{ec}) The department shall issue a registry identification card, license, or endorsement within 5 days of approving an application or renewal.
- (65) Review of a rejection of an application or renewal may be conducted as a contested case hearing pursuant to the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (76) (a) Registry identification cards expire 1 year after the date of issuance unless a physician has provided a written certification stating that a card is valid for a shorter period of time.
- (b) Licenses and endorsements issued to providers,
 marijuana-infused products providers, and testing
 laboratories must be renewed annually.
- $(\frac{87}{2})$ (a) A registered cardholder shall notify the department of any change in the cardholder's name, address, or physician or change in the status of the cardholder's

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debilitating medical condition within 10 days of the change.

- (b) A registered cardholder who possesses mature plants or seedlings under 50-46-319(1) shall notify the department of the location of the plants and seedlings or any change of location of plants or seedlings. The department shall provide the names and locations of cardholders who possess mature plants or seedlings to the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the area in which the plants or seedlings are located. The law enforcement agency and its employees are subject to the confidentiality requirements of 50-46-332.
- (c) If a change occurs and is not reported to the department, the registry identification card is void.
- (98) The department shall maintain a confidential list of individuals to whom the department has issued registry identification cards. Except as provided in subsections (87) (b) and (10), individual names and other identifying information on the list must be confidential and are not subject to disclosure, except to:
- (a) authorized employees of the department as necessary to perform the official duties of the department;

- (b) authorized employees of state or local government agencies, including law enforcement agencies, only as necessary to verify that an individual is a lawful possessor of a registry identification card;
- (c) a judge, magistrate, or other authorized judicial officer in response to an order requiring disclosure; and
- (d) another person or entity when the information pertains to a cardholder who has given written consent to the release and has specified:
 - (i) the type of information to be released; and
 - (ii) the person or entity to whom it may be released.
- (10) The department shall provide the names and phone numbers of providers and marijuana-infused products providers and the city, town, or county where registered premises and testing laboratories are located to the public on the department's website. The department may not disclose the physical location or address of a provider, marijuana-infused products provider, dispensary, or testing laboratory.
- (11) The department may share only information about providers, marijuana-infused products providers, dispensaries, and testing laboratories with the department of revenue for the purpose of investigation and prevention

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of noncompliance with tax laws, including but not limited to evasion, fraud, and abuse. The department of revenue and its employees are subject to the confidentiality requirements of 15-64-111(1)."

{Internal References to 50-46-303: 46-18-202 50-46-302}

Section 43. Section 50-46-307, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-46-307. Individuals with debilitating medical

conditions -- requirements -- minors -- limitations. (1)

Except as provided in subsections (2) through (5), the

department shall issue a registry identification card to an

individual with a debilitating medical condition who

submits the following, in accordance with department rules:

- (a) an application on a form prescribed by the department;
 - (b) an application fee or a renewal fee;
- (c) the individual's name, street address, and date of birth;
 - (d) proof of Montana residency;
- (e) a statement that the individual will be cultivating marijuana and manufacturing marijuana—infused products for the individual's use or will be obtaining marijuana or marijuana—infused products through the system of licensed

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providers and marijuana-infused products providers dispensaries provided for in Title 16, chapter 12;

- (f) a statement, on a form prescribed by the department, that the individual will not divert to any other individual the marijuana or marijuana—infused products that the individual cultivates, manufactures, or obtains for the individual's debilitating medical condition;
- (g) the name of the individual's treating physician or referral physician and the street address and telephone number of the physician's office;
- (h) the street address where the individual is cultivating marijuana or manufacturing marijuana—infused products if the individual is cultivating marijuana or manufacturing marijuana—infused products for the individual's own use; and
- (i) the written certification and accompanying statements from the individual's treating physician or referral physician as required pursuant to 50-46-310.
- (2) The department shall issue a registry identification card to a minor if the materials required under subsection(1) are submitted and the minor's custodial parent or legal quardian with responsibility for health care decisions:

- (a) provides proof of legal guardianship and responsibility for health care decisions if the individual is submitting an application as the minor's legal guardian with responsibility for health care decisions; and
 - (b) signs and submits a written statement that:
- (i) the minor's treating physician or referral physician has explained to the minor and to the minor's custodial parent or legal guardian with responsibility for health care decisions the potential risks and benefits of the use of marijuana;
- (ii) indicates whether the parent or legal guardian will be obtaining marijuana or marijuana—infused products for the minor through the system of licensed providers and marijuana—infused products providers dispensaries provided for in Title 16, chapter 12; and
- (iii) the minor's custodial parent or legal guardian with responsibility for health care decisions:
 - (A) consents to the use of marijuana by the minor;
- (B) agrees to control the acquisition of marijuana and the dosage and frequency of the use of marijuana by the minor;
- (C) agrees that the minor will use only marijuana-infused products and will not smoke marijuana;

- (c) if the parent or guardian will be serving as the minor's providercultivator, undergoes background checks in accordance with subsection (3). The parent or legal guardian shall pay the costs of the background check and may not obtain a license as a marijuana-infused products provider established under Title 16, chapter if the parent or legal guardian does not meet the requirements of 50-46-308set forth therein.
- (d) pledges, on a form prescribed by the department, not to divert to any individual any marijuana cultivated or obtained for the minor's use in a marijuana—infused product.
- (3) A parent serving as a minor's provider cultivator shall submit fingerprints to facilitate a fingerprint and background check by the department of justice and federal bureau of investigation upon the minor's initial application for a registry identification card and every 3 years after that. The department shall conduct a name-based background check in years when a fingerprint background check is not required.
- (4) An application for a registry identification card for a minor must be accompanied by the written certification and accompanying statements required pursuant to 50-46-310

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from a second physician in addition to the minor's treating physician or referral physician.

- (5) An individual may not be a registered cardholder if the individual is in the custody of or under the supervision of the department of corrections or a youth court.
- (6) A registered cardholder who elects to obtain marijuana or marijuana—infused products through the system of licensed providers and marijuana—infused products

 providers dispensaries provided for in Title 16, chapter 12 may not cultivate marijuana or manufacture marijuana—infused products for the cardholder's use unless the registered cardholder is a licensed provider or marijuana—infused products provider cultivator or manufacturer, as set forth in Title 16, chapter 12.
- (7) A registered cardholder may cultivate marijuana and manufacture marijuana—infused products as allowed under 50-46-319 only:
 - (a) at a property that is owned by the cardholder; or
- (b) with written permission of the property owner, at a property that is rented or leased by the cardholder.
- (8) No portion of the property used for cultivation of marijuana and manufacture of marijuana—infused products for

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use by the registered cardholder may be shared with or rented or leased to a <u>person licensed under Title 16</u>, <u>chapter 12</u>, <u>provider</u>, a <u>marijuana-infused products</u> <u>provider</u>, or a registered cardholder unless the property is owned, rented, or leased by cardholders who are related to each other by the second degree of kinship by blood or marriage."

{Internal References to 50-46-307: 41-5-216 45-9-203 50-46-303 50-46-308 50-46-344 61-11-101}

"50-46-317. Registry card or license to be exhibited on demand -- photo identification required. (1) A registered cardholder, provider, or marijuana-infused products provider shall keep the individual's registry identification card or license in the individual's or person's immediate possession at all times. The registry identification card or license and a valid photo identification must be displayed upon demand of a law enforcement officer, justice of the peace, or city or municipal judge.

(2) The department shall ensure that law enforcement officers have access to accurate and up-to-date information on persons registered or licensed under this part.

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(3) Beginning on January 1, 2022, a registered cardholder may request, at their next annual renewal, that the department include on his or her registry identification card the name of up to two individuals who are authorized to acquire and deliver marijuana or marijuana products to them from a licensed dispensary. Any individual so identified must: be at least 21 years of age; possess the registry identification card at all relevant times; and otherwise comply with the daily possession limits set forth in this chapter and rules adopted by the department."

{Internal References to 50-46-317: None}

"50-46-318. Health care facility procedures for patients with marijuana for use. (1) (a) Except for hospices and residential care facilities that allow the use of marijuana as provided in 50-46-320, a health care facility as defined in 50-5-101 shall take the following measures when a patient who is a registered cardholder has marijuana in the patient's possession upon admission to the health care facility:

- (i) require the patient to remove the marijuana from the premises before the patient is admitted if the patient is able to do so; or
- (ii) make a reasonable effort to contact the patient's provider, marijuana-infused products provider cultivator, manufacturer or medical marijuana dispensary, courtappointed guardian, or individual with a power of attorney, if any.
- (b) If a patient is unable to remove the marijuana or the health care facility is unable to contact an individual as provided in subsection (1)(a), the facility shall contact the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the area where the facility is located.
- (2) A <u>cultivator</u>, <u>manufacturer or medical marijuana</u>

 <u>dispensary</u>, court-appointed guardian, or individual with a power of attorney, if any, contacted by a health care facility shall remove the marijuana and deliver it to the patient's residence.
- (3) A law enforcement agency contacted by a health care facility shall respond by removing and destroying the marijuana.

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(4) A health care facility may not be charged for costs related to removal of the marijuana from the facility's premises."

{Internal References to 50-46-318: None}

Section 46. Section 50-46-319, MCA, is amended to read:
"50-46-319. Legal protections -- allowable amounts. (1)

(a) A registered cardholder who has elected to obtain

- marijuana and marijuana—infused products through the system of licensed providers cultivators, manufacturers, or dispensaries and marijuana—infused products providers may:
 - (i) possess up to 1 ounce of usable marijuana; and
- (ii) purchase a maximum of 5 ounces of usable marijuana a month and no more than 1 ounce of usable marijuana a day.
- (b) (i) A registered cardholder who has elected not to use the system of licensed providers cultivators,

 manufacturers, or dispensaries and marijuana-infused

 products providers may possess up to 4 mature plants, 4

 seedlings, and the amount of usable marijuana allowed by the department by rule.
- (ii) If two or more registered cardholders share a residence and have elected not to use the system of providers cultivators, manufacturers, or dispensaries and

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marijuana-infused products providers, the cardholders may have a maximum of 8 mature plants, 8 seedlings, and the amount of usable marijuana allowed by the department by rule. The limits in this subsection (1)(b)(ii) apply regardless of the location of the plants and seedlings.

