## SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# HOUSE BILL NO. 2213

## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

5602H.04C

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 195.202, 195.211, 195.222, 195.223, and 263.250, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-six new sections relating to the Missouri compassionate care act, with penalty provisions and a referendum clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 195.202, 195.211, 195.222, 195.223, and 263.250, RSMo, are repealed and thirty-six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 195.202, 195.211, 195.222, 195.223, 195.900, 195.903, 195.906, 195.909, 195.912, 195.915, 195.918, 195.921, 195.924, 195.927, 195.930, 195.933, 195.936, 195.939, 195.942, 195.945, 195.948, 195.951, 195.954, 195.957, 195.960, 195.963, 195.966, 195.969, 195.972, 195.975, 195.978, 195.981, 195.982, 195.984, 195.985, and 263.250, to read as follows:

195.202. 1. Except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425 and sections 195.900 to 195.985, it is unlawful for any person to possess or have under his control a controlled substance.

2. Any person who violates this section with respect to any controlled substance except 5 thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or any synthetic cannabinoid is guilty of a class C felony.

Any person who violates this section with respect to not more than thirty-five grams
of marijuana or any synthetic cannabinoid is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

195.211. 1. Except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425 and sections 195.900 to 195.985, and except as provided in section 195.222, it is unlawful for any person to distribute, deliver, manufacture, produce or attempt to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce a controlled substance or to possess with intent to distribute, deliver, manufacture, or produce a controlled substance.

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

6 2. Any person who violates or attempts to violate this section with respect to 7 manufacturing or production of a controlled substance of any amount except for five grams or 8 less of marijuana in a residence where a child resides or within two thousand feet of the real 9 property comprising a public or private elementary or public or private elementary or secondary 10 school, public vocational school or a public or private community college, college or university, 11 or any school bus is guilty of a class A felony.

12 3. Any person who violates or attempts to violate this section with respect to any 13 controlled substance except five grams or less of marijuana is guilty of a class B felony.

4. Any person who violates this section with respect to distributing or delivering not more than five grams of marijuana is guilty of a class C felony.

195.222. 1. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except 2 as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, [he] **such person** distributes, delivers, 3 manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than 4 thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin. Violations of 5 this subsection shall be punished as follows:

6 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the 7 person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

8 (2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more the person shall be sentenced to the 9 authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served without 10 probation or parole.

11 2. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as 12 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, [he] such person distributes, delivers, manufactures, 13 produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than one hundred fifty 14 grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or 15 16 their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts 17 of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances. 18 19 Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than one hundred fifty grams but less than four
hundred fifty grams the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a
class A felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is four hundred fifty grams or more the person shall be
 sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served
 without probation or parole.

26 3. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as 27 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, [he] such person distributes, delivers, manufactures, 28 produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than eight grams of a 29 mixture or substance described in subsection 2 of this section which contains cocaine base. 30 Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

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(1) If the quantity involved is more than eight grams but less than twenty-four grams the 32 person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

33 (2) If the quantity involved is twenty-four grams or more the person shall be sentenced 34 to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served without 35 probation or parole.

36 4. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as 37 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, [he] such person distributes, delivers, manufactures, 38 produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than five hundred 39 milligrams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid 40 diethylamide (LSD). Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

41 (1) If the quantity involved is more than five hundred milligrams but less than one gram 42 the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

43 (2) If the quantity involved is one gram or more the person shall be sentenced to the 44 authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served without 45 probation or parole.

46 5. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as 47 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, [he] such person distributes, delivers, manufactures, 48 produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP). Violations of this 49 50 subsection shall be punished as follows:

51 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the 52 person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

53 (2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more the person shall be sentenced to the 54 authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served without 55 probation or parole.

56 6. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as 57 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, [he] such person distributes, delivers, manufactures, 58 produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than four grams of 59 phencyclidine. Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

60 (1) If the quantity involved is more than four grams but less than twelve grams the 61 person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

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62 (2) If the quantity involved is twelve grams or more the person shall be sentenced to the 63 authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served without 64 probation or parole.

A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as
authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425[, he] and sections 195.900 to 195.985, such person
distributes, delivers, manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or
produce more than thirty kilograms of a mixture or substance containing marijuana. Violations
of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty kilograms but less than one hundred
 kilograms the person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A
 felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is one hundred kilograms or more the person shall be
sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term shall be served
without probation or parole.

76 8. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as 77 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, [he] such person distributes, delivers, manufactures, 78 produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than thirty grams of any 79 material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following 80 substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, 81 optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and 82 salts of its optical isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate. Violations of this 83 subsection or attempts to violate this subsection shall be punished as follows:

84 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the 85 person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

86 (2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more, or if the quantity involved was thirty 87 grams or more and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of a school or public 88 housing as defined in section 195.214 or section 195.218 or within a motor vehicle, or any 89 structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of 90 guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping 91 accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests, the 92 person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term 93 shall be served without probation or parole.

94 9. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the first degree if, except as 95 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, [he or she] **such person** distributes, delivers, 96 manufactures, produces or attempts to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce more than 97 thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of

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98 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine. Violations of this subsection or attempts to violate this99 subsection shall be punished as follows:

100 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the 101 person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony;

102 (2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more, or if the quantity involved was thirty 103 grams or more and the location of the offense was within two thousand feet of a school or public 104 housing as defined in section 195.214 or section 195.218 or within a motor vehicle, or any 105 structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of 106 guests, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a place where sleeping 107 accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests, the 108 person shall be sentenced to the authorized term of imprisonment for a class A felony which term 109 shall be served without probation or parole.

195.223. 1. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, [he] **such person** possesses or has under his **or her** control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than thirty grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin. Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

6 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the 7 person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

8 (2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more the person shall be guilty of a class9 A felony.

10 2. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, [he] such person possesses or has under his or her 11 12 control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than one hundred fifty 13 grams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of coca leaves, except coca 14 leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or 15 their salts have been removed; cocaine salts and their optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers; ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; or any compound, 16 17 mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of any of the foregoing substances. 18 Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than one hundred fifty grams but less than fourhundred fifty grams the person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

(2) If the quantity involved is four hundred fifty grams or more the person shall be guiltyof a class A felony.

3. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, [he] **such person** possesses or has under his **or her** 

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25 control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than eight grams of a 26 mixture or substance described in subsection 2 of this section which contains cocaine base. 27 Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

28 (1) If the quantity involved is more than eight grams but less than twenty-four grams the 29 person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

30 (2) If the quantity involved is twenty-four grams or more the person shall be guilty of 31 a class A felony.

32 4. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as 33 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, [he] such person possesses or has under his or her control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than five hundred 34 35 milligrams of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid 36 diethylamide (LSD). Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

37 (1) If the quantity involved is more than five hundred milligrams but less than one gram 38 the person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

39 (2) If the quantity involved is one gram or more the person shall be guilty of a class A 40 felony.

41 5. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as 42 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, [he] such person possesses or has under his or her control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than thirty grams of a 43 44 mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP). Violations of this 45 subsection shall be punished as follows:

46 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the 47 person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

48 (2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more the person shall be guilty of a class 49 A felony.

50 6. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as 51 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, [he] such person possesses or has under his or her 52 control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than four grams of 53 phencyclidine. Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

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(1) If the quantity involved is more than four grams but less than twelve grams the 55 person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

56 (2) If the quantity involved is twelve grams or more the person shall be guilty of a class 57 A felony.

58 7. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as 59 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425[, he] and sections 195.900 to 195.985, such person 60 possesses or has under his or her control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this

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61 state more than thirty kilograms or more of a mixture or substance containing marijuana.62 Violations of this subsection shall be punished as follows:

63 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty kilograms but less than one hundred64 kilograms the person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

65 (2) If the quantity involved is one hundred kilograms or more the person shall be guilty 66 of a class A felony.

8. A person commits the class A felony of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425[, he] and sections 195.900 to 195.985, such person possesses or has under his or her control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than five hundred marijuana plants.

71 9. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as 72 authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, [he] such person possesses or has under his or her 73 control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than thirty grams of any 74 material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following 75 substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: amphetamine, its salts, 76 optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers; methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of 77 its isomers; phenmetrazine and its salts; or methylphenidate. Violations of this subsection or 78 attempts to violate this subsection shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams theperson shall be guilty of a class B felony;

81 (2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty 82 grams, the person shall be guilty of a class A felony;

83 (3) If the quantity involved is four hundred fifty grams or more, the person shall be guilty84 of a class A felony and the term of imprisonment shall be served without probation or parole.

10. A person commits the crime of trafficking drugs in the second degree if, except as authorized by sections 195.005 to 195.425, [he or she] **such person** possesses or has under his or her control, purchases or attempts to purchase, or brings into this state more than thirty grams of any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine. Violations of this subsection or attempts to violate this subsection shall be punished as follows:

91 (1) If the quantity involved is more than thirty grams but less than ninety grams the 92 person shall be guilty of a class B felony;

93 (2) If the quantity involved is ninety grams or more but less than four hundred fifty94 grams, the person shall be guilty of a class A felony;

95 (3) If the quantity involved is four hundred fifty grams or more, the person shall be guilty96 of a class A felony and the term of imprisonment shall be served without probation or parole.

195.900. 1. Sections 195.900 to 195.985 shall be known and may be cited as the 2 "Missouri Compassionate Care Act".