- (iii) A registered cardholder who possesses mature plants or seedlings shall notify the department of the location of the plants and seedlings pursuant to 50-46-303(8) (b).
- (c)—A provider or marijuana—infused products provider may have the canopy allowed by the department for the provider or marijuana—infused products provider. The canopy allotment is a cumulative total for all of the provider's or marijuana—infused products provider's registered premises and may not be interpreted as an allotment for each premises.
- (dc)(i) A registered cardholder may petition the department for an exception to the monthly limit on purchases. The request must be accompanied by a confirmation from the physician who signed the cardholder's written certification that the cardholder's debilitating medical condition warrants purchase of an amount exceeding the monthly limit.

- (ii) If the department approves an exception to the cap, the approval must establish the monthly amount of usable marijuana that the cardholder may purchase and the limit must be entered into the seed-to-sale tracking system.
- (2) Except as provided in 50-46-320 and subject to the provisions of subsection (7) of this section, an individual who possesses a registry identification card or license issued pursuant to this part may not be arrested, prosecuted, or penalized in any manner or be denied any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by a professional licensing board or the department of labor and industry, solely because:
- (a) the person cultivates, manufactures, possesses, or transports marijuana in the amounts allowed under this section; or
 - (b) the registered cardholder acquires or uses marijuana.
- (3) A physician may not be arrested, prosecuted, or penalized in any manner or be denied any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by the board of medical examiners or the department of labor and industry, solely for providing

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written certification for a patient with a debilitating medical condition.

- (4) Nothing in this section prevents the imposition of a civil penalty or a disciplinary action by a professional licensing board or the department of labor and industry if:
- (a) a registered cardholder's use of marijuana impairs the cardholder's job-related performance; or
- (b) a physician violates the standard of care or other requirements of this part.
- (5) (a) An individual may not be arrested or prosecuted for constructive possession, conspiracy as provided in 45-4-102, or other provisions of law or any other offense solely for being in the presence or vicinity of the use of marijuana and marijuana—infused products as permitted under this part.
- (b) This subsection (5) does not prevent the arrest or prosecution of an individual who is in the vicinity of a registered cardholder's use of marijuana if the individual is in possession of or is using marijuana in excess of the amounts otherwise provided in this chapter and is not a registered cardholder.
- (6) Except as provided in 50-46-329, possession of or application for a license or registry identification card

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does not alone constitute probable cause to search the person or individual or the property of the person or individual or otherwise subject the person or individual or property of the person or individual possessing or applying for the license or card to inspection by any governmental agency, including a law enforcement agency.

- (7) The provisions of this section relating to protection from arrest or prosecution do not apply to an individual unless the individual has obtained a license or registry identification card prior to an arrest or the filing of a criminal charge. It is not a defense to a criminal charge that an individual obtains a license or registry identification card after an arrest or the filing of a criminal charge.
- (8) (a) A registered cardholder, a provider, or a marijuana-infused products provider is presumed to be engaged in the use of marijuana as allowed by this part if the person:
- (i) is in possession of a valid registry identification card or license; and
- (ii) is in possession of an amount of marijuana that does not exceed the amount permitted under this part.

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(b) The presumption may be rebutted by evidence that the possession of marijuana was not for the purpose of alleviating the symptoms or effects of a registered cardholder's debilitating medical condition and exceeded the allowable amount of marijuana otherwise provided for in this part."

{Internal References to 50-46-319: 50-46-307}

Section 47. Section 50-46-320, MCA, is amended to read: "50-46-320. Limitations of act. (1) This part does not permit:

- (a) any individual, including a registered cardholder, to operate, navigate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, aircraft, or motorboat while under the influence of marijuana; or
- (b) except as provided in subsection (3), the use of marijuana by a registered cardholder:
 - (i) in a health care facility as defined in 50-5-101;
- (ii) in a school or a postsecondary school as defined in 20-5-402;
- (iii) on or in any property owned by a school district or a postsecondary school;

- (iv) on or in any property leased by a school district or a postsecondary school when the property is being used for school-related purposes;
- (v) in a school bus or other form of public transportation;
- (vi) when ordered by any court of competent jurisdiction into a correctional facility or program;
- (vii) if a court has imposed restrictions on the cardholder's use pursuant to 46-18-202;
- (viii) at a public park, public beach, public recreation
 center, or youth center;
- (ix) in or on the property of any church, synagogue, or other place of worship;
- (x) in plain view of or in a place open to the general public; or
- (xi) where exposure to the marijuana smoke significantly adversely affects the health, safety, or welfare of children.
- (2) A registered cardholder, provider, or marijuana infused products provider may not cultivate marijuana or manufacture marijuana concentrates or marijuana-infused products for use by a registered cardholder in a manner that is visible from the street or other public area.

- (3) A hospice or residential care facility licensed under Title 50, chapter 5, may adopt a policy that allows use of marijuana by a registered cardholder.
 - (4) Nothing in this part may be construed to require:
- (a) a government medical assistance program, a group benefit plan that is covered by the provisions of Title 2, chapter 18, an insurer covered by the provisions of Title 33, or an insurer as defined in 39-71-116 to reimburse an individual for costs associated with the use of marijuana by a registered cardholder;
- (b) an employer to accommodate the use of marijuana by a registered cardholder;
- (c) a school or postsecondary school to allow a registered cardholder to participate in extracurricular activities; or
- (d) a property owner to allow a tenant who is a registered cardholder, or a licensee under Title 16, chapter 12 provider, marijuana-infused products provider, dispensary, or testing laboratory to cultivate, manufacture, dispense, sell, or test marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana-infused products or to allow a registered cardholder to use marijuana.
 - (5) Nothing in this part may be construed to:

- (a) prohibit an employer from including in any contract a provision prohibiting the use of marijuana for a debilitating medical condition; or
- (b) permit a cause of action against an employer for wrongful discharge pursuant to 39-2-904 or discrimination pursuant to 49-1-102.
- (6) Nothing in this part may be construed to allow a providers licensee under Title 16, chapter 12 and marijuana—infused products providers, or employee of a licensee to use marijuana or to prevent criminal prosecution of a licensee under Title 16, chapter 12, or employee of a licensee who uses marijuana or paraphernalia for personal use.
- (7) (a) A law enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe that an individual with a valid registry identification card is driving under the influence of marijuana may apply for a search warrant to require the individual to provide a sample of the individual's blood for testing pursuant to the provisions of 61-8-405. An individual with a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol level of 5 ng/ml may be charged with a violation of 61-8-401 or 61-8-411.

- (b) A registered cardholder, provider, or marijuanainfused products provider who violates subsection (1)(a) is
 subject to revocation of the individual's registry
 identification card or license if the individual is
 convicted of or pleads guilty to any offense related to
 driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs when the
 initial offense with which the individual was charged was a
 violation of 61-8-401, 61-8-406, 61-8-410, or 61-8-411. A
 revocation under this section must be for the period of
 suspension or revocation set forth:
- (i) in 61-5-208 for a violation of 61-8-401, 61-8-406, or 61-8-411; or
 - (ii) in 61-8-410 for a violation of 61-8-410.
- (c) If an individual's registry identification card or license is subject to renewal during the revocation period, the individual may not renew the card until the full revocation period has elapsed. The card or license may be renewed only if the individual submits all materials required for renewal.
- (8) A provider or marijuana-infused products provider who violates 15-64-103 or 15-64-104 is subject to revocation of the person's license from the date of the violation until a

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period of up to 1 year after the department of revenue certifies compliance with 15-64-103 or 15-64-104."

{Internal References to 50-46-320: 39-2-210 50-46-318 50-46-319}

- Section 48. Section 50-46-327 is amended to read:
- "50-46-327. Prohibitions on physician affiliation with persons licensed under Title 16, chapter 12 -- sanctions.
- (1) (a) A physician who provides written certifications may not:
- (i) accept or solicit anything of value, including monetary remuneration, from a provider or marijuana-infused products provider person licensed under Title 16, chapter 12;
- (ii) offer a discount or any other thing of value to a patient who uses or agrees to use a particular provider or marijuana-infused products provider person licensed under Title 16, chapter 12; or
- (iii) examine a patient for the purposes of diagnosing a debilitating medical condition at a registered a licensee's premises or a testing laboratory.
- (b) Subsection (1)(a) does not prevent a physician from accepting a fee for providing medical care to a provider or marijuana-infused products provider person licensed under

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Title 16, chapter 12 if the physician charges the individual the same fee that the physician charges other patients for providing a similar level of medical care.

- (2) A provider or marijuana-infused products provider person licensed under Title 16, chapter 12 may not:
- (a) arrange for a physician to conduct a physical examination or review of medical records required under this part, either in the physician's office or at another location; or
- (b) pay all or a portion of the costs for an individual to be seen by a physician for the purposes of obtaining a written certification.
- (3) If the department has cause to believe that a physician has violated this section, has violated a provision of rules adopted pursuant to this part, or has not met the standard of care required under this part, the department may refer the matter to the board of medical examiners provided for in 2-15-1731 for review pursuant to 37-1-308.
- (4) A violation of this section constitutes unprofessional conduct under 37-1-316. If the board of medical examiners finds that a physician has violated this section, the board shall restrict the physician's authority

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to provide written certification for the use of marijuana.

The board of medical examiners shall notify the department of the sanction.

- (5) If the board of medical examiners believes a physician's practices may harm the public health, safety, or welfare, the board may summarily restrict a physician's authority to provide written certification for the use of marijuana for a debilitating medical condition.
- (6) (a) If the department of revenue has reason to believe a provider or marijuana-infused products provider person licensed under Title 16, chapter 12 has violated this section, the department of revenue shall refer the matter to the law enforcement entity and county attorney having jurisdiction where the provider or marijuana-infused products provider person licensed under Title 16, chapter 12 is doing business.
- (b) If a provider or marijuana-infused products provider person licensed under Title 16, chapter 12 is found to have violated the provisions of this section, the department of revenue shall revoke the person licensed under Title 16, chapter 12 's license. A person whose license has been revoked for a violation of this section is prohibited from reapplying for licensure under this part.

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(7) A law enforcement entity or county attorney who investigates a suspected violation of this section shall report the results of the investigation to the department, or the department of revenue, as applicable."

{Internal References to 50-46-327: None}

Section 49. Section 50-46-330, MCA, is amended to read:
"50-46-330. Unlawful conduct by cardholders or licensees
-- penalties. (1) The department shall revoke and may not reissue the registry identification card, license, or endorsement of an individual who:

- (a) is convicted of a drug offense;
- (b) allows another individual to be in possession of the individual's:
- (i) registry identification card or license, except as provided for in 50-46-317; or
- (ii) mature marijuana plants, seedlings, usable marijuana, or marijuana—infused products.; or
- (c)—fails to cooperate with the department concerning an investigation or inspection if the individual is registered or licensed and cultivating marijuana, engaging in chemical manufacturing, or manufacturing marijuana—infused products.

- (2) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the department shall revoke a license issued under this part if
- (a) purchases marijuana from an unauthorized source in violation of this part;
- (b) sells marijuana, marijuana concentrate, or marijuanainfused products to anyone other than a registered
 cardholder;
- (c)—operates a carbon dioxide or hydrocarbon extraction system without obtaining a chemical manufacturing endorsement; or
- (d) transports marijuana or marijuana-infused products outside of Montana.
- (3)—A testing laboratory that fails to meet the ISO certification requirement established by the department by rule is subject to:
- (a)—a fine of \$500 a week for the first 4 weeks that the laboratory fails to meet the requirement; and
- (b)—a fine of \$1,000 a week for each subsequent week the laboratory fails to meet the requirement.
- (4)—A licensee who violates the advertising restrictions imposed under 50-46-341 is subject to:
 - (a) a written warning for the first violation;

- (b) a 5-day license suspension or a \$500 fine for a second violation;
- (c)—a 5-day license suspension or a \$1,000 fine for a third violation;
- (d)—a 30-day license suspension or a \$2,500 fine for a fourth violation; and
 - (e) a license revocation for a fifth violation.
- (5)—Except for the license revocations required under this section, a licensee shall choose whether to pay a fine or be subject to a license suspension when a penalty is imposed under this section.
- (6) A licensee whose license is revoked may not reapply for licensure for 3 years from the date of the revocation.
- (72) If no other penalty is specified under this part, a registered cardholder, provider, or marijuana-infused products provider who violates this part is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500 or by imprisonment in a county jail for a term not to exceed 6 months, or both, unless otherwise provided in this part or unless the violation would constitute a violation of Title 45. An offense constituting a violation of Title 45 must be charged and prosecuted pursuant to the provisions of Title 45.

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 $(\frac{83}{3})$ Review of a department action imposing a fine, suspension, or revocation under this section must be conducted as a contested case hearing under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act." {Internal References to 50-46-330: 45-9-203}

Section 50. Section 50-46-331, MCA, is amended to read:
"50-46-331. Fraudulent representation -- penalties. (1)
In addition to any other penalties provided by law, an individual who fraudulently represents to a law enforcement official that the individual is a registered cardholder, provider, or marijuana-infused products provider is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a term not to exceed 1 year or a fine not to exceed \$1,000, or both.

- (2) A physician who purposely and knowingly misrepresents any information required under 50-46-310 is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a term not to exceed 1 year or a fine not to exceed \$1,000, or both.
- (3)—An individual convicted under this section may not be licensed as a provider or marijuana-infused products provider under 50-46-308."

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{Internal References to 50-46-331: 50-46-308}

Section 51. Section 50-46-339, MCA, is amended to read:
"50-46-339. Law enforcement authority. Nothing in this
chapter may be construed to limit a law enforcement
agency's ability to investigate unlawful activity in
relation to a person or individual with a license or
registry identification card."
{Internal References to 50-46-339: None}

Section 52. Section 50-46-343, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-46-343. Legislative monitoring. (1) The children,

families, health, and human services economic affairs

interim committee shall provide oversight of the

department's activities pursuant to this part, including

but not limited to monitoring of:

- (a) the number of registered cardholders and licensees; and
- (b) the number and type of violations committed by registered cardholders, together with the penalties imposed upon registered cardholders by the department. —issues related to the cultivation, manufacture, sale, testing, and use of marijuana; and

- (c) the development, implementation, and use of the seed-to-sale tracking system established in accordance with 50-46-304.
- (2) The committee shall identify issues likely to require future legislative attention and develop legislation to present to the next regular session of the legislature.
- (3) (a) The department shall periodically report to the children, families, health, and human services economic affairs interim committee and submit a report to the legislative clearinghouse, as provided in 5-11-210, on persons who are licensed or registered pursuant to 50-46-303. The report must include:
- (i) the number of applications for registryidentification cards and the number of registeredcardholders approved;
- (ii) the nature of the debilitating medical conditions of the cardholders;
- (iii) the number of providers, marijuana-infused products providers, dispensaries, and testing laboratories licensed pursuant to this part;
- (iv) the number of endorsements approved for chemical manufacturing;

- $(lambda \underline{iii})$ the number of registry identification cards and licenses revoked; and
- (<u>viiv</u>) the number of physicians providing written certification for registered cardholders and the number of written certifications each physician has provided.
- (b) The report may not provide any identifying information of cardholders, or physicians, providers, marijuana-infused products providers, dispensaries, or testing laboratories.
- (4)—The report on inspections required under 50-46-329 must include, at a minimum, the following information for both announced and unannounced inspections:
- (a)—the number of inspections conducted, by canopy licensure tier;
- (b) the number of providers or marijuana-infused products
 providers who were inspected more than once during the
 year;
- (c)—the number of inspections that were conducted because of complaints made to the department; and
- (d) the types of enforcement actions taken as a result of the inspections.
- (54) The board of medical examiners shall report annually to the children, families, health, and human services

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economic affairs interim committee on the number and types of complaints the board has received involving physician practices in providing written certification for the use of marijuana, pursuant to 37-3-203.

(65) The reports provided for in subsections (3) through and (54) must also be provided to the revenue economic affairs interim committee provided for in 5-5-227." {Internal References to 50-46-343: None}

Section 53. Section 50-46-344, MCA, is amended to read:
"50-46-344. Rulemaking authority -- fees. (1) The
department may adopt rules only as authorized in this
section to specify:

- (a) the manner in which the department will consider applications for licenses and endorsements and applications for registry identification cards for individuals with debilitating medical conditions and renewal of licenses, endorsements, and registry identification cards;
 - (b) the acceptable forms of proof of Montana residency;
- (c) the procedures for obtaining fingerprints for the fingerprint and background check required under 50-46-307 and 50-46-308;

- (d) the security and operating requirements for dispensaries;
- (e)—the security and operating requirements for chemical manufacturing, including but not limited to requirements for:
 - (i) safety equipment;
- (ii) extraction methods, including solvent-based and solvent-free extraction; and
 - (iii) -postprocessing procedures;
- (\underline{fd}) notice and contested case hearing procedures for fines or license and endorsement revocations, suspensions, or modifications;
- (<u>ge</u>) the amount of usable marijuana that a registered cardholder who has elected not to use the system of licensees provided for under Title 16, chapter 12 licensees providers and marijuana-infused products providers may possess; and
- (h)—implementation of a system to allow the tracking of marijuana and marijuana-infused products as required by 50-46-304;
- (i)—requirements and standards for the testing and retesting of marijuana and marijuana-infused products,

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including testing of samples collected during the department's inspections of registered premises;

- (j)—the amount of variance allowable in the results of raw testing data that would warrant a departmental investigation of inconsistent results as provided in 50-46-304(7);
- (k) the activities that constitute advertising in violation of 50-46-341; and
- (1<u>f</u>) the fees for cardholders, endorsements for chemical manufacturing, testing laboratories, additional canopy licensure tiers created in accordance with 50-46-305, and the fingerprint and background checks required under 50-46-308 and 50-46-311. The fees and other revenues collected through the taxes paid under 15-64-102, civil penalties imposed pursuant to this part, and the licensing fees established by rule and in 50-46-347 must be sufficient to offset the expenses of administering this part. The annual cardholder license fee may not be less than \$20.
- (2)—In establishing the canopy for a provider or marijuana-infused products provider, the department shall take into consideration:
 - (a)—safety and security issues;

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- (b) the need to avoid overproduction of marijuana and marijuana-infused products;
- (c)—the provision of adequate access to usable marijuana to accommodate the needs of registered cardholders; and
- (d)—economies of scale and their effect on the ability of licensees to comply with regulatory requirements and undercut illegal market prices.
- (3)—The administrative rules promulgated under this part for testing laboratories must be developed and proposed by the state laboratory."

{Internal References to 50-46-344: None}

Section 54. Section 50-46-345, MCA, is amended to read:
"50-46-345. Medical marijuana state special revenue
account -- operating reserve -- transfer of excess funds.

- (1) There is a medical marijuana state special revenue account within the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102.
 - (2) The account consists of:
- (a) money deposited into the account pursuant to 50-46-344 and 50-46-347;
- (b) the tax collected pursuant to Title 15, chapter 64, part 1; and

- (c) civil penalties collected under this part.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4) and (5), money in the account must be used by the department for the purpose of administering the Montana Medical Marijuana Act and tracking system development.
- (4) (a) At the end of each fiscal year, the department shall transfer funds in excess of a \$250,000 operating reserve as provided in this subsection (4).
 - (b) At the end of fiscal year 2019:
- (i) the first \$2.5 million in excess funds must be transferred to the mental health services special revenue account provided for in 53-21-1207; and
- (ii) any remaining excess funds must be transferred to the pain management education and treatment special revenue account provided for in 50-46-346.
- (c) At Except as provided for in (d), at the end of fiscal year 2020 and subsequent fiscal years, any excess funds must be transferred to the pain management education and treatment special revenue account provided for in 50-46-346.
- (d) At the end of fiscal year 2021, the account's balance shall be transferred to the marijuana state special revenue account provided for in 16-12-111."

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Section 55. Section 50-46-346, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-46-346. Pain management education and treatment special revenue account. (1) There is a pain management education and treatment account in the state special revenue fund provided for in 17-2-102 to the credit of the department.

- (2) The account consists of money transferred into the account as provided in 50-46-345.
- (3) Except as provided for in subsection (5), money

 Money in the account must be used by the department for:
- (a) efforts to educate the public about using pain management techniques and treatments that do not involve the use of opioid drugs; and
- (b) a block grant program to pay the costs of the following alternative pain management treatments for individuals who have no other payment source for the treatments:
 - (i) acupuncture;
 - (ii) chiropractic;
 - (iii) physical therapy; and
 - (iv) naturopathic physician services.

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- (4) The block grant program must be operated in accordance with criteria established by the department as allowed under 53-24-204.
- (5) At the end of fiscal year 2021, the account's balance shall be transferred to the marijuana state special revenue account provided for in 16-12-111."

{Internal References to 50-46-346: None}

Section 56. Section 50-46-347, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-46-347. Provider licensing fees. (1) Until December

31, 2021, unless Unless reduced as allowed under 50-46
303(5)(b), licensing fees for providers and marijuanainfused products providers are based on the volume of the provider's production of marijuana.