3 2. (1) The general assembly hereby declares that sections 195.900 to 195.985 shall 4 be deemed an exercise of the police powers of the state for the protection of the economic and social welfare and the health, peace, and morals of the people of this state. 5

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(2) The general assembly further declares that it is unlawful under state law to 7 cultivate, manufacture, distribute, or sell medical cannabis, except in compliance with the terms, conditions, limitations, and restrictions in sections 195.900 to 195.985 or when acting 8 9 as a primary caregiver in compliance with the terms, conditions, limitations, and restrictions of sections 195.900 to 195.985. 10

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3. As used in sections 195.900 to 195.985, the following terms shall mean:

12 (1) "Adequate supply", thirty grams of usable cannabis during a period of fourteen 13 days and that is derived solely from an intrastate source. Subject to the rules of the 14 department of health and senior services, a patient may apply for a waiver if a physician provides a substantial medical basis in a signed written statement asserting that, based on 15 16 the patient's medical history and in the physician's professional judgment, thirty grams is 17 an insufficient adequate supply for a fourteen-day period to properly alleviate the patient's 18 debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with the debilitating medical 19 condition. This subdivision shall not be construed to authorize the possession of more than 20 thirty grams at any time without authority from the department of health and senior 21 services. The premixed weight of medical cannabis used in making a cannabis-infused 22 product shall apply toward the limit on the total amount of medical cannabis a registered 23 qualifying patient may possess at any one time;

24 (2) "Cannabis", all parts of the plant genus Cannabis in any species or form 25 thereof, including, but not limited to, Cannabis Sativa L., Cannabis Indica, Cannabis 26 Americana, Cannabis Ruderalis, and Cannabis Gigantea, whether growing or not, the 27 seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, 28 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. It 29 does not include the mature stalks of the plant; fiber produced from the stalks; oil or cake 30 made from the seeds of the plant; any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, 31 mixture or preparation of the mature stalks except the resin extracted therefrom; fiber, oil 32 or cake; or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination;

33 (3) "Cannabis plant monitoring system" means an electronic seed to sale tracking 34 system that includes, but is not limited to, testing and data collection established and 35 maintained by the licensed medical cannabis cultivation and production facility and 36 medical cannabis center and available to the division for the purposes of documenting each

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37 cannabis plant and for monitoring plant development throughout the life cycle of a
38 cannabis plant cultivated for the intended use by a qualifying patient from seed planting
39 to final packaging;

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(4) "Debilitating medical condition", one or more of the following:

41 (a) Cancer, glaucoma, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV),
42 acquired immune deficiency syndrome, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Crohn's
43 disease, Parkinson's disease and the symptoms thereof, ulcerative colitis, agitation of
44 Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, or the treatment of such conditions;

45 (b) Any other debilitating medical condition or its treatment that is added by the 46 department of health and senior services by rule under section 195.981 provided that the 47 department receives a petition signed by no less than ten physicians, having a valid and 48 active license to practice medicine in this state, asking for such addition;

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(5) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

50 (6) "Division", the division of alcohol and tobacco control within the department 51 of public safety;

52 (7) "Good cause", for purposes of refusing or denying a license renewal, 53 reinstatement, or initial license issuance:

(a) The licensee applicant has violated, does not meet, or has failed to comply with
 any of the terms, conditions, or provisions of sections 195.900 to 195.985, any rules
 promulgated thereunder, or any supplemental local law, rules, or regulations;

57 (b) The licensee or applicant has failed to comply with any special terms or 58 conditions that were placed on its license under an order of the state or local licensing 59 authority;

60 (c) The licensed premises have been operated in a manner that adversely affects the 61 public health or welfare or the safety of the immediate neighborhood in which the 62 establishment is located;

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(8) "License", to grant a license or registration under sections 195.900 to 195.985;

64 (9) "Licensed premises", the premises specified in an application for a license 65 under sections 195.900 to 195.985, which are owned or in possession of the licensee and 66 within which the licensee is authorized to cultivate, manufacture, distribute, or sell medical 67 cannabis in accordance with the provisions of sections 195.900 to 195.985;

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(10) "Licensee", a person licensed or registered under sections 195.900 to 195.985;

(11) "Limited access area", a building, room, or other contiguous area upon the licensed premises where medical cannabis is grown, cultivated, stored, weighed, displayed, packaged, sold, or possessed for sale, under control of the licensee, with limited access to only those persons licensed by the division, and visitors and vendors as provided by rule. All areas of ingress or egress to limited access areas shall be clearly identified as such by
 a sign as designated by the division;

(12) "Local licensing authority", an authority designated by municipal or county
 charter or ordinance;

(13) "Medical cannabis", cannabis that is grown and sold under sections 195.900
to 195.985 for a purpose authorized under sections 195.900 to 195.985;

(14) "Medical cannabis center", a person licensed under sections 195.900 to 195.985
 to operate a business as described in sections 195.900 to 195.985 that sells medical cannabis
 to registered patients or primary caregivers but is not a primary caregiver;

82 (15) "Medical cannabis cultivation and production facility", a person licensed
83 under sections 195.900 to 195.985 to operate a business as described in section 195.954;

84 (16) "Medical cannabis-infused product", a product infused with medical cannabis 85 that is intended for use other than by smoking, including but not limited to ointments and 86 tinctures or smokeless vaporizing devices. Such products, when manufactured or sold by 87 a licensed medical cannabis center, shall not be considered a drug for the purposes of 88 chapter 196;

(17) "Medical cannabis testing facility", a public or private laboratory licensed and
 certified, and approved by the division, to conduct research and analyze medical cannabis
 for contaminants and potency;

92 (18) "Person", a natural person, partnership, association, company, corporation,
93 limited liability company, or organization, or a manager, agent, owner, director, servant,
94 officer, or employee thereof;

95 (19) "Premises", a distinct and definite location, which may include a building, a 96 part of a building, a room, or any other definite contiguous area;

97 (20) "Primary caregiver", a natural person, other than the patient or the patient's
98 physician, who is eighteen years of age or older and has significant responsibility for
99 managing the well-being of a patient who has a debilitating medical condition;

(21) "School", a public or private preschool, or a public or private elementary,
 middle, junior high, or high school;

(22) "Smokeless vaporizing device", a medical-grade vaporizer delivery device
 capable of administering the active ingredients of a metered dose of medical cannabis via
 inhalation without combustion by-products;

(23) "State licensing authority", the division of alcohol and tobacco control which
 is responsible for regulating and controlling the licensing of the cultivation, manufacture,
 distribution, and sale of medical cannabis in this state.

108 4. Local governments may enact reasonable zoning rules that limit the use of land 109 for operation of medical cannabis centers and medical cannabis cultivation and production 110 facilities to specified areas and that regulate the time, place, and manner of such facilities. 111 The operation of sections 195.900 to 195.985 shall be statewide unless a municipality, 112 county, or city, by either a majority of the registered voters voting at a regular election or 113 special election called in accordance with state law vote to prohibit the operation of medical 114 cannabis centers and medical cannabis cultivation and production facilities in the 115 municipality, county, or city.

195.903. 1. For the purpose of regulating and controlling the licensing of the cultivation, manufacture, distribution, and sale of medical cannabis in this state, the 2 3 division of alcohol and tobacco control is hereby designated as the state licensing authority. 4 2. The state supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control may employ such officers and 5 employees as may be determined to be necessary, with such officers and employees being 6 part of the division. The division shall, at its discretion and based upon workload, employ 7 no more than one full-time equivalent employee for each ten medical cannabis centers 8 licensed or making application with the authority. No moneys shall be appropriated to the 9 division from the general revenue fund for the operation of sections 195.900 to 195.985, nor shall the division expend any general revenue fund moneys for the operation of sections 10 11 195.900 to 195.985.

3. During fiscal year 2017, the division shall consider employment of temporary or
 contract staff to conduct background investigations. The additional cost of the background
 investigations shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars.

195.906. 1. The division shall:

2 (1) Grant or refuse state licenses for the cultivation, manufacture, distribution, and 3 sale of medical cannabis as provided by law; suspend, fine, restrict, or revoke such licenses upon a violation of sections 195.900 to 195.985, or a rule promulgated under sections 4 195.900 to 195.985; and impose any penalty authorized by sections 195.900 to 195.985, or 5 any rule promulgated under sections 195.900 to 195.985. The division may take any action 6 7 with respect to a registration under sections 195.900 to 195.985 as it may with respect to a license under sections 195.900 to 195.985, in accordance with the procedures established 8 9 under sections 195.900 to 195.985;

(2) Promulgate such rules and such special rulings and findings as necessary for
 the proper regulation and control of the cultivation, manufacture, distribution, and sale
 of medical cannabis and for the enforcement of sections 195.900 to 195.985;

13 (3) Upon denial of a state license, provide written notice of the grounds for such 14 denial of a state license to the applicant and to the local authority and the right of the

15 applicant to a right to a hearing before the administrative hearing commission under 16 subsection 2 of section 195.924;

(4) Maintain the confidentiality of patient records, reports obtained from licensees
showing the sales volume or quantity of medical cannabis sold, or any other records that
are exempt from inspection under state law;

(5) Develop such forms, licenses, identification cards, and applications as are
 necessary in the discretion of the division for the administration of sections 195.900 to
 195.985 or any of the rules promulgated under sections 195.900 to 195.985;

(6) Prepare and submit an annual report accounting to the governor for the
 efficient discharge of all responsibilities assigned by law or directive to the state licensing
 authority; and

(7) In recognition of the potential medicinal value of medical cannabis, make a
 request by January 1, 2017, to the federal Drug Enforcement Administration to consider
 rescheduling, for pharmaceutical purposes, medical cannabis from a Schedule I controlled
 substance to a Schedule II controlled substance.

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 2. (1) Rules promulgated under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section may
 31 include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(a) Compliance with, enforcement, or violation of any provision of sections 195.900
to 195.985, or any rule issued under sections 195.900 to 195.985, including procedures and
grounds for denying, suspending, fining, restricting, or revoking a state license issued
under sections 195.900 to 195.985;

36 37 (b) Specifications of duties of officers and employees of the division;

(c) Instructions for local licensing authorities and law enforcement officers;

38 (d) Requirements for inspections, investigations, searches, seizures, and such
 39 additional activities as may become necessary from time to time;

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(e) Creation of a range of administrative penalties for use by the division;

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(g) Control of informational and product displays on licensed premises;

(f) Prohibition of misrepresentation and unfair practices;

(h) Development of individual identification cards for owners, officers, managers,
contractors, employees, and other support staff of entities licensed under sections 195.900
to 195.985, including a fingerprint-based criminal record check as may be required by the
division prior to issuing a card;

47 (i) Identification of state licensees and their owners, officers, managers, and 48 employees;

49 (j) Security requirements for any premises licensed under sections 195.900 to 50 195.985, including, at a minimum, lighting, physical security, video, alarm requirements,

and other minimum procedures for internal control as deemed necessary by the division
to properly administer and enforce the provisions of sections 195.900 to 195.985, including
reporting requirements for changes, alterations, or modifications to the premises;

(k) Regulation of the storage of, warehouses for, and transportation of medical
 cannabis;

(1) Sanitary requirements for medical cannabis centers and medical cannabis
 cultivation and production facilities, including but not limited to, sanitary requirements
 for the preparation of medical cannabis-infused products;

(m) The specification of acceptable forms of picture identification that a medical
 cannabis center may accept when verifying a sale;

61 (n) Labeling standards;

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(o) Records to be kept by licensees and the required availability of the records;

(p) State licensing procedures, including procedures for renewals, reinstatements,
 initial licenses, and the payment of licensing fees;

65 (q) The reporting and transmittal of monthly sales tax payments by medical 66 cannabis centers;

67 (r) Authorization for the department of revenue to have access to licensing 68 information to ensure sales and income tax payment and effective administration of 69 sections 195.900 to 195.985;

(s) Authorization for the division to impose administrative penalties and procedures
 of issuing, appealing, and creating a violation list and schedule of administrative penalties;
 and

73 (t) Such other matters as are necessary for the fair, impartial, stringent, and 74 comprehensive administration of sections 195.900 to 195.985.

75 (2) Nothing in sections 195.900 to 195.985 shall be construed as delegating to the 76 division the power to fix prices for medical cannabis.

195.909. 1. A local licensing authority may issue only the following medical cannabis licenses upon payment of the fee and compliance with all local licensing requirements to be determined by the local licensing authority:

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- (1) A medical cannabis center license;
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- (2) A medical cannabis cultivation and production facility license;(3) A medical cannabis testing facility.
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2. (1) A local licensing authority shall not issue a local license within a municipality

8 or the unincorporated portion of a county unless the governing body of the municipality
9 has adopted an ordinance or the governing body of the county has adopted a resolution

10 containing specific standards for license issuance, or if no such ordinance or resolution is

adopted prior to January 1, 2018, a local licensing authority shall consider the minimum
 licensing requirements of this section when issuing a license.

(2) In addition to all other standards applicable to the issuance of licenses under sections 195.900 to 195.985, the local governing body may adopt additional standards for the issuance of medical cannabis center or medical cannabis cultivation and production facility licenses consistent with the intent of sections 195.900 to 195.985 that may include but not be limited to:

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(a) Distance restrictions between premises for which local licenses are issued;

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(b) Reasonable restrictions on the size of an applicant's licensed premises; and

(c) Any other requirements necessary to ensure the control of the premises and the
 ease of enforcement of the terms and conditions of the license.

**3.** An application for a license specified in subsection 1 of this section shall be filed with the appropriate local licensing authority on forms provided by the state licensing authority and shall contain such information as the state licensing authority may require and any forms as the local licensing authority may require. Each application shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the persons prescribed by the state licensing authority.

4. An applicant shall file with the application for a local license, plans and specifications for the interior of the building if the building to be occupied is in existence at the time. If the building is not in existence, the applicant shall file a plot plan and a detailed sketch for the interior and submit an architect's drawing of the building to be constructed. In its discretion, the local or state licensing authority may impose additional requirements necessary for the approval of the application.

**195.912.** 1. Upon receipt of an application for a local license, except an application for renewal or for transfer of ownership, a local licensing authority shall schedule and hold 2 a public hearing upon the application to be held not less than thirty days after the date of 3 4 the application, but not more than ninety days from the date of the application. If the local licensing authority fails to hold a public hearing within such time lines, the application 5 6 shall be considered approved. If the local licensing authority schedules a hearing for a 7 medical cannabis center application, it shall post and publish public notice thereof not less 8 than ten days prior to the hearing. The local licensing authority shall give public notice by 9 the posting of a sign in a conspicuous place on the medical cannabis center premises for 10 which application has been made and by publication in a newspaper of general circulation 11 in the county in which the medical cannabis center premises are located.

12 **2.** Public notice given by posting shall include a sign of suitable material, not less 13 than twenty-two inches wide and twenty-six inches high, composed of letters not less than

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one inch in height and stating the type of license applied for, the date of the hearing, the name and address of the applicant, and such other information as may be required to fully apprise the public of the nature of the application. The sign shall contain the names and

17 addresses of the officers, directors, or manager of the facility to be licensed.

18 3. Public notice given by publication shall contain the same information as that19 required for signs.

4. If the building in which medical cannabis is to be cultivated, tested, manufactured, distributed, or sold is in existence at the time of the application, a sign posted as required in subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be placed so as to be conspicuous and plainly visible to the general public. If the building is not constructed at the time of the application, the applicant shall post a sign at the premises upon which the building is to be constructed in such a manner that the notice shall be conspicuous and plainly visible to the general public.

5. (1) A local licensing authority or a license applicant with local licensing authority approval may request that the state licensing authority conduct a concurrent review of a new license application prior to the local licensing authority's final approval of the license application. Local licensing authorities who permit concurrent review shall continue to independently review the applicant's license application.

32 (2) When conducting a concurrent application review, the state licensing authority 33 may advise the local licensing authority of any items that it finds that may result in the 34 denial of the license application. Upon correction of the noted discrepancies if the 35 correction is permitted by the state licensing authority, the state licensing authority shall 36 notify the local licensing authority of its conditional approval of the license application 37 subject to the final approval by the local licensing authority. The state licensing authority 38 shall then issue the applicant's state license upon receiving evidence of final approval by 39 the local licensing authority.

40 (3) All applications submitted for concurrent review shall be accompanied by all 41 applicable state license and application fees. Any applications which are later denied or 42 withdrawn may allow for a refund of license fees only. All application fees provided by an 43 applicant shall be retained by the respective licensing authority.

195.915. 1. Not less than five days prior to the date of the public hearing authorized in section 195.912, the local licensing authority shall make known its findings, based on its investigation, in writing to the applicant and other parties of interest. The local licensing authority has authority to refuse to issue a license provided for in this section for good cause, subject to judicial review.

6 2. Before entering a decision approving or denying the application for a local 7 license, the local licensing authority may consider, except where sections 195.900 to 195.985 specifically provides otherwise, the facts and evidence adduced as a result of its 8 9 investigation, as well as any other facts pertinent to the type of license for which application has been made, including the number, type, and availability of medical 10 cannabis outlets located in or near the premises under consideration, and any other 11 12 pertinent matters affecting the qualifications of the applicant for the conduct of the type 13 of business proposed.

3. Within thirty days after the public hearing or completion of the application investigation, a local licensing authority shall issue its decision approving or denying an application for local licensure. The decision shall be in writing and shall state the reasons for the decision. The local licensing authority shall send a copy of the decision by certified mail to the applicant at the address shown in the application.

4. After approval of an application, a local licensing authority shall not issue a local license until the building in which the business to be conducted is ready for occupancy with such furniture, fixtures, and equipment in place as are necessary to comply with the applicable provisions of sections 195.900 to 195.985, and then only after the local licensing authority has inspected the premises to determine that the applicant has complied with the architect's drawing and the plot plan and detailed sketch for the interior of the buildings submitted with the application.

5. After approval of an application for local licensure, the local licensing authority shall notify the state licensing authority of such approval, who shall investigate and either approve or disapprove the application for state licensure.

195.918. 1. (1) The division of alcohol and tobacco control shall not issue more than a statewide total of thirty state licenses for medical cannabis centers and a statewide total of thirty state licenses for medical cannabis cultivation and production facilities; except that, the division may issue additional licenses under this subdivision if the division determines additional licenses are necessary based upon patient needs.

6 (2) Licenses shall be geographically disbursed by the division, in consultation with 7 the department of health and senior services, based on the demographics of the state and 8 patient demand to ensure statewide access for patients.

9 2. Before the division of alcohol and tobacco control issues a state license to an 10 applicant, the applicant shall:

(1) (a) Procure and file with the division evidence of a good and sufficient bond in
 the amount of five thousand dollars with corporate surety thereon duly licensed to do
 business with the state, approved as to form by the state attorney general, and conditioned

14 that the applicant shall report and pay all sales and use taxes due to the state, or for which 15 the state is the collector or collecting agent, in a timely manner, as provided in law.

(b) A corporate surety shall not be required to make payments to the state claiming
under such bond until a final determination of failure to pay taxes due to the state has been
made by the division or a court of competent jurisdiction.

19 (c) All bonds required under this subdivision shall be renewed at such time as the 20 bondholder's license is renewed. The renewal may be accomplished through a 21 continuation certificate issued by the surety; and

(2) Submit documentation acceptable to the division that the applicant has at least
 five hundred thousand dollars in assets.

195.921. 1. Applications for a state license under the provisions of sections 195.900 to 195.985 shall be made to the division of alcohol and tobacco control on forms prepared and furnished by the division and shall set forth such information as the division may require to enable the division to determine whether a state license shall be granted. The information shall include the name and address of the applicant, the names and addresses of the officers, directors, or managers, and all other information deemed necessary by the division. Each application shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of such person or persons as the division may prescribe.