- (2) <u>Until December 31, 2021, annual Annual</u> fees for providers and marijuana-infused products providers are:
 - (a) \$500 for a provider with a micro tier canopy license;
 - (b) \$1,000 for a provider with a tier 1 canopy license;
 - (c) \$2,500 for a provider with a tier 2 canopy license;
 - (d) \$5,000 for a provider with a tier 3 canopy license;
 - (e) \$7,500 for a provider with a tier 4 canopy license;
 - (f) \$10,000 for a provider with a tier 5 canopy license;
 - (q) \$13,000 for a provider with a tier 6 canopy license;

- (h) \$15,000 for a provider with a tier 7 canopy license;
- (i) \$17,500 for a provider with a tier 8 canopy license;
 - (j) \$20,000 for a provider with a tier 9 canopy license.
- (3) A provider of both marijuana and marijuana-infused products is required to have only one canopy license.
- (4) The fee required under this part may be imposed based only on the tier of licensure and may not be applied separately to each registered premises used for cultivation under the licensure level.
- (5) Until December 31, 2021, the The department, or the department of revenue, as applicable, shall charge an annual dispensary license fee in addition to the canopy license fee provided for in subsection (2). The dispensary license fee is based on the total number of registered premises used as dispensaries as follows:
 - (a) one registered premises, \$500;
 - (b) two or three registered premises, \$5,000
 - (c) four or five registered premises, \$25,000; and
 - (d) six or more registered premises, \$100,000.
- (6) Money collected from license fees paid pursuant to this section must be deposited in the special revenue account provided for in 50-46-345. From the effective date

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of [this act] until December 31, 2021, however, money collected from license fees paid pursuant to this section must be deposited in the special revenue account provided for in 16-12-111."

{Internal References to 50-46-347: None}

- Section 57. Section 15-64-101, MCA, is amended to read:
 "15-64-101. Definitions. As used in this part, the
 following definitions apply:
- (1) Adult-use dispensary has the meaning provided for in 16-12-102.
- (± 2) "Department" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301.
- (23) "Marijuana" or "Marijuana product" means marijuana as has the meaning provided for defined in 50-32-101 16-12-102 and marijuana-infused products as defined in 50-46-302.
- (34) "Marijuana product provider Medical marijuana dispensary" means provider or a marijuana-infused products provider as those terms are defined has the meaning provided for in 16-12-102 in 50-46-302.
- (45) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association, company, committee, other group of persons, or other business entity, however formed.

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- (56) "Purchaser" means a person to whom a sale of a marijuana product is made.
- ($\frac{67}{}$) "Retail price" means the established price for which an marijuana product provider adult-use dispensary or a medical marijuana dispensary sells a marijuana or a marijuana product to a purchaser before any discount or reduction.
- (7) "Sale" or "sell" means any transfer of marijuana or marijuana products, as those terms are defined in 16-12
 102, for consideration, exchange, barter, gift, offer for sale, or distribution in any manner or by any means."

 {Internal References to 15-64-101: None}

Section 58. Section 15-64-102, MCA, is amended to read:
"15-64-102. Tax on marijuana sales product providers.

- (1) For a licensee that is a medical marijuana dispensary;
- (a) There is a tax equal to the percentage provided in subsection (1)(b) on a marijuana product provider's medical marijuana dispensary's gross sales that is payable four times a year.
- (b) The percentage of tax on gross sales in subsection(1) (a) is as follows:

- (i) for gross sales during the calendar quarters beginning October 1, 2019, and ending September 30, 2021, the amount is 4%; and
- (ii)—for gross sales during the calendar quarters beginning October 1, 2021, and thereafter, the amount is 2%.
 - (2) For a license that is an adult use-dispensary;
- (a) There is tax on the purchase of marijuana and marijuana—infused products for consumption, use, or any purpose other than for use for a debilitating medical condition or for resale in the regular course of business at an adult-use dispensary licensed under the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) The tax is imposed at a rate of 20% of the retail price. For purposes of this part, retail price means the established price for which an adult-use dispensary sells marijuana or marijuana products to a consumer before any discount or reduction.
- (3) The taxes set forth in subsections (1) and (2), above, are imposed on the purchaser and must be collected at the time of the sale and paid by the seller to the department for deposit in the marijuana state special revenue account provided for in 16-12-111.

- (24) A marijuana product provider A licensee licensed under Title 16, chapter 12 shall submit a quarterly report to the department listing the total dollar amount of sales from any registered premises the dispensary, as defined in 50-46-302, it operated by the marijuana product provider, including dispensaries. The report must be:
 - (a) made on forms prescribed by the department; and
- (b) submitted within 15 days of the end of each calendar quarter.
- (3) At the time the report is filed, the marijuana product provider dispensary shall submit a payment equal to the percentage provided in subsection (1)(b) or (2)(b) of the total dollar amount of sales.
- (4) The department shall deposit the taxes paid under this section in the medical marijuana state special revenue account provided for in 50-46-345 16-12-111 within the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102.
- (5) The tax imposed by this part and related interest and penalties are a personal debt of the person required to file a return from the time that the liability arises, regardless of when the time for payment of the liability occurs.

- (6) For the purpose of determining liability for the filing of statements and the payment of taxes, penalties, and interest owed under 15-64-103 through 15-64-106:
- (a) the officer of a corporation whose responsibility it is to truthfully account for and pay to the state taxes provided for in 15-64-103 through 15-64-106 and who fails to pay the taxes is liable to the state for the taxes and the penalty and interest due on the amounts;
- (b) each officer of the corporation, to the extent that the officer has access to the requisite records, is individually liable along with the corporation for filing statements and for unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest upon a determination that the officer:
- (i) possessed the responsibility to file statements and pay taxes on behalf of the corporation; and
- (ii) possessed the responsibility on behalf of the corporation for directing the filing of statements or the payment of other corporate obligations and exercised that responsibility, resulting in the corporation's failure to file statements required by this part or pay taxes due as required by this part;
- (c) each partner of a partnership is jointly and severally liable, along with the partnership, for any

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statements, taxes, penalties, and interest due while a partner;

- (d) each member of a limited liability company that is treated as a partnership or as a corporation for income tax purposes is jointly and severally liable, along with the limited liability company, for any statements, taxes, penalties, and interest due while a member;
- (e) the member of a single-member limited liability company that is disregarded for income tax purposes is jointly and severally liable, along with the limited liability company, for any statements, taxes, penalties, and interest due while a member; and
- (f) each manager of a manager-managed limited liability company is jointly and severally liable, along with the limited liability company, for any statements, taxes, penalties, and interest due while a manager.
- (7) In determining which corporate officer is liable, the department is not limited to considering the elements set forth in subsection (6)(a) to establish individual liability and may consider any other available information.
- (8) In the case of a bankruptcy, the liability of the individual remains unaffected by the discharge of penalty and interest against the corporation. The individual

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remains liable for any statements and the amount of taxes, penalties, and interest unpaid by the entity.

- (9) The tax levied pursuant to this section is separate from and in addition to any general state and local sales and use taxes that apply to retail sales, which must continue to be collected and distributed as provided by law.
- (10) The tax levied under this section must be used, as designated in 16-12-111."

{Internal References to 15-64-102: None}

Section 59. Section 15-64-103, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-64-103. Returns -- payment -- recordkeeping -authority of department. (1) Each marijuana product

 provider marijuana dispensary licensed under Title 16,
 chapter 12 shall file a return, on a form provided by the department, and pay the tax due as provided in 15-64-102.
- (2) Each return must be authenticated by the person filing the return or by the person's agent authorized in writing to file the return.
- (3) (a) A person required to pay to the department the taxes imposed by this part shall keep for 5 years:
 - (i) all receipts issued; and

- (ii) an accurate record of all sales of marijuana products, showing the name and address of each purchaser, the date of sale, and the quantity, kind, and retail price of each product sold.
- (b) For the purpose of determining compliance with the provisions of this part, the department is authorized to examine or cause to be examined any books, papers, records, or memoranda relevant to making a determination of the amount of tax due, whether the books, papers, records, or memoranda are the property of or in the possession of the person filing the return or another person. In determining compliance, the department may use statistical sampling and other sampling techniques consistent with generally accepted auditing standards. The department may also:
- (i) require the attendance of a person having knowledge or information relevant to a return;
- (ii) compel the production of books, papers, records, or memoranda by the person required to attend;
- (iii) implement the provisions of 15-1-703 if the department determines that the collection of the tax is or may be jeopardized because of delay;
- (iv) take testimony on matters material to the determination; and

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- (v) administer oaths or affirmations.
- (4) Pursuant to rules established by the department, returns may be computer-generated and electronically filed."

{Internal References to 15-64-103: None}

Section 60. Section 15-64-104, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-64-104. Deficiency assessment -- penalty and interest -- statute of limitations. (1) If the department determines that the amount of the tax due is greater than the amount disclosed by a return, it shall mail to the marijuana product provider licensee a notice, pursuant to 15-1-211, of the additional tax proposed to be assessed. The notice must contain a statement that if payment is not made, a warrant for distraint may be filed. The marijuana product provider licensee may seek review of the determination pursuant to 15-1-211.

- (2) Penalty and interest must be added to a deficiency assessment as provided in 15-1-216. The department may waive any penalty pursuant to 15-1-206.
- (3) The amount of tax due under any return may be determined by the department within 5 years after the return was filed, regardless of whether the return was

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filed on or after the last day prescribed for filing. For purposes of this section, a return due under this part and filed before the last day prescribed by law or rule is considered to be filed on the last day prescribed for filing."

{Internal References to 15-64-104: None}

"15-64-105. Procedure to compute tax in absence of statement -- estimation of tax -- failure to file -- penalty and interest. (1) If the marijuana product provider licensee operating a marijuana dispensary fails to file any return required by 15-64-103 within the time required, the department may, at any time, audit the marijuana product provider licensee or estimate the taxes due from any information in its possession and, based on the audit or estimate, assess the marijuana product provider licensee for the taxes, penalties, and interest due the state.

(2) The department shall impose penalty and interest as provided in 15-1-216. The department shall mail to the marijuana product provider licensee a notice, pursuant to 15-1-211, of the tax, penalty, and interest proposed to be assessed. The notice must contain a statement that if

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payment is not made, a warrant for distraint may be filed. The marijuana product provider <u>licensee</u> may seek review of the determination pursuant to 15-1-211. The department may waive any penalty pursuant to 15-1-206."