9 2. The division shall not issue a state license under this section until the local 10 licensing authority has approved the application for a local license and issued a local 11 license as provided for in sections 195.909 to 195.918.

3. Nothing in sections 195.900 to 195.985 shall preempt or otherwise impair the
 power of a local government to enact ordinances or resolutions concerning matters
 authorized to local governments.

195.924. 1. The division shall deny a state license if the premises on which the
applicant proposes to conduct its business do not meet the requirements of sections 195.900
to 195.985.

4 2. If the division denies a state license under subsection 1 of this section, the 5 applicant shall be entitled to a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. The 6 division shall provide written notice of the grounds for denial of the state license to the 7 applicant and to the local licensing authority at least fifteen days prior to the hearing.

8 195.927. 1. A license provided by sections 195.900 to 195.985 shall not be issued to 9 or held by:

10 (1) A person until the annual fee has been paid;

11 (2) A licensed physician making patient recommendations;

12 (3) A person under twenty-one years of age;

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(4) A person licensed under sections 195.900 to 195.985 who during a period of
 licensure or who at the time of application has failed to:

15 (a) Provide a surety bond, proof of assets, or file any tax return with a taxing 16 agency;

17 (b) Pay any taxes, interest, or penalties due;

18 (c) Pay any judgments due to a government agency;

19 20

(e) Pay child support; or

(f) Remedy an outstanding delinquency for taxes owed, an outstanding delinquency
 for judgments owed to a government agency, or an outstanding delinquency for child
 support.

(d) Stay out of default on a government-issued student loan;

(5) A person who has discharged a sentence in the ten years immediately preceding
 the application date for a conviction of a felony or a person who at any time has been
 convicted of a felony under any state or federal law regarding the possession, distribution,
 or use of a controlled substance;

(6) A person who employs another person at a medical cannabis center or medical
 cannabis cultivation and production facility who has not passed a criminal background
 check;

31 (7) A sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer, or prosecuting officer, or any officer or
 32 employee of the division or a local licensing authority;

33 (8) A person whose authority to be a primary caregiver as defined in sections
34 195.900 to 195.985 has been revoked by the department;

35 (9) A person for a license for a location that is currently licensed as a retail food
 36 establishment or wholesale food registrant; or

37 (10) A person who is an officer, director, manager of a limited liability company 38 whose articles of organization state that management is vested in one or more managers, 39 and general partner of a limited liability partnership that owe a fiduciary duty to the 40 licensee who is not a resident of Missouri. All officers, directors, managers of a limited 41 liability company whose articles of organization state that management is vested in one or 42 more managers, and general partners of a limited liability partnership shall be residents 43 of Missouri; except that, managers and employees may be nonresidents. All stockholders 44 who legally and beneficially own or control sixty percent or more of the capital stock in 45 amount and in voting rights shall be residents of Missouri and bona fide residents of this 46 state for a period of three years continuously immediately prior to the date of filing of 47 application for a license.

48 2. (1) In investigating the qualifications of an applicant or a licensee, the division 49 shall have access to criminal background check information furnished by a criminal justice 50 agency subject to any restrictions imposed by such agency. In the event the division 51 considers the applicant's criminal background check information, the division shall also 52 consider any information provided by the applicant regarding such criminal background 53 check, including but not limited to evidence of rehabilitation, character references, and 54 educational achievements, especially those items pertaining to the period of time between 55 the applicant's last criminal conviction and the consideration of the application for a state 56 license.

57 (2) As used in subdivision (1) of this subsection, "criminal justice agency" means 58 any federal, state, or municipal court or any governmental agency or subunit of such 59 agency that administers criminal justice under a statute or executive order and that 60 allocates a substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice.

61 (3) At the time of filing an application for issuance or renewal of a state medical 62 cannabis center license or medical cannabis cultivation and production facility license, an 63 applicant shall submit a set of his or her fingerprints and file personal history information 64 concerning the applicant's qualifications for a state license on forms prepared by the 65 division. The division shall submit the fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol 66 for the purpose of conducting a state and federal fingerprint-based criminal background 67 check. The Missouri state highway patrol shall, if necessary, forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of conducting a fingerprint-based 68 69 criminal background check. Fingerprints shall be submitted in accordance with section 70 43.543, and fees shall be paid in accordance with section 43.530. The division may acquire 71 a name-based criminal background check for an applicant or a license holder who has 72 twice submitted to a fingerprint-based criminal background check and whose fingerprints 73 are unclassifiable. The division shall use the information resulting from the 74 fingerprint-based criminal history record check to investigate and determine whether an 75 applicant is qualified to hold a state license under sections 195.900 to 195.985. The division 76 may verify any of the information an applicant is required to submit.

195.930. The division or a local licensing authority shall not receive or act upon an 2 application for the issuance of a state or local license under sections 195.900 to 195.985:

3 (1) If the application for a state or local license concerns a particular location that 4 is the same as or within one thousand feet of a location for which, within the two years 5 immediately preceding the date of the application, the division or a local licensing authority 6 denied an application for the same class of license due to the nature of the use or other 7 concern related to the location; 8 (2) Until it is established that the applicant is or shall be entitled to possession of 9 the premises for which application is made under a lease, rental agreement, or other 10 arrangement for possession of the premises or by virtue of ownership of the premises;

(3) For a location in an area where the cultivation, manufacture, and sale of
 medical cannabis as contemplated is not permitted under the applicable local zoning laws
 of the municipality or county;

14 (4) (a) If the building in which medical cannabis is to be sold is located within one 15 thousand feet of a school; an alcohol or drug treatment facility; or the principal campus 16 of a college, university, or seminary; or a licensed child care facility. The provisions of this 17 subdivision shall not affect the renewal or reissuance of a license once granted or apply to 18 licensed premises located or to be located on land owned by a municipality, nor shall the 19 provisions of this subdivision apply to an existing licensed premises on land owned by the 20 state, or apply to a license in effect and actively doing business before such principal 21 campus was constructed.

(b) The distances referred to in this subdivision are to be computed by direct measurement from the nearest property line of the land used for a school or campus to the nearest portion of the building in which medical cannabis is to be sold.

(c) In addition to the requirements of section 195.909, the local licensing authority
shall consider the evidence and make a specific finding of fact as to whether the building
in which the medical cannabis is to be sold is located within the distance restrictions
established by or under this subdivision.

195.933. 1. A state or local license granted under the provisions of sections 195.900
to 195.985 shall not be transferable except as provided in this section, but this section shall
not prevent a change of location as provided in subsection 13 of section 195.936.

4 2. For a transfer of ownership, a license holder shall apply to the division and the local licensing authority on forms prepared and furnished by the division. In determining 5 whether to permit a transfer of ownership, the division and the local licensing authority 6 shall consider only the requirements of sections 195.900 to 195.985, any rules promulgated 7 8 by the division, and any other local restrictions. The local licensing authority may hold a 9 hearing on the application for transfer of ownership. The local licensing authority shall 10 not hold a hearing under this subsection until the local licensing authority has posted a 11 notice of hearing in the manner described in section 195.912 on the licensed medical 12 cannabis center premises for a period of ten days and has provided notice of the hearing 13 to the applicant at least ten days prior to the hearing. Any transfer of ownership hearing 14 by the division shall be held in compliance with the requirements specified in section 15 195.912.

195.936. 1. Sections 195.900 to 195.985 authorizes a county or municipality to enact reasonable regulations or other restrictions applicable to licenses of medical cannabis centers and medical cannabis cultivation and production facility based on local zoning, health, safety, and public welfare laws for the distribution of medical cannabis that are more restrictive than sections 195.900 to 195.985.

6 2. A medical cannabis center or medical cannabis cultivation and production 7 facility shall not operate until it has been licensed by the local licensing authority and the 8 state licensing authority under sections 195.900 to 195.985. In connection with a license, 9 the applicant shall provide a complete and accurate list of all owners, officers, and 10 employees who work at, manage, own, or are otherwise associated with the operation and 11 shall provide a complete and accurate application as required by the division.

3. A medical cannabis center or medical cannabis cultivation and production facility shall notify the division in writing within ten days after an owner, officer, or employee ceases to work at, manage, own, or otherwise be associated with the operation. The owner, officer, or employee shall surrender his or her identification card to the division on or before the date of the notification.

4. A medical cannabis center or medical cannabis cultivation and production facility shall notify the division in writing of the name, address, and date of birth of an owner, officer, manager, or employee before the new owner, officer, or employee begins working at, managing, owning, or begins an association with the operation. The owner, officer, manager, or employee shall pass a fingerprint-based criminal background check as required by the division and obtain the required identification prior to being associated with, managing, owning, or working at the operation.

5. A medical cannabis center or medical cannabis cultivation and production facility shall not acquire, possess, cultivate, deliver, transfer, transport, supply, or dispense cannabis for any purpose except to assist patients with debilitating medical conditions.

6. All owners of a licensed medical cannabis center or licensed medical cannabis cultivation and production facility shall be authorized to do business in Missouri. A local licensing authority shall not issue a license provided for in sections 195.900 to 195.985 until that share of the license application fee due to the state has been received by the division. All licenses granted under sections 195.900 to 195.985 shall be valid for a period not to exceed two years from the date of issuance unless revoked or suspended under sections 195.900 to 195.985 or the rules promulgated under sections 195.900 to 195.985.

34 7. Before granting a local or state license, the respective licensing authority may 35 consider, except where sections 195.900 to 195.985 specifically provide otherwise, the 36 requirements of sections 195.900 to 195.985 and any rules promulgated under sections

37 195.900 to 195.985, and all other reasonable restrictions that are or may be placed upon 38 the licensee by the licensing authority. With respect to a second or additional license for 39 the same licensee or the same owner of another licensed business under sections 195.900 40 to 195.985, each licensing authority shall consider the effect on competition of granting or 41 denying the additional licenses to such licensee and shall not approve an application for a 42 second or additional license that has the effect of restraining competition.

8. (1) Each license issued under sections 195.900 to 195.985 is separate and distinct.
It is unlawful for a person to exercise any of the privileges granted under a license other
than the license that the person holds or for a licensee to allow any other person to exercise
the privileges granted under the licensee's license. A separate license shall be required for
each specific business or business entity and each geographical location.

48 (2) At all times, a licensee shall possess and maintain possession of the premises for
 49 which the license is issued by ownership, lease, rental, or other arrangement for possession
 50 of the premises.

9. (1) The licenses provided under sections 195.900 to 195.985 shall specify the date
of issuance, the period of licensure, the name of the licensee, and the premises licensed.
The licensee shall conspicuously display the license at all times on the licensed premises.

54 (2) A local licensing authority shall not transfer location of or renewa license to sell 55 medical cannabis until the applicant for the license produces a license issued and granted 56 by the state licensing authority covering the whole period for which a license or license 57 renewal is sought.

10. In computing any period of time prescribed by sections 195.900 to 195.985, the day of the act, event, or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be counted as any other day.

62 11. A licensee shall report each transfer or change of financial interest in the license 63 to the division and the local licensing authority thirty days prior to any transfer or change 64 under subsection 13 of this section. A report shall be required for transfers of capital stock 65 of any corporation regardless of size.

66 12. Each licensee shall manage the licensed premises himself or herself or employ 67 a separate and distinct manager on the premises and shall report the name of the manager 68 to the division and the local licensing authority. The licensee shall report any change in 69 manager to the division and local licensing authority thirty days prior to such change.

13. (1) A licensee may move his or her permanent location to any other place in the same municipality for which the license was originally granted, or in the same county if the license was granted for a place outside the corporate limits of a municipality, but it shall be unlawful to cultivate, manufacture, distribute, or sell medical cannabis at any such place
until permission to do so is granted by the division and the local licensing authority
provided for in sections 195.900 to 195.985.

(2) In permitting a change of location, the division and the local licensing authority shall consider all reasonable restrictions that are or may be placed upon the new location by the governing body or local licensing authority of the municipality or county; any such change in location shall be in accordance with all requirements of sections 195.900 to 195.985 and rules promulgated under sections 195.900 to 195.985.

195.939. 1. (1) Ninety days prior to the expiration date of an existing license, the 2 division shall notify the licensee of the expiration date by first class mail at the licensee's 3 address of record with the division. A licensee shall apply for the renewal of an existing 4 license to the local licensing authority not less than forty-five days and to the division not less than thirty days prior to the date of expiration. A local licensing authority shall not 5 6 accept an application for renewal of a license after the date of expiration, except as provided in subsection 2 of this section. The division may extend the expiration date of the 7 8 license and accept a late application for renewal of a license; provided that, the applicant 9 has filed a timely renewal application with the local licensing authority. All renewals filed with the local licensing authority and subsequently approved by the local licensing 10 authority shall next be processed by the division. The division or the local licensing 11 12 authority, in its discretion, subject to the requirements of this section and based upon reasonable grounds, may waive the forty-five-day or thirty-day time requirements set forth 13 14 in this subsection. The local licensing authority may hold a hearing on the application for 15 renewal only if the licensee has had complaints filed against it, has a history of violations, 16 or there are allegations against the licensee that constitute good cause.

17 (2) The local licensing authority shall not hold a renewal hearing provided for by 18 this subsection for a medical cannabis center until it has posted a notice of hearing on the 19 licensed medical cannabis center premises in the manner described in section 195.912 for 20 a period of ten days and provided notice to the applicant at least ten days prior to the 21 hearing. The local licensing authority may refuse to renew any license for good cause, 22 subject to judicial review.

23 2. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, a licensee 24 whose license has been expired for not more than ninety days may file a late renewal 25 application upon the payment of a nonrefundable late application fee of five hundred 26 dollars to the local licensing authority. A licensee who files a late renewal application and 27 pays the requisite fees may continue to operate until both the state and local licensing

28 authorities have taken final action to approve or deny the licensee's late renewal 29 application.

30 (2) The state and local licensing authorities shall not accept a late renewal 31 application more than ninety days after the expiration of a licensee's permanent annual 32 license. A licensee whose permanent annual license has been expired for more than ninety 33 days shall not cultivate, manufacture, distribute, or sell any medical cannabis until all 34 required licenses have been obtained.

195.942. The division or local licensing authority may, in its discretion, revoke or
elect not to renew any license if it determines that the licensed premises have been inactive
without good cause for at least one year.

195.945. 1. The division, by rule, shall require a complete disclosure of all persons having a direct or indirect financial interest and the extent of such interest in each license issued under sections 195.900 to 195.985.

2. A person shall not have an unreported financial interest in a license under sections 195.900 to 195.985 unless such person has undergone a fingerprint-based criminal background check as provided for by the division in its rules; except that, this subsection shall not apply to banks, savings and loan associations, or industrial banks supervised and regulated by an agency of the state or federal government, or to FHA-approved mortgagees, or to stockholders, directors, or officers thereof.

3. This section is intended to prohibit and prevent the control of the outlets for the
 sale of medical cannabis by a person or party other than the persons licensed under the
 provisions of sections 195.900 to 195.985.

195.948. 1. For the purpose of regulating the cultivation, manufacture, distribution, testing, and sale of medical cannabis, the division may, in its discretion and upon application on the prescribed form made to it, issue and grant to the applicant a license or registration from any of the following classes, subject to the provisions and restrictions provided by sections 195.900 to 195.985:

(2) Medical cannabis cultivation and production facility license;

6

(1) Medical cannabis center license;

- 7 8
- (3) Medical cannabis testing facility license;

9 (4) Occupational licenses and registrations for owners, managers, operators, 10 employees, contractors, and other support staff employed by, working in, or having access 11 to restricted areas of the licensed premises as determined by the division. The division may 12 take any action with respect to a registration under sections 195.900 to 195.985 as it may 13 with respect to a license under sections 195.900 to 195.985, in accordance with the 14 procedures established under sections 195.900 to 195.985.

In order to do business in Missouri under sections 195.900 to 195.985, a medical
 cannabis business shall hold both a medical cannabis center license and a medical cannabis
 cultivation and production facility license.

3. A medical cannabis business shall use the cannabis plant monitoring system as
 the primary inventory tracking system of records.

4. A state-chartered bank or a credit union may loan money to any person licensed
 under sections 195.900 to 195.985 for the operation of a licensed business.

195.951. 1. A medical cannabis center license shall be issued only to a person 2 selling medical cannabis under the terms and conditions of sections 195.900 to 195.985.

3 2. Notwithstanding the provision of this section, a medical cannabis center licensee
4 may also sell medical cannabis-infused products that are prepackaged and labeled under
5 subsection 7 of this section.

6 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 of this section, every person selling 7 medical cannabis as provided for in this section shall sell medical cannabis grown in its 8 medical cannabis cultivation and production facility licensed under sections 195.900 to 9 195.985.

4. A medical cannabis licensee shall not purchase more than thirty percent of its total on-hand inventory of medical cannabis or medical cannabis-infused products from another licensed medical cannabis center in Missouri. A medical cannabis center shall not sell more than thirty percent of its total on-hand inventory to another Missouri medical cannabis license.

5. Prior to initiating a sale, the employee of the medical cannabis center making the sale shall verify that the purchaser has a valid registration card issued under section 17 195.981 and a valid picture identification card that matches the name on the registration card.

6. A licensed medical cannabis center may provide an amount of its medical
 cannabis established by rule of the division for testing to a medical cannabis testing facility.

7. By January 1, 2018, all medical cannabis sold at a licensed medical cannabis
 center shall be labeled as follows:

(1) The medical cannabis center shall place a legible, firmly affixed label on medical
 cannabis, excluding medical cannabis-infused products, on which the wording is no less
 than one-sixteenth inch in size on each package of medical cannabis that it prepares for
 dispensing and which contains at a minimum the following information:

27

(a) The registered qualifying patient's name;

2

(b) The name and registration number of the medical cannabis center that produced the cannabis, together with the medical cannabis center's telephone number and mailing address, and website information, if any;

31

(c) The quantity of usable medical cannabis contained within the package;

32

(d) The date that the medical cannabis center packaged the contents;

33 (e) A batch number, sequential serial number, and bar code when used, to identify
 34 the batch associated with manufacturing and processing;

(f) The cannabinoid profile of the medical cannabis contained within the package,
 including tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) level;

37 (g) A statement that the product has been tested for contaminants, that there were 38 no adverse findings, and the date of testing, and the following statement, including 39 capitalization: "This product has not been analyzed or approved by the FDA. There is 40 limited information on the side effects of using this product, and there may be associated 41 health risks. Do not drive or operate machinery when under the influence of this product. 42 KEEP THIS PRODUCT AWAY FROM CHILDREN.";

43 (2) The medical cannabis center shall place a legible, firmly affixed label on medical
44 cannabis-infused products on which the wording is no less than one-sixteenth inch in size
45 on each medical cannabis-infused product that it prepares for dispensing and which
46 contains at a minimum the following information:

47

(a) The registered qualifying patient's name;

48 (b) The name and registration number of the medical cannabis center that 49 produced the medical cannabis-infused product, together with the medical cannabis 50 center's telephone number and mailing address, and website information, if any;

51

(c) The name of the product;

52 (d) The quantity of usable cannabis contained within the product as measured in 53 ounces;

(e) A list of ingredients, including the cannabinoid profile of the cannabis contained
 within the product, including the tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) level;

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(f) The date of product creation and the recommended "use by" or expiration date;

57 (g) To identify the batch associated with manufacturing and processing, a batch 58 number, sequential serial number, and bar code when used;

- 59
- (h) Directions for use of the product if relevant;

60 (i) A statement that the product has been tested for contaminants, that there were 61 no adverse findings, and the date of testing;

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(j) A warning if known allergens are contained in the product; and

(k) The following statement, including capitalization: "This product has not been
analyzed or approved by the FDA. There is limited information on the side effects of using
this product, and there may be associated health risks. Do not drive or operate machinery
when under the influence of this product. KEEP THIS PRODUCT AWAY FROM
CHILDREN.";

(3) Cannabis shall be packaged in plain, opaque, tamperproof, and childproof
 containers without depictions of the product, cartoons, or images other than the medical
 cannabis center's logo.