{Internal References to 15-64-105: None}

- Section 62. Section 15-64-106, MCA, is amended to read:

 "15-64-106. Authority to collect delinquent taxes. (1)

 (a) The department shall collect taxes that are delinquent as determined under this part.
- (b) If a tax imposed by this part or any portion of the tax is not paid when due, the department may issue a warrant for distraint as provided in Title 15, chapter 1, part 7.
- (2) In addition to any other remedy, in order to collect delinquent taxes after the time for appeal has expired, the department may direct the offset of tax refunds or other funds due the marijuana product provider licensee from the state, except wages subject to the provisions of 25-13-614 and retirement benefits.
- (3) As provided in 15-1-705, the marijuana product provider licensee has the right to a review of the tax liability prior to any offset by the department.

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(4) The department may file a claim for state funds on behalf of the marijuana product provider <u>licensee</u> if a claim is required before funds are available for offset."

{Internal References to 15-64-106: None}

"15-64-111. Information -- confidentiality -- agreements with another state. (1) (a) Except as provided in subsections (2) through (5), in accordance with 15-30-2618 and 15-31-511, it is unlawful for an employee of the department or any other public official or public employee to disclose or otherwise make known information that is disclosed in a return or report required to be filed under

this part or information that concerns the affairs of the

person's records, officers, or employees in an examination

person making the return and that is acquired from the

or audit.

Section 63. Section 15-64-111, MCA, is amended to read:

(b) This section may not be construed to prohibit the department from publishing statistics if they are classified in a way that does not disclose the identity of a person making a return or the content of any particular report or return. A person violating the provisions of this section is subject to the penalty provided in 15-30-2618 or

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15-31-511 for violating the confidentiality of individual income tax or corporate income tax information.

- (2) (a) This section may not be construed to prohibit the department from providing information obtained under this part to:
- (i) the department of justice, the internal revenue service, the department of health and human services, or law enforcement to be used for the purpose of investigation and prevention of criminal activity, noncompliance, tax evasion, fraud, and abuse under this part; or
- (ii) the department of public health and human services
 to be used for the purpose of investigation and prevention
 of noncompliance, fraud, and abuse under the Montana
 Medical Marijuana Act.
- (b) The department may enter into an agreement with the taxing officials of another state for the interpretation and administration of the laws of their state that provide for the collection of a sales tax or use tax in order to promote fair and equitable administration of the laws and to eliminate double taxation.
- (c) In order to implement the provisions of this part, the department may furnish information on a reciprocal basis to the taxing officials of another state if the

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information remains confidential under statutes within the state receiving the information that are similar to this section.

- (3) In order to facilitate processing of returns and payment of taxes required by this part, the department may contract with vendors and may disclose data to the vendors. The data disclosed must be administered by the vendor in a manner consistent with this section.
- (4) (a) The officers charged with the custody of the reports and returns may not be required to produce them or evidence of anything contained in them in an action or proceeding in a court, except in an action or proceeding:
- (i) to which the department is a party under the provisions of this part or any other taxing act; or
- (ii) on behalf of a party to any action or proceedings under the provisions of this part or other taxes when the reports or facts shown by the reports are directly involved in the action or proceedings.
- (b) The court may require the production of and may admit in evidence only as much of the reports or of the facts shown by the reports as are pertinent to the action or proceedings.

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(5) This section may not be construed to limit the investigative authority of the legislative branch, as provided in 5-11-106, 5-12-303, or 5-13-309."

{Internal References to 15-64-111: None}

Section 64. Section 15-64-112, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-64-112. Department to make rules. The department of revenue shall prescribe rules necessary to carry out the purposes of imposing and collecting the marijuana tax on gross sales on marijuana product provider medical marijuana dispensaries and retail sales occurring at adult-use dispensaries."

{Internal References to 15-64-112: None}

Section 65. Section 41-5-216, MCA, is amended to read:
"41-5-216. Disposition of youth court, law enforcement,
and department records -- sharing and access to records.

(1) Formal and informal youth court records, law enforcement records, and department records that are not exempt from sealing under subsections (4) and (6) and that pertain to a youth covered by this chapter must be physically sealed on the youth's 18th birthday. In those cases in which jurisdiction of the court or any agency is

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extended beyond the youth's 18th birthday, the records must be physically sealed upon termination of the extended jurisdiction.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (6), when the records pertaining to a youth pursuant to this section are sealed, an agency, other than the department, that has in its possession copies of the sealed records shall destroy the copies of the records. Anyone violating the provisions of this subsection is subject to contempt of court.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (6), this section does not prohibit the destruction of records with the consent of the youth court judge or county attorney after 10 years from the date of sealing.
- (4) The requirements for sealed records in this section do not apply to medical records, fingerprints, DNA records, photographs, youth traffic records, records in any case in which the youth did not fulfill all requirements of the court's judgment or disposition, records referred to in 42-3-203, or the information referred to in 46-23-508, in any instance in which the youth was required to register as a sexual offender pursuant to Title 46, chapter 23, part 5.
- (5) After formal and informal youth court records, law enforcement records, and department records are sealed,

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they are not open to inspection except, upon order of the youth court, for good cause to:

- (a) those persons and agencies listed in 41-5-215(2); and
- (b) adult probation and parole staff preparing a presentence report on an adult with an existing sealed youth court record.
- (6) (a) When formal youth court records, law enforcement records, and department records are sealed under subsection (1), the electronic records of the management information system maintained by the office of court administrator and by the department relating to the youth whose records are being sealed must be preserved for the express purpose of research and program evaluation.
- (b) The department of public health and human services, the office of court administrator, and the department shall disassociate the offense and disposition information from the name of the youth in the respective management information system. The offense and disposition information must be maintained separately and may be used only:
- (i) for research and program evaluation authorized by the office of court administrator or by the department and subject to any applicable laws; and
 - (ii) as provided in Title 5, chapter 13.

- (7) (a) Informal youth court records for a youth for whom formal proceedings have been filed must be physically sealed on the youth's 18th birthday or, in those cases in which jurisdiction of the court or any agency is extended beyond the youth's 18th birthday, upon termination of the extended jurisdiction and may be inspected only pursuant to subsection (5).
- (b) The informal youth court records are confidential and may be shared only with those persons and agencies listed in 41-5-215(2).
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (7)(a), when a youth becomes 18 years of age or when extended supervision ends and the youth was involved only in informal proceedings, informal youth court records that are in hard-copy form must be destroyed and any electronic records in the youth court management information system must disassociate the offense and disposition information from the name of the youth and may be used only for the following purposes:
- (i) for research and program evaluation authorized by the office of the court administrator and subject to any applicable laws; and
 - (ii) as provided in Title 5, chapter 13.

- (8) Nothing in this section prohibits the sharing of formal or informal youth court records within the juvenile probation management information system to a person or agency listed in 41-5-215(2).
- (9) This section does not prohibit the sharing of formal or informal youth court records within the department's youth management information system. Electronic records of the department's youth management information system may not be shared except as provided in subsection (5). A person or agency receiving the youth court record shall destroy the record after it has fulfilled its purpose.
- (10) This section does not prohibit the sharing of formal or informal youth court records with a short-term detention center, a youth care facility, a youth assessment center, or a youth detention facility upon placement of a youth within the facility.
- (11) This section does not prohibit access to formal or informal youth court records, including electronic records, for purposes of conducting evaluations as required by 41-5-2003 and studies conducted between individuals and agencies listed in 41-5-215(2).
- (12) This section does not prohibit the office of court administrator, upon written request from the department of

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public health and human services or department of revenue, from confirming whether a person applying for a registry identification card pursuant to 50-46-307 or a license pursuant to 50-46-308 16-12-203 is currently under youth court supervision."

{Internal References to 41-5-216: 3-10-518 41-5-215 41-5-220 41-5-221 41-5-604 41-5-1524 42-3-203}

Section 66. Section 45-9-203, MCA, is amended to read: "45-9-203. **Surrender of license.** (1) If a court suspends or revokes a driver's license under 45-9-202(2)(e), the defendant shall, at the time of sentencing, surrender the license to the court. The court shall forward the license and a copy of the sentencing order to the department of justice. The defendant may apply to the department for issuance of a probationary license under 61-2-302.

- (2) If a person with a registry identification card or license issued pursuant to 50-46-307 or 50-46-308 16-12-203 is convicted of an offense under this chapter, the court shall:
- (a) at the time of sentencing, require the person to surrender the registry identification card; and
- (b) notify the department of public health and human services or the department of revenue of the conviction in

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order for <u>either</u> the department to carry out its duties under 50-46-330 or 16-12-109."

{Internal References to 45-9-203: None}

Section 67. Section 61-11-101, MCA, is amended to read:
"61-11-101. Report of convictions and suspension or
revocation of driver's licenses -- surrender of licenses.

- (1) If a person is convicted of an offense for which chapter 5 or chapter 8, part 8, makes mandatory the suspension or revocation of the driver's license or commercial driver's license of the person by the department, the court in which the conviction occurs shall require the surrender to it of all driver's licenses then held by the convicted person. The court shall, within 5 days after the conviction, forward the license and a record of the conviction to the department. If the person does not possess a driver's license, the court shall indicate that fact in its report to the department.
- (2) A court having jurisdiction over offenses committed under a statute of this state or a municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles on highways, except for standing or parking statutes or ordinances, shall forward a record of the conviction, as defined in 61-

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5-213, to the department within 5 days after the conviction. The court may recommend that the department issue a restricted probationary license on the condition that the individual comply with the requirement that the person attend and complete a chemical dependency education course, treatment, or both, as ordered by the court under 61-8-732.

- (3) A court or other agency of this state or of a subdivision of the state that has jurisdiction to take any action suspending, revoking, or otherwise limiting a license to drive shall report an action and the adjudication upon which it is based to the department within 5 days on forms furnished by the department.
- (4) (a) On a conviction referred to in subsection (1) of a person who holds a commercial driver's license or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license, a court may not take any action, including deferring imposition of judgment, that would prevent a conviction for any violation of a state or local traffic control law or ordinance, except a parking law or ordinance, in any type of motor vehicle, from appearing on the person's driving record. The provisions of this subsection (4)(a) apply only to the conviction of a person who holds a commercial driver's

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license or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license and do not apply to the conviction of a person who holds any other type of driver's license.

- (b) For purposes of this subsection (4), "who is required to hold a commercial driver's license" refers to a person who did not have a commercial driver's license but who was operating a commercial motor vehicle at the time of a violation of a state or local traffic control law or ordinance resulting in a conviction referred to in subsection (1).
- (5) (a) If a person who holds a valid registry identification card or license issued pursuant to 50-46-307 or 50-46-308 16-12-203 is convicted of or pleads guilty to any offense related to driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs when the initial offense with which the person was charged was a violation of 61-8-401, 61-8-406, 61-8-410, or 61-8-411, the court in which the conviction occurs shall require the person to surrender the registry identification card or license.
- (b) Within 5 days after the conviction, the court shall forward the registry identification card and a copy of the conviction to the department of public health and human services or the department of revenue."

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{Internal References to 61-11-101: 61-5-307 61-5-308 61-8-442 61-10-154}

Section 68. Section 53-6-1201, MCA, is amended to read:

"53-6-1201. (Subsection (2) (c) effective October 1, 2021)

Special revenue fund -- health and medicaid initiatives.

- (1) There is a health and medicaid initiatives account in the state special revenue fund established by 17-2-102. This account is to be administered by the department of public health and human services.
 - (2) There must be deposited in the account:
- (a) money from cigarette taxes deposited under 16-11-119(2)(c);
- (b) money from taxes on tobacco products other than cigarettes deposited under 16-11-119(4)(b); and
- (c) money from marijuana taxes deposited under 16-2-111;
 - (dc) any interest and income earned on the account.
 - (3) This account may be used only to provide funding for:
- (a) the state funds necessary to take full advantage of available federal matching funds in order to administer the plan and maximize enrollment of eligible children under the healthy Montana kids plan, provided for under Title 53,

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chapter 4, part 11, and to provide outreach to the eligible children;

- (b) a new need-based prescription drug program established by the legislature for children, seniors, chronically ill, and disabled persons that does not supplant similar services provided under any existing program;
- (c) increased medicaid services and medicaid provider rates. The increased revenue is intended to increase medicaid services and medicaid provider rates and not to supplant the general fund in the trended traditional level of appropriation for medicaid services and medicaid provider rates.
- (d) an offset to loss of revenue to the general fund as a result of new tax credits; and
- (e) grants to schools for suicide prevention activities, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2017.
- (4) (a) On or before July 1, the budget director shall calculate a balance required to sustain each program in subsection (3) for each fiscal year of the biennium. If the budget director certifies that the reserve balance will be sufficient, then the agencies may expend the revenue for the programs as appropriated. If the budget director

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determines that the reserve balance of the revenue will not support the level of appropriation, the budget director shall notify each agency. Upon receipt of the notification, the agency shall adjust the operating budget for the program to reflect the available revenue as determined by the budget director.

- (b) Until the programs or credits described in subsections (3)(b) and (3)(d) are established, the funding must be used exclusively for the purposes described in subsections (3)(a) and (3)(c).
- (5) The phrase "trended traditional level of appropriation", as used in subsection (3)(c), means the appropriation amounts, including supplemental appropriations, as those amounts were set based on eligibility standards, services authorized, and payment amount during the past five biennial budgets.
- (6) The department of public health and human services may adopt rules to implement this section."

 {Internal References to 53-6-1201: 16-11-119 33-22-2001 33-22-2004 33-22-2005 33-22-2009 52-3-115 53-2-217 53-6-1020}

Section 69. Section 61-8-402, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-8-402. Implied consent -- blood or breath tests for
alcohol, blood or oral fluid for drugs, or testing for both

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alcohol and drugs using recognized methods for each -refusal to submit to test -- administrative license
suspension. (1) A person who operates or is in actual
physical control of a vehicle upon ways of this state open
to the public is considered to have given consent to a test
or tests of the person's blood or breath for the purpose of
determining any measured amount or detected presence of
alcohol, or blood or oral fluid for the purpose of
determining any measured amount or detected presence of or
drugs in the person's body.

- (2) (a) The test or tests must be administered at the direction of a peace officer when:
- (i) the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person has been driving or has been in actual physical control of a vehicle upon ways of this state open to the public while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of the two and the person has been placed under arrest for a violation of 61-8-401, 61-8-411, or 61-8-465;
- (ii) the person is under the age of 21 and has been placed under arrest for a violation of 61-8-410; or
- (iii) the officer has probable cause to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle:

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- (A) in violation of 61-8-401 and the person has been involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in property damage;
- (B) involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in serious bodily injury, as defined in 45-2-101, or death; or
 - (C) in violation of 61-8-465.
- (b) The arresting or investigating officer may designate which test or tests are administered.
- (3) A person who is unconscious or who is otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal is considered not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (1).
- (4) If an arrested person refuses to submit to one or more tests requested and designated by the officer as provided in subsection (2), the refused test or tests may not be given except as provided in subsection (5), but the officer shall, on behalf of the department, immediately seize the person's driver's license. The peace officer shall immediately forward the license to the department, along with a report certified under penalty of law stating which of the conditions set forth in subsection (2)(a) provides the basis for the testing request and confirming

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that the person refused to submit to one or more tests requested and designated by the peace officer. Upon receipt of the report, the department shall suspend the license for the period provided in subsection (8).

- (5) If the arrested person has refused to provide a breath, blood, or urine, or oral fluid sample under 61-8-409 or this section in a prior investigation in this state or under a substantially similar statute in another jurisdiction or the arrested person has a prior conviction or pending offense for a violation of 45-5-104, 45-5-106, 45-5-205, 61-8-401, 61-8-406, or 61-8-411 or a similar statute in another jurisdiction, the officer may apply for a search warrant to be issued pursuant to 46-5-224 to collect a sample of the person's blood for testing.
- (6) (a) An arrested person who refuses to submit to one or more tests as provided in subsection (4) shall pay the department an administrative fee of \$300, which must be deposited in the state special revenue account established pursuant to subsection (6)(b).
- (b) There is a blood-draw search warrant processing account in the state special revenue fund established pursuant to 17-2-102(1)(b). Money provided to the department of justice pursuant to this subsection (6) must

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be deposited in the account and may be used only for the purpose of providing forensic analysis of a driver's blood to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs.

- (c) The department shall adopt rules establishing procedures for the collection, distribution, and strict accountability of any funds received pursuant to this section.
- (7) Upon seizure of a driver's license, the peace officer shall issue, on behalf of the department, a temporary driving permit, which is effective 12 hours after issuance and is valid for 5 days following the date of issuance, and shall provide the driver with written notice of the license suspension and the right to a hearing provided in 61-8-403.
- (8) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8) (b), the following suspension periods are applicable upon refusal to submit to one or more tests:
- (i) upon a first refusal, a suspension of 6 months with no provision for a restricted probationary license;
- (ii) upon a second or subsequent refusal within 5 years of a previous refusal, as determined from the records of the department, a suspension of 1 year with no provision for a restricted probationary license.

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- (b) If a person who refuses to submit to one or more tests under this section is the holder of a commercial driver's license, in addition to any action taken against the driver's noncommercial driving privileges, the department shall:
- (i) upon a first refusal, suspend the person's commercial driver's license for a 1-year period; and
- (ii) upon a second or subsequent refusal, suspend the person's commercial driver's license for life, subject to department rules adopted to implement federal rules allowing for license reinstatement, if the person is otherwise eligible, upon completion of a minimum suspension period of 10 years. If the person has a prior conviction of a major offense listed in 61-8-802(2) arising from a separate incident, the conviction has the same effect as a previous testing refusal for purposes of this subsection (8)(b).
- (9) A nonresident driver's license seized under this section must be sent by the department to the licensing authority of the nonresident's home state with a report of the nonresident's refusal to submit to one or more tests.
- (10) The department may recognize the seizure of a license of a tribal member by a peace officer acting under

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the authority of a tribal government or an order issued by a tribal court suspending, revoking, or reinstating a license or adjudicating a license seizure if the actions are conducted pursuant to tribal law or regulation requiring alcohol or drug testing of motor vehicle operators and the conduct giving rise to the actions occurred within the exterior boundaries of a federally recognized Indian reservation in this state. Action by the department under this subsection is not reviewable under 61-8-403.

- (11) A suspension under this section is subject to review as provided in this part.
- (12) This section does not apply to tests, samples, and analyses of blood, or breath, or oral fluid used for purposes of medical treatment or care of an injured motorist, related to a lawful seizure for a suspected violation of an offense not in this part, or performed pursuant to a search warrant.
- (13) This section does not prohibit the release of information obtained from tests, samples, and analyses of blood, or breath, or oral fluid for law enforcement purposes as provided in 46-4-301 and 61-8-405(6)."

 {Internal References to 61-8-402: 61-2-107 61-5-212 61-5-218 61-8-101 *61-8-404 61-8-409 61-8-465 61-8-733}

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Section 70. Section 61-8-404, MCA, is amended to read:

- "61-8-404. Evidence admissible -- conditions of admissibility. (1) Upon the trial of a criminal action or other proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by a person in violation of 61-8-401, 61-8-406, 61-8-410, 61-8-411, 61-8-465, or 61-8-805:
- (a) evidence of any measured amount or detected presence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of alcohol and drugs in the person at the time of a test, as shown by an analysis of the person's blood, or breath, or oral fluid, is admissible. A positive test result does not, in itself, prove that the person was under the influence of a drug or drugs at the time the person was in control of a motor vehicle. A person may not be convicted of a violation of 61-8-401 based upon the presence of a drug or drugs in the person unless some other competent evidence exists that tends to establish that the person was under the influence of a drug or drugs while driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state.
- (b) a report of the facts and results of one or more tests of a person's blood, or breath, or oral fluid is admissible in evidence if:

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- (i) a breath test or preliminary alcohol screening test was performed by a person certified by the forensic sciences division of the department to administer the test;
- (ii) an oral fluid test, or preliminary oral fluid drug screening test was performed by a person certified by the forensic sciences division of the department to administer the test; or
- (iii) a blood sample was analyzed in a laboratory operated or certified by the department or in a laboratory exempt from certification under the rules of the department and the blood was withdrawn from the person by a person competent to do so under 61-8-405(1);
- (c) a report of the facts and results of a physical, psychomotor, or physiological assessment of a person is admissible in evidence if it was made by a person trained by the department or by a person who has received training recognized by the department.
- (2) If the person under arrest refused to submit to one or more tests under 61-8-402, whether or not a sample was subsequently collected for any purpose, proof of refusal is admissible in any criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person was driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle upon the

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ways of this state open to the public, while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of alcohol and drugs. The trier of fact may infer from the refusal that the person was under the influence. The inference is rebuttable.