8. A licensed medical cannabis center shall comply with all provisions of law as
such provisions relate to persons with disabilities.

195.954. A medical cannabis cultivation and production facility license may be 2 issued only to a person licensed under this section who grows and cultivates medical 3 cannabis and who manufactures medical cannabis or medical cannabis-infused products 4 under the terms and conditions of sections 195.900 to 195.985.

195.957. 1. The department of health and senior services is the designated state 2 agency for regulating and controlling the manufacturing of medical cannabis-infused 3 products.

4 **2.** (1) Medical cannabis-infused products shall be prepared on a licensed premises 5 that is used exclusively for the manufacture and preparation of medical cannabis-infused 6 products and which uses equipment that is used exclusively for the manufacture and 7 preparation of medical cannabis-infused products.

8 (2) Only a licensed medical cannabis cultivation and production facility is 9 permitted to produce medical cannabis-infused products. A medical cannabis cultivation 10 and production facility may produce medical cannabis-infused products for only such 11 facility's medical cannabis center, and up to two additional medical cannabis centers under 12 common ownership.

(3) The medical cannabis cultivation and production facility shall have all cannabis
 cultivated by such facility tested in accordance with the following:

(a) Cannabis shall be tested for the cannabinoid profile and for contaminants as
 specified by the department, including but not limited to mold, mildew, heavy metals,
 plant-growth regulators, and the presence of nonorganic pesticides. The department may
 require additional testing;

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(b) The facility shall maintain the results of all testing for no less than one year;

20 (c) The facility shall have and follow a policy and procedure for responding to 21 results indicating contamination, which shall include destruction of contaminated product

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and assessment of the source of contamination. Such policy shall be available to registered
qualifying patients and primary caregivers;

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(d) All testing shall be conducted by an independent laboratory that is:

a. Accredited to International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 17025 by a
 third-party accrediting body such as A2LA or ACLASS; or

b. Certified, registered, or accredited by an organization approved by the department;

(e) The facility shall arrange for testing to be conducted in accordance with the
 frequency required by the department;

(f) A facility shall have a contractual arrangement with a laboratory for the
 purposes of testing cannabis, including a stipulation that those individuals responsible for
 testing at the laboratory be licensed;

34 (g) An executive of a facility is prohibited from having any financial or other
 35 interest in a laboratory providing testing services for any medical cannabis cultivation and
 36 production facility;

(h) No individual employee of a laboratory providing testing services for medical
 cannabis cultivation and production facilities shall receive direct financial compensation
 from any medical cannabis cultivation and production facility;

40 (i) All transportation of cannabis to and from laboratories providing cannabis
41 testing services shall comply with rules promulgated under paragraph (d) of subdivision
42 (1) of subsection 2 of section 195.906;

(j) All storage of cannabis at a laboratory providing cannabis testing services shall
 comply with subdivision (4) of this subsection; and

(k) All excess cannabis shall be returned to the source medical cannabis cultivation
and production facility and be disposed of under paragraph (e) of subdivision (6) of this
subsection.

(4) (a) All cannabis in the process of cultivation, production, preparation,
 transport, or analysis shall be housed and stored in such a manner as to prevent diversion,
 theft, or loss.

51 (b) Such items shall be accessible only to the minimum number of specifically 52 authorized dispensary agents essential for efficient operation.

(c) Such items shall be returned to a secure location immediately after completion
 of the process or at the end of the scheduled business day.

(d) If a manufacturing process cannot be completed at the end of a working day,
the processing area or tanks, vessels, bins, or bulk containers containing cannabis shall be
securely locked inside an area or building that affords adequate security.

29

58 (5) A medical cannabis cultivation and production facility shall process cannabis 59 in a safe and sanitary manner. A facility shall process the leaves and flowers of the female 60 cannabis plant only, which shall be:

61

(a) Well cured and free of seeds and stems;

62 (b) Free of dirt, sand, debris, and other foreign matter;

63 (c) Free of contamination by mold, rot, other fungus, and bacterial diseases;

(d) Prepared and handled on food-grade stainless steel tables; and

64 65

(e) Packaged in a secure area.

66 (6) All facilities, including those that develop or process nonedible medical 67 cannabis-infused products, shall comply with the following sanitary requirements:

(a) Any dispensary agent whose job includes contact with cannabis or nonedible
 medical cannabis-infused products, including cultivation, production, or packaging, is
 subject to the requirements for food handlers under state law and in accordance with rules
 of the department of health and senior services;

(b) Any dispensary agent working in direct contact with preparation of cannabis
 or nonedible medical cannabis-infused products shall conform to sanitary practices while
 on duty, including:

75

a. Maintaining adequate personal cleanliness; and

b. Washing hands thoroughly in an adequate hand-washing area before starting
work, and at any other time when hands may have become soiled or contaminated;

(c) Hand-washing facilities shall be adequate and convenient and shall be furnished
with running water at a suitable temperature. Hand-washing facilities shall be located in
the facility in production areas and where good sanitary practices require employees to
wash and sanitize their hands, and shall provide effective hand cleaning and sanitizing
preparations and sanitary towel service or suitable drying devices;

(d) There shall be sufficient space for placement of equipment and storage of
 materials as is necessary for the maintenance of sanitary operations;

85 (e) Litter and waste shall be properly removed, disposed of so as to minimize the 86 development of odor, and shall minimize the potential for the waste attracting and 87 harboring pests. The operating systems for waste disposal shall be maintained in an 88 adequate manner;

(f) Floors, walls, and ceilings shall be constructed in such a manner that they may
be adequately kept clean and in good repair;

(g) There shall be adequate safety lighting in all processing and storage areas, as
 well as areas where equipment or utensils are cleaned;

,

93 (h) Buildings, fixtures, and other physical facilities shall be maintained in a 94 sanitary condition;

95 (i) All contact surfaces, including utensils and equipment, shall be maintained in 96 a clean and sanitary condition. Such surfaces shall be cleaned and sanitized as frequently 97 as necessary to protect against contamination, using a sanitizing agent registered by the 98 United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in accordance with labeled 99 instructions. Equipment and utensils shall be so designed and of such material and 100 workmanship as to be adequately cleanable;

(j) All toxic items shall be identified, held, and stored in a manner that protects
 against contamination of cannabis and medical cannabis-infused products;

103 (k) A facility's water supply shall be sufficient for necessary operations. Any
104 private water source shall be capable of providing a safe, potable, and adequate supply of
105 water to meet the facility's needs;

(1) Plumbing shall be of adequate size and design, and adequately installed and
 maintained to carry sufficient quantities of water to required locations throughout the
 facility. Plumbing shall properly convey sewage and liquid disposable waste from the
 facility. There shall be no cross-connections between the potable and waste water lines;

110 (m) A facility shall provide its employees with adequate, readily accessible toilet 111 facilities that are maintained in a sanitary condition and in good repair;

(n) Products that may support the rapid growth of undesirable microorganisms
shall be held in a manner that prevents the growth of such microorganisms; and

(o) Storage and transportation of finished products shall be under conditions that
 shall protect them against physical, chemical, and microbial contamination as well as
 against deterioration of them or their container.

117 **3.** (1) A medical cannabis cultivation and production facility shall provide 118 adequate lighting, ventilation, temperature, humidity, space, and equipment.

(2) A facility shall have separate areas for storage of cannabis that is outdated,
damaged, deteriorated, mislabeled, or contaminated, or whose containers or packaging
have been opened or breached, until such products are destroyed.

122

(3) Facility storage areas shall be maintained in a clean and orderly condition.

123 (4) Facility storage areas shall be free from infestation by insects, rodents, birds,
124 and pests of any kind.

(5) Facility storage areas shall be maintained in accordance with the security
 requirements promulgated under paragraph (j) of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section
 195.906.

195.960. 1. Until a medical cannabis cultivation and production facility's cultivation or production process has been validated, such facility shall not wholesale, 2 transfer, or process into a medical cannabis concentrate or medical cannabis product any 3 4 medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate, or medical cannabis product unless samples from the harvest batch or production batch from which such medical cannabis, 5 medical cannabis concentrate, or medical cannabis product was derived were tested by a 6 medical cannabis testing facility for contaminants and passed all contaminant tests 7 8 required by subsection 3 of this section.

9 2. (1) A medical cannabis cultivation and production facility's cultivation process 10 shall be deemed valid if every harvest batch that it produced during a twelve-week period 11 passed all contaminant tests required by subsection 3 of this section, including at least 12 twelve test batches that were submitted at least six days apart and contained samples from 13 entirely different harvest batches.

14 (2) A facility's production process shall be deemed valid if every production batch 15 that it produced during a four-week period passed all contaminant tests required by 16 subsection 3 of this section, including at least four test batches that were submitted at least 17 six days apart which contained samples from entirely different production batches.

**3.** (1) Each harvest batch of medical cannabis and production batch of medical cannabis concentrate and medical cannabis product shall be tested for microbial contamination by a medical cannabis testing facility. The microbial contamination test shall include, but not be limited to, testing to determine the presence of and amounts present of salmonella sp., escherichia coli, and other bile-tolerant bacteria.