(3) The provisions of this part do not limit the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing on the question of whether the person was under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of alcohol and drugs."

{Internal References to 61-8-404: 61-8-101 *}

Section 71. Section 61-8-405, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-8-405. Administration of tests. (1) Only a physician,
registered nurse, or other qualified person acting under
the supervision and direction of a physician or registered
nurse may, at the request of a peace officer, withdraw
blood for the purpose of determining any measured amount or
detected presence of alcohol, drugs, or any combination of
alcohol and drugs in the person. This limitation does not
apply to the sampling of breath.

(2) In addition to any test administered at the direction of a peace officer, a person may request that an independent blood sample be drawn by a physician or

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registered nurse for the purpose of determining any measured amount or detected presence of alcohol, drugs, or any combination of alcohol and drugs in the person. The peace officer may not unreasonably impede the person's right to obtain an independent blood test. The officer may but has no duty to transport the person to a medical facility or otherwise assist the person in obtaining the test. The cost of an independent blood test is the sole responsibility of the person requesting the test. The failure or inability to obtain an independent test by a person does not preclude the admissibility in evidence of any test given at the direction of a peace officer.

- (3) Upon the request of the person tested, full information concerning any test given at the direction of the peace officer must be made available to the person or the person's attorney.
- (4) A physician, registered nurse, or other qualified person acting under the supervision and direction of a physician or registered nurse does not incur any civil or criminal liability as a result of the proper administering of a blood test when requested in writing by a peace officer to administer a test.

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- (5) The department in cooperation with any appropriate agency shall adopt uniform rules for the giving of tests and may require certification of training to administer the tests as considered necessary.
- (6) If a peace officer has probable cause to believe that a person has violated 61-8-401, 61-8-406, 61-8-410, 61-8-411, 61-8-465, or 61-8-805 and a sample of blood, breath, urine, oral fluid, or other bodily substance is taken from that person for any reason, a portion of that sample sufficient for analysis must be provided to a peace officer if requested for law enforcement purposes and upon issuance of a subpoena as provided in 46-4-301."

{Internal References to 61-8-405: 23-2-535 50-46-320 61-8-101 * 61-8-402 61-8-404 61-8-409 61-8-807 67-1-211}

Section 72. Section 61-8-409, MCA, is amended to read: "61-8-409. Preliminary alcohol or drug screening test.

(1) A person who operates or is in actual physical control of a vehicle upon ways of this state open to the public is considered to have given consent to a preliminary alcohol screening test of the person's breath, for the purpose of estimating the person's alcohol concentration, or a preliminary drug screening test of a person's oral fluid for the purpose of estimating the person's drug

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concentration(s) upon the request of a peace officer who has a particularized suspicion that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle upon ways of this state open to the public while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of alcohol and drugs or in violation of 61-8-410 or 61-8-465.

- (2) The person's obligation to submit to a test under 61-8-402 is not satisfied by the person submitting to a preliminary alcohol screening test, preliminary drug screening test, or both pursuant to this section.
- (3) The peace officer shall inform the person of the right to refuse the test and that the refusal to submit to the preliminary alcohol screening test, preliminary drug screening test, or both will result in the suspension for up to 1 year of that person's driver's license.
- (4) If the person refuses to submit to a test under this section, a test will not be given except as provided in 61-8-402(5). However, the refusal is sufficient cause to suspend the person's driver's license as provided in 61-8-402.
- (5) A hearing as provided for in 61-8-403 must be available. The issues in the hearing must be limited to determining whether a peace officer had a particularized

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suspicion that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle upon ways of this state open to the public while under the influence of alcohol or in violation of 61-8-410 and whether the person refused to submit to the alcohol test.

- (6) The provisions of 61-8-402(3) through (10) that do not conflict with this section are applicable to refusals under this section. If a person refuses a test requested under 61-8-402 and this section for the same incident, the department may not consider each a separate refusal for purposes of suspension under 61-8-402.
- (7) A test may not be conducted or requested under this section unless both the peace officer and the instrument used to conduct the preliminary alcohol screening test or preliminary drug screening test have been certified by the department pursuant to rules adopted under the authority of 61-8-405(5)."

{Internal References to 61-8-409: 61-5-212 61-8-402 61-8-733}

Section 73. Section 61-8-411, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-8-411. Operation of noncommercial vehicle or commercial vehicle by person under influence of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol. (1) It is unlawful and punishable as

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provided in 61-8-442, 61-8-722, 61-8-723, and 61-8-731 through 61-8-734 for any person to drive or be in actual physical control of:

- (a) a noncommercial vehicle upon the ways of this state open to the public while the person's delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol level, excluding metabolites, as shown by analysis of the person's blood or oral fluid, is 5 ng/ml or more; or
- (b) a commercial motor vehicle upon the ways of this state open to the public while the person's delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol level, excluding metabolites, as shown by analysis of the person's blood or oral fluid, is 5 ng/ml or more.
- (2) Absolute liability, as provided in 45-2-104, is imposed for a violation of this section."

{Internal References to 61-8-411: 46-16-130 45-5-106 46-18-201 46-18-236 61-2-302 50-46-320 61-5-205 61-5-208 61-5-212 61-5-231 61-8-401 61-8-402 61-8-404 61-8-405 61-8-408 61-8-442 61-8-731 61-8-732 61-8-465 61-8-722 61-8-741 61-11-101} 61-8-733 61-8-734

Section 74. Section 61-8-442, MCA, is amended to read:

"61-8-442. Driving under influence of alcohol or drugs -- driving with excessive alcohol concentration -- ignition interlock device -- 24/7 sobriety and drug monitoring

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program -- forfeiture of vehicle. (1) In addition to the punishments provided in 61-8-714, 61-8-722, and 61-8-465, regardless of disposition and if a probationary license is recommended by the court, the court may, for a person convicted of a first offense under 61-8-401, 61-8-406, 61-8-411, or 61-8-465:

- (a) restrict the person to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device during the probationary period and require the person to pay the reasonable cost of leasing, installing, and maintaining the device; or
- (b) require the person to participate in a court-approved alcohol or drug detection testing program and pay the fees associated with the testing program.
- (2) If a person is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of 61-8-401, 61-8-406, 61-8-411, or 61-8-465, in addition to the punishments provided in 61-8-714, 61-8-722, and 61-8-465, regardless of disposition, the court shall:
- (a) if recommending that a probationary license be issued to the person, restrict the person to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device during the probationary period and require the

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person to pay the reasonable cost of leasing, installing, and maintaining the device;

- (b) require the person to participate in the 24/7 sobriety and drug monitoring program provided for in 44-4-1203 and pay the fees associated with the program or require the person to participate in a court-approved alcohol or drug detection testing program and pay the fees associated with the testing program; or
- (c) order that each motor vehicle owned by the person at the time of the offense be seized and subjected to the forfeiture procedure provided under 61-8-421.
- (3) Any restriction or requirement imposed under this section must be included in a report of the conviction made by the court to the department in accordance with 61-11-101 and placed upon the person's driving record maintained by the department in accordance with 61-11-102.
- (4) The duration of a restriction imposed under this section must be monitored by the department.
- (5) All court-approved alcohol or drug detection testing programs allowed under this section are required to use the state's data management system pursuant to 44-4-1203."

{Internal References to 61-8-442: 61-5-208 61-5-231 61-8-401 61-8-406 61-8-411 61-8-440}

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NEW SECTION. SECTION 75. Unlawful Possession of Marijuana,

Marijuana Concentrates, Marijuana Infused Products, or

Marijuana Paraphernalia in Motor Vehicle on Highway. (1)

Except as provided in subsection (2), a person commits the offense of unlawful possession of marijuana, marijuana products, or marijuana paraphernalia in a motor vehicle if the person knowingly possesses marijuana, marijuana products, or marijuana paraphernalia within the passenger area of a motor vehicle on a highway.

- (2) This section does not apply to marijuana, marijuana products, or marijuana paraphernalia:
- (a) purchased from a dispensary and that remains in its unopened, original packaging;
 - (b) in a locked glove compartment or storage compartment;
- (c) in a motor vehicle trunk or luggage compartment or in a truck bed or cargo compartment;
- (d) behind the last upright seat of a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk; or
- (e) in a closed container in the area of a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk and that is not normally occupied by the driver or a passenger.
- (3) (a) A person convicted of the offense of unlawful possession of marijuana, marijuana products, or marijuana

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paraphernalia in a motor vehicle shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$100.

(b) A violation of this section is not a criminal offense within the meaning of 3-1-317, 3-1-318, 45-2-101, 46-18-236, 61-8-104, and 61-8-711 and may not be recorded or charged against a driver's record, and an insurance company may not hold a violation of this section against the insured or increase premiums because of the violation. The surcharges provided for in 3-1-317, 3-1-318, and 46-18-236 may not be imposed for a violation of this section.

Section. 76. Section 44-4-1205, MCA, is amended to read:

"44-4-1205. Authority of court to order participation in

sobriety and drug monitoring program -- probationary

license -- imposition of conditions. (1) (a) Any court or

agency utilizing the sobriety program may stay any

sanctions that it imposed against an offender while the

offender is in compliance with the sobriety program.

(b) If an individual convicted of the offense of aggravated driving under the influence in violation of 61-8-465, a second or subsequent offense of driving under the influence in violation of 61-8-401 or 61-8-411, or a second

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or subsequent offense of driving with excessive alcohol concentration in violation of 61-8-406 has been required to participate in the sobriety program, the court may, upon the individual's obtaining proof of insurance pursuant to 61-6-301, notify the department that as a participant in the sobriety program, the individual is eligible for a restricted probationary driver's license pursuant to 61-2-302, notwithstanding the requirements of 61-5-208 that an individual is required to complete a certain portion of a suspension period before a probationary license may be issued.

- (c) If the individual fails to comply with the requirements of the sobriety program, the court may notify the department of the individual's noncompliance and direct the department to withdraw the individual's probationary driver's license and reinstate the remainder of the suspension period provided in 61-5-208.
- (2) Upon an offender's participation in the sobriety program and payment of the fees required by 44-4-1204:
- (a) the court may condition any bond or pretrial release for an individual charged with a violation of 61-8-465, a second or subsequent violation of 61-8-401, or a second or subsequent violation of any other

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statute that imposes a jail penalty of 6 months or more if the abuse of alcohol or dangerous drugs was a contributing factor in the commission of the crime;

- (b) the court may condition the granting of a suspended execution of sentence or probation for an individual convicted of a violation of 61-8-465, a second or subsequent violation of 61-8-401, or 61-8-406, 61-8-411, or a second or subsequent violation of any other statute that imposes a jail penalty of 6 months or more if the abuse of alcohol or dangerous drugs was a contributing factor in the commission of the crime;
- (c) the board of pardons and parole may condition parole for a violation of 61-8-465, a second or subsequent violation of 61-8-401, or 61-8-406, 61-8-411, or a second or subsequent violation of any other statute that imposes a jail penalty of 6 months or more if the abuse of alcohol or dangerous drugs was a contributing factor in the commission of the crime; or
- (d) the department of corrections may establish conditions for conditional release for a violation of 61-8-465, a second or subsequent violation of 61-8-401, or 61-8-406, 61-8-411, or a second or subsequent violation of any other statute that imposes a jail penalty of 6 months or

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more if the abuse of alcohol or dangerous drugs was a contributing factor in the commission of the crime.

- (3) An entity referred to in subsections (2) (a) through (2) (d) may condition any bond or pretrial release, suspended execution of sentence, probation, parole, or conditional release as provided in those subsections for an individual charged with or convicted of a violation of any statute involving domestic abuse or the abuse or neglect of a minor if the abuse of alcohol or dangerous drugs was a contributing factor in the commission of the crime regardless of whether the charge or conviction was for a first, second, or subsequent violation of the statute.
- (4) A person is eligible to participate in and a court may compel a person to participate in a sobriety program if the person:
 - (a) is charged with violating 61-8-465; or
- (b) (i) is charged with or has been convicted of violating 61-8-401, or 61-8-406, 61-8-411; and
- (ii) at any time in the 10 years preceding the date of the current charge or conviction:
- (A) has been convicted in this state of a violation of 61-8-401, 61-8-406, 61-8-411, or 61-8-465;

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- (B) has been convicted of a violation of a statute or regulation in another state or on a federally recognized Indian reservation that is similar to 61-8-401, 61-8-406, or 61-8-465; or
- (C) has forfeited bail or collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance in court in this state, in another state, or on a federally recognized Indian reservation for a charge of violating 61-8-401, 61-8-406, 61-8-411, 61-8-465, or a similar statute or regulation and the forfeiture has not been vacated.
- (5) As used in this section, "conviction" has the meaning provided in 45-2-101."

{Internal References to 44-4-1205: 61-5-208}

Section 77. Section 80-1-104, MCA, is amended to read:

"80-1-104. (Bracketed language effective October 1, 2021)

Analytical laboratory services -- rulemaking authority -
deposit of fees. (1) The department is authorized to

provide analytical laboratory services for:

- (a) programs it operates under this title;
- (b) other state or federal agencies;
- (c)—and marijuana—infused products providers as those terms are defined in 50-46-302;

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- (d) adult-use marijuana providers and adult-use marijuana-infused products providers as those terms are defined in 16-12-102;
- (ec) the department of revenue public health and human services for the purposes of [Title 16, chapter 12, and]

 Title 50, chapter 46, part 3, as allowed by federal law; and
 - (fd) private parties.
- (2) The department may enter into a contract or a memorandum of understanding for the space and equipment necessary for operation of the analytical laboratory.
- (3) (a) The department may adopt rules establishing fees for testing services required under this title or provided to another state agency, a federal agency, or a private party.
- (b) Money collected from the fees must be deposited in the appropriate related account in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the department to pay costs related to analytical laboratory services provided pursuant to this section."

{Internal References to 80-1-104: None}

Section 78. Section 87-1-242, MCA, is amended to read:

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- "87-1-242. (Bracketed language in subsection (3) effective October 1, 2021) Funding for wildlife habitat.
- (1) The amount of money specified in this subsection from the sale of each hunting license or permit listed must be used exclusively by the commission to secure, develop, and maintain wildlife habitat, subject to appropriation by the legislature:
 - (a) Class B-10, nonresident combination, \$77;
 - (b) Nonresident antelope, \$20;
 - (c) Nonresident moose, \$20;
 - (d) Nonresident mountain goat, \$20;
 - (e) Nonresident mountain sheep, \$20;
 - (f) Class D-1, nonresident mountain lion, \$20;
 - (g) Nonresident black bear, \$20;
 - (h) Nonresident wild turkey, \$10;
 - (i) Class AAA, combination sports, \$7;
 - (j) Class B-11 nonresident deer combination, \$200.
- (2) Twenty percent of any increase in the fee for the Class B-7 license or any license or permit listed in subsection (1) must be allocated for use as provided in subsection (1).
- (3) Eighty percent of the money allocated by this section, [together with money from marijuana taxes

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deposited under 16-12-111 and] together with the interest and income from the money, must be used to secure wildlife habitat pursuant to 87-1-209.

- (4) Twenty percent of the money allocated by this section must be used as follows:
- (a) up to 50% a year may be used for development and maintenance of real property used for wildlife habitat; and
- (b) the remainder and any money not allocated for development and maintenance under subsection (4)(a) by the end of each odd-numbered fiscal year must be credited to the account created by 87-1-601(5) for use in the manner prescribed for the development and maintenance of real property used for wildlife habitat."

{Internal References to 87-1-242: None}

Section 79. Instructions to the code commissioner. (1) The code commissioner is instructed to renumber sections and parts of the Montana Code Annotated currently in Title 16, chapter 12, part 1. Section 16-12-106 subsections (3) through (6) must be recodified as integral parts of Title 45, chapter 5, part 6. The sections must retain their current codified relationship.

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- (2) The code commissioner is instructed to renumber sections and parts of the Montana Code Annotated currently in Title 50, chapter 46, part 3.
- (a) The code commissioner shall create a new part of Title 16, chapter 12, part 5. The sections must retain their current codified relationship.
- (b) All sections in Title 50, chapter 46, part 3, must be recodified as integral parts of a new part of Title 16, chapter 12, part 5.
- (3) The code commissioner is instructed to change internal references within and to the renumbered sections, including sections enacted or amended by the 67th legislature, to reflect the new section numbers assigned to sections pursuant to this section.
- (4) Any enactment, including an enactment of the 67th legislature, that requires that a section be codified in a part of Title 15, chapter 64, part 2, or Title 16, chapter 12, part 5 and that is recodified pursuant to this section is codified as an integral part of the recodified part, and the provisions of the newly recodified part apply to the recodified section.

NEW SECTION. Section 80. {standard} Repealer.

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The following sections of the Montana Code Annotated are repealed: 16-12-205; 16-12-401; 16-12-402; 16-12-403; 16-12-404; 16-12-405; 16-12-406; 16-12-407; 16-12-408; 50-46-304, 50-46-305, 50-46-308, 50-46-309, 50-46-311, 50-46-312, 50-46-313, 50-46-326, 50-46-328, 50-46-329, 50-46-340, 50-46-341, 50-46-342, 50-46-345, 50-46-346, 50-46-347

Internal References to 50-46-304: None

Internal References to 50-46-305: 50-46-304

Internal References to 50-46-308: 41-5-216; 45-9-203; 50-46-303; 50-46-307; 50-46-331; 50-46-344; 61-11-101}

Internal References to 50-46-309: None

Internal References to 50-46-311: None

Internal References to 50-46-312: 50-46-311 Internal References to 50-46-313: 50-46-311 Internal References to 50-46-326: 50-46-321 Internal References to 50-46-328: None

Internal References to 50-46-329: 50-46-319 Internal References to 50-46-340: None

Internal References to 50-46-341: None

NEW SECTION. Section 81. {standard} Codification. (1)

[Sections 12 and 13] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16, chapter 12, part 1, and the provisions of Title 16, chapter 12, part 1, apply to [sections 12 and 13].

(2) [Sections 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16, chapter 12, part

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- 2, and the provisions of Title 16, chapter 12, part 2, apply to [sections 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19].
- (3) [Sections 30 through 34] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16, chapter 12, part 3, and the provisions of Title 16, chapter 12, part 3, apply to [sections 30 through 34].
- (4) [Section 75] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 61, chapter 8, part 4, and the provisions of Title 61, chapter 8, part 4, apply to [Section 75].
- NEW SECTION. Section 82. Appropriations. (1) There is appropriated from the marijuana state special revenue account provided for in 16-12-111 to the department:
- (a) \$6,176,726 for fiscal year 2022 and which comprises 51 total FTE. 22 of the 51 FTE represent positions transferred from the department of public health and human services to the department.
- (b) \$7,715,437 for fiscal year 2023 and which comprises 68 total FTE. 22 of the 68 FTE represent positions transferred from the department of public health and human services to the department.

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- (c) The appropriations described in subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be used by the department for the operating costs it incurs when administering the provisions of [this act].
- (d) The appropriation provided for in this section shall be considered a part of the base budget for the 2025 biennium.
- (2) The following amounts are appropriated for each year of the 2023 biennium to the Department of Public Health and Human Services for eligible services and programs in accordance with the HEART Fund that is set forth in 17-6-606:
- (a) \$6 million in state special revenue funds to the Department of Public Health and Human Services; and
- (b) \$19 million in federal special revenue funds to the Department of Public Health and Human Services.
- (c) It is the intent of the legislature that these appropriation amounts be included as part of the base budget for the Department of Public Health and Human Services for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023.
- (3) If the funds are available, the following amounts are appropriated for each year of the 2023 biennium from the

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marijuana state special revenue account as provided for in 16-12-111:

- (a) Up to \$650,000 to the state park account established in 23-1-105(1);
- (b) Up to \$650,000 to the trails and recreational facilities account established in 23-2-108; and
- (c) Up to \$650,000 to the nongame wildlife account established in 87-5-121.

NEW SECTION. Section 83. Transfer of funds. On or after July 1, 2021, the department of public health and human services is authorized to transfer the fund balances in 50-46-345(4)(d) and 50-46-346(5) to the marijuana state special revenue account provided for under 16-12-111.

COORDINATION SECTION. Section 84. Coordination instruction. If both Senate Bill 218 and [this act] are passed and approved, then Senate Bill 218 is void.

NEW SECTION. Section 85. Notification to tribal governments. The secretary of state shall send a copy of [this act] to each tribal government located on the seven Montana reservations and the Little Shell Chippewa tribe.

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NEW SECTION. Section 86. {standard} Effective date. (1) [This act] is effective July 1, 2021.

- (2) The repeal of 50-46-345 and 50-46-346 is effective upon the fund transfers to the department's state special revenue account provided for in 16-12-111.
- (3) The repeal of 50-46-347 is effective on December 31, 2021.

-END-