(2) Each harvest batch of medical cannabis and production batch of medical
cannabis concentrate and medical cannabis product shall be tested for mold contamination
by a medical cannabis testing facility. The mold contamination test shall include, but shall
be limited to, testing to determine presence and the level of aspergillus sp., mucor sp.,
penicillium sp., and thermophilic actinomycetes sp.

(3) Each harvest batch of medical cannabis produced by a facility shall be tested for filth and other visible contamination by a medical cannabis testing facility. The filth contamination test shall include, but shall not be limited to, the detection, separation, quantification, identification, and interpretation of extraneous materials, including insects, rodent droppings, visible adulterants, and other contaminants, in medical cannabis flowers and trim.

(4) Each production batch of solvent-based medical cannabis concentrate produced
 by a facility shall be tested for residual solvent contamination by a medical cannabis testing
 facility. The residual solvent contamination test shall include, but not be limited to, testing

37 to determine the presence of, and amounts present of, butane, propane, ethanol,38 isopropanol, acetone, and heptane.

39 4. (1) The division may require additional tests to be conducted on a harvest batch 40 or production batch prior to a facility wholesaling, transferring, or processing into a 41 medical cannabis concentrate or medical cannabis product any medical cannabis, medical 42 cannabis concentrate, or medical cannabis product from such harvest batch or production 43 batch. Additional tests may include, but not be limited to, screening for pesticides, harmful 44 chemicals, adulterants, or other types of microbials, molds, filth, or residual solvents.

45 (2) (a) A production batch of medical cannabis concentrate shall be considered 46 exempt from subdivision (1) of this subsection if the facility that produced it does not 47 wholesale or transfer any portion of the production batch and it uses the entire production 48 batch to manufacture medical cannabis product; except that, a solvent-based medical 49 cannabis concentrate produced using butane, propane, ethanol, isopropanol, acetone, or 50 heptane shall still be submitted for a residual solvent contaminant test.

51 (b) A facility shall not be required to have residual solvent testing conducted on the 52 product batch of a solvent-based medical cannabis concentrate if only CO2 was used 53 during the production of the medical cannabis concentrate.

54 5. (1) (a) If a facility makes a material change to its cultivation or production 55 process, such facility shall have the first five harvest batches or production batches 56 produced using the new standard operating procedures tested for all of the contaminants 57 required by subsection 3 of this section regardless of whether its process has been 58 previously validated. If any such tests fail, such facility's process shall be revalidated.

(b) It shall be considered a material change if a facility begins using a new or
 different pesticide during its cultivation process, and the first five harvest batches
 produced using the new or different pesticide shall also be tested for pesticide.

62 (c) It shall be considered a material change if a facility begins using a new or 63 different solvent or combination of solvents.

64 (d) A facility that makes a material change shall notify the medical cannabis testing
 65 facility that conducts contaminant testing on the first five harvest batches or production
 66 batches produced using the new standard operating procedures.

67 (e) When a harvest batch or production batch is required to be submitted for 68 testing under this subsection, the facility that produced it shall not wholesale, transfer, or 69 process into a medical cannabis concentrate or medical cannabis product any of the 70 medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate, or medical cannabis product from such 71 harvest batch or production batch.

33

(2) If six of the ten most recently tested test batches produced by a facility fail
 contaminant testing, the facility shall be required to revalidate its process.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, sales of medical
cannabis-infused products shall not be exempt from state or local sales tax.

195.963. 1. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Medical Cannabis License Cash Fund", which shall consist of all moneys collected by the division under sections 195.900 to 195.985. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of sections 195.900 to 195.985.

7 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys 8 remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the 9 general revenue fund.

(3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other
 funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited
 to the fund.

(4) There is hereby created the "Medical Cannabis Program Account" as an
account within the medical cannabis license cash fund. The account shall consist of all
moneys collected by the department of health and senior services under section 195.981.
The account shall be a dedicated account and, upon appropriation, moneys in the account
shall be used solely for the administration of section 195.981.

18 **2.** (1) The division shall require all applicants for initial state licenses under 19 sections 195.900 to 195.985 to submit a nonrefundable application fee of twelve thousand 20 five hundred dollars for a medical cannabis center license and twelve thousand five 21 hundred dollars for a medical cannabis cultivation and production facility license.

(2) The division shall establish all other fees for processing the following types of
 applications, licenses, notices, or reports required to be submitted to the state licensing
 authority:

(a) Applications to change location under subsection 13 of section 195.936 and rules
 promulgated there under;

(b) Applications for transfer of ownership under section 195.933 and rules
 promulgated there under;

(c) License renewal and expired license renewal applications under section 195.939;
 and

(d) Licenses as listed in section 195.948.

31

32 (3) The amounts of the fees under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, when 33 added to the other fees transferred to the fund under this section, shall reflect the actual 34 direct and indirect costs of the division in the administration and enforcement of sections 35 195.900 to 195.985.

(4) The division may charge applicants licensed under sections 195.900 to 195.985
 a fee for the cost of each fingerprint analysis and background investigation undertaken to
 qualify new officers, directors, managers, or employees.

39 (5) At least annually, the division shall review the amounts of the fees and, if 40 necessary, adjust the amounts to reflect the direct and indirect costs of the division.

41 3. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, the division shall establish a 42 basic fee that shall be paid at the time of service of any subpoena upon the division, plus 43 a fee for meals and a fee for mileage at the rate prescribed for state officers and employees, 44 for each mile actually and necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the place 45 named in the subpoena. If the person named in the subpoena is required to attend the place named in the subpoena for more than one day, there shall be paid, in advance, a sum 46 47 to be established by the division for each day of attendance to cover the expenses of the 48 person named in the subpoena.

49 **4.** The subpoena fee established under subsection 3 of this section shall not be 50 applicable to any federal, state, or local governmental agency.

195.966. 1. Except as otherwise provided, all fees and fines provided for by sections 2 195.900 to 195.985 shall be paid to the division, which shall transmit the fees to the state 3 treasurer. The state treasurer shall credit the fees to the medical cannabis license cash 4 fund created in section 195.963.

5 2. The expenditures of the division shall be paid out of appropriations from the 6 medical cannabis license cash fund created in section 195.963.

195.969. 1. Each application for a local license provided for in sections 195.900 to 2 195.985 filed with a local licensing authority shall be accompanied by an application fee 3 and a license fee in an amount determined by the local licensing authority not to exceed ten 4 percent of the state application fee and license fee.

5 2. License fees as determined by the local licensing authority shall be paid to the 6 treasurer of the municipality or county where the licensed premises is located in advance 7 of the approval, denial, or renewal of the license.

195.972. 1. In addition to any other sanctions prescribed by sections 195.900 to 2 195.985 or rules promulgated under sections 195.900 to 195.985, the division or a local 3 licensing authority has the power, on its own motion or on complaint, after investigation 4 and opportunity for a public hearing at which the licensee shall be afforded an opportunity

to be heard, to suspend or revoke a license issued by the respective authority for a violation 5 6 by the licensee or by any of the agents or employees of the licensee of the provisions of sections 195.900 to 195.985, or any of the rules promulgated under sections 195.900 to 7 8 195.985, or of any of the terms, conditions, or provisions of the license issued by the 9 division or local licensing authority. The division or a local licensing authority has the 10 power to administer oaths and issue subpoenas to require the presence of persons and the production of papers, books, and records necessary to the determination of a hearing that 11 12 the division or local licensing authority is authorized to conduct.

13 2. The division or local licensing authority shall provide notice of suspension, revocation, fine, or other sanction, as well as the required notice of the hearing under 14 15 subsection 1 of this section by mailing the same in writing to the licensee at the address 16 contained in the license. Except in the case of a summary suspension under section 17 195.984, a suspension shall not be for a longer period than six months. If a license is 18 suspended or revoked, a part of the fees paid therefore shall not be returned to the licensee. 19 Any license or permit may be summarily suspended by the issuing licensing authority 20 without notice, pending any prosecution, investigation, or public hearing under the terms 21 of section 195.984. Nothing in this section shall prevent the summary suspension of a 22 license under section 195.984. Each patient registered with a medical cannabis center that has had its license summarily suspended may immediately transfer his or her primary 23 24 center to another licensed medical cannabis center.

3. (1) Whenever a decision of the division or a local licensing authority suspending a license for fourteen days or less becomes final, the licensee may, before the operative date of the suspension, petition for permission to pay a fine in lieu of having the license suspended for all or part of the suspension period. Upon the receipt of the petition, the division or local licensing authority may, in its sole discretion, stay the proposed suspension and cause any investigation to be made which it deems desirable and may, in its sole discretion, grant the petition if the division or local licensing authority is satisfied that:

(a) The public welfare and morals shall not be impaired by permitting the licensee
to operate during the period set for suspension and that the payment of the fine shall
achieve the desired disciplinary purposes;

35 (b) The books and records of the licensee are kept in such a manner that the loss 36 of sales that the licensee would have suffered had the suspension gone into effect may be 37 determined with reasonable accuracy; and

38 (c) The licensee has not had his or her license suspended or revoked, nor had any 39 suspension stayed by payment of a fine, during the two years immediately preceding the

date of the motion or complaint that resulted in a final decision to suspend the license or
 permit.

42 (2) The fine accepted shall be not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one43 hundred thousand dollars.

(3) Payment of a fine under the provisions of this subsection shall be in the form
of cash or in the form of a certified check or cashier's check made payable to the division
or local licensing authority, whichever is appropriate.

47 4. Upon payment of the fine under subsection 3 of this section, the division or local 48 licensing authority shall enter its further order permanently staying the imposition of the 49 suspension. If the fine is paid to a local licensing authority, the governing body of the 50 authority shall cause the moneys to be paid into the general fund of the local licensing 51 authority. Fines paid to the division under subsection 3 of this section shall be transmitted 52 to the state treasurer who shall credit the same to the medical cannabis license cash fund 53 created in section 195.963.

54 5. In connection with a petition under subsection 3 of this section, the authority of 55 the division or local licensing authority is limited to the granting of such stays as are 56 necessary for the authority to complete its investigation and make its findings and, if the 57 authority makes such findings, to the granting of an order permanently staying the 58 imposition of the entire suspension or that portion of the suspension not otherwise 59 conditionally stayed.

60 **6.** If the division or local licensing authority does not make the findings required 61 in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section and does not order the suspension 62 permanently stayed, the suspension shall go into effect on the operative date finally set by 63 the division or local licensing authority.

7. Each local licensing authority shall report all actions taken to impose fines, suspensions, and revocations to the division in a manner required by the division. No later than January fifteenth of each year, the division shall compile a report of the preceding year's actions in which fines, suspensions, or revocations were imposed by local licensing authorities and by the division. The division shall file one copy of the report with the chief clerk of the house of representatives, one copy with the secretary of the senate, and six copies in the legislative library.

195.975. 1. Each licensee shall keep a complete set of all records necessary to show
fully the business transactions of the licensee, all of which shall be open at all times during
business hours for the inspection and examination of the division or its duly authorized
representatives. The division may require any licensee to furnish such information as it
considers necessary for the proper administration of this section and may require an audit

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to be made of the books of account and records on such occasions as it may consider
necessary by an auditor to be selected by the division who shall likewise have access to all
books and records of the licensee, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the licensee.

9 2. The licensed premises, including any places of storage where medical cannabis is grown, stored, cultivated, sold, or dispensed, shall be subject to inspection by the division 10 or local licensing authorities and their investigators, during all business hours and other 11 12 times of apparent activity, for the purpose of inspection or investigation. For examination 13 of any inventory or books and records required to be kept by the licensees, access shall be 14 required during business hours. Where any part of the licensed premises consists of a locked area, upon demand to the licensee, such area shall be made available for inspection 15 16 without delay, and, upon request by authorized representatives of the division or local 17 licensing authority, the licensee shall open the area for inspection.

18 **3.** Each licensee shall retain all books and records necessary to show fully the 19 business transactions of the licensee for a period of the current tax year and the three 20 immediately prior tax years.

195.978. 1. Except as otherwise provided in sections 195.900 to 195.985, it is 2 unlawful for a person:

3 (1) With knowledge, to permit or fail to prevent the use of such person's registry 4 identification by any other person for the unlawful purchasing of medical cannabis; or

5 (2) To buy, sell, transfer, give away, or acquire medical cannabis except as allowed 6 under sections 195.900 to 195.985.

7

2. It is unlawful for a person licensed under sections 195.900 to 195.985:

8 (1) To be within a limited-access area unless the person's license badge is displayed 9 as required by sections 195.900 to 195.985;

(2) To fail to designate areas of ingress and egress for limited-access areas and post
 signs in conspicuous locations as required by sections 195.900 to 195.985;

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(3) To fail to report a transfer required by section 195.933; or

13 (4) To fail to report the name of or a change in managers as required by section14 195.936.

15 3. It is unlawful for any person licensed to sell medical cannabis under sections
16 195.900 to 195.985:

(1) To display any signs that are inconsistent with local laws or regulations;

18 (2) To use advertising material that is misleading, deceptive, or false, or that is
 19 designed to appeal to minors;

20 (3) (a) To sell medical cannabis to a person not licensed under sections 195.900 to
21 195.985 or to a person not able to produce a valid patient registry identification card.

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Notwithstanding any provision in this paragraph to the contrary, a person under twenty-one years of age shall not be employed to sell or dispense medical cannabis at a medical cannabis center or grow or cultivate medical cannabis at a medical cannabis cultivation and production facility.

26 (b) If a licensee or a licensee's employee has reasonable cause to believe that a 27 person is exhibiting a fraudulent patient registry identification card in an attempt to obtain medical cannabis, the licensee or employee shall be authorized to confiscate the fraudulent 28 29 patient registry identification card, if possible, and shall, within seventy-two hours after 30 the confiscation, turn it over to the department of health and senior services or local law 31 enforcement agency. The failure to confiscate the fraudulent patient registry identification 32 card or to turn it over to the department or a state or local law enforcement agency within 33 seventy-two hours after the confiscation shall not constitute a criminal offense;

34 (4) To offer for sale or solicit an order for medical cannabis in person except within
 35 the licensed premises;

36 (5) To have in possession or upon the licensed premises any medical cannabis, the
 37 sale of which is not permitted by the license;

38 (6) To buy medical cannabis from a person not licensed to sell as provided by 39 sections 195.900 to 195.985;

40 (7) To sell medical cannabis except in the permanent location specifically 41 designated in the license for sale;

42 (8) To require a medical cannabis center and medical cannabis cultivation and 43 production facility to make delivery to any premises other than the specific licensed 44 premises where the medical cannabis is to be sold notwithstanding the requirements of 45 section 195.951; or

46 (9) To sell, serve, or distribute medical cannabis at any time other than between the
 47 hours of 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Sunday.

48

4. Except as otherwise provided in sections 195.900 to 195.985, it is unlawful for:

49 (1) A medical cannabis center or medical cannabis cultivation and production
 50 facility to sell, deliver, or cause to be delivered to a licensee any medical cannabis not
 51 grown upon its licensed premises; or

52 (2) A medical cannabis center or medical cannabis cultivation and production 53 facility to sell, possess, or permit sale of medical cannabis not grown upon its licensed 54 premises.

55

A violation of this subsection by a licensee shall be grounds for the immediate revocation
 of the license granted under sections 195.900 to 195.985.

58 5. It shall be unlawful for a physician who makes patient referrals to a licensed 59 medical cannabis center to receive anything of value from the medical cannabis center licensee or its agents, servants, officers, or owners or anyone financially interested in the 60 61 licensee, and it shall be unlawful for a licensee licensed under sections 195.900 to 195.985 62 to offer anything of value to a physician for making patient referrals to the licensed 63 medical cannabis center.

64

6. A person who commits any acts that are unlawful under this section is guilty of 65 a class A misdemeanor.

195.981. 1. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate rules:

2 (1) To ensure that patients suffering from legitimate debilitating medical conditions 3 are able to safely gain access to medical cannabis and to ensure that such patients:

4 (a) Are not subject to criminal prosecution for their use of medical cannabis in 5 accordance with this section, and the rules of the department;

6 (b) Are able to establish an affirmative defense to their use of medical cannabis in 7 accordance with this section, and the rules of the department:

8 (2) To prevent persons who do not suffer from legitimate debilitating medical 9 conditions from using this section as a means to sell, acquire, possess, produce, use, or transport cannabis in violation of state and federal laws. 10

11

2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

12 (1) "Bona fide physician-patient relationship", for purposes of the medical 13 cannabis program:

14 (a) A physician and a patient have a treatment or counseling relationship, in the course of which the physician has completed a full assessment of the patient's medical 15 history and current medical condition, including an appropriate personal physical 16 examination: 17

18 (b) The physician has consulted with the patient with respect to the patient's 19 debilitating medical condition before the patient applies for a registry identification card; 20 and

21 (c) The physician is available to or offers to provide follow-up care and treatment to the patient, including but not limited to patient examinations, to determine the efficacy 22 23 of the use of medical cannabis as a treatment of the patient's debilitating medical 24 condition:

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(2) "Department", the department of health and senior services;

26 (3) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services;

27 (4) "In good standing", with respect to a physician's license:

(a) The physician holds a doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathic medicine
 degree from an accredited medical school;

30 (b) The physician holds a valid license to practice medicine in Missouri that does
 31 not contain a restriction or condition that prohibits the recommendation of medical
 32 cannabis; and

(c) The physician has a valid and unrestricted United States Department of Justice
 Federal Drug Enforcement Administration controlled substances registration;

(5) "Medical cannabis program", the program established under sections 195.900
 to 195.985;

37 (6) "Primary caregiver", the same meaning as such term is defined in section
38 195.900;

(7) "Registry identification card", the nontransferable confidential registry
 identification card issued by the department to patients and primary caregivers under this
 section.

42 **3.** (1) The department shall promulgate rules to implement the medical cannabis 43 program, including rules for the following:

44 (a) The establishment and maintenance of a confidential registry of patients who
 45 have applied for and are entitled to receive a registry identification card;

(b) The development by the department of an application form and making such
 form available to residents of this state seeking to be listed on the confidential registry of
 patients who are entitled to receive a registry identification card;

49 (c) The verification by the department of medical information concerning patients
 50 who have applied for a confidential registry card or for renewal of a registry identification
 51 card;

(d) The development by the department of a form that shall be used by a physician
when making a medical cannabis recommendation for a patient;

64 (e) The conditions for issuance and renewal, and the form, of the registry 65 identification cards issued to patients, including but not limited to standards for ensuring 66 that the department issues a registry identification card to a patient only if such patient has 67 a bona fide physician-patient relationship with a physician in good standing and licensed 68 to practice medicine in the state of Missouri;

(f) Communications with law enforcement officials about registry identification
 cards that have been suspended when a patient is no longer diagnosed as have a
 debilitating medical condition; and

(g) A waiver process to allow a homebound patient who is on the registry to have
 a primary caregiver transport the patient's medical cannabis from a licensed medical
 cannabis center to the patient.

65

(2) The department may promulgate rules regarding the following:

66 (a) What constitutes significant responsibility for managing the well-being of a 67 patient; except that, the act of supplying medical cannabis or cannabis paraphernalia, by 68 itself, is insufficient to constitute significant responsibility for managing the well-being of 69 a patient;

(b) The development of a form for a primary caregiver to use in applying to the registry, which form shall require, at a minimum, that the applicant provide his or her full name, home address, date of birth, and an attestation that the applicant has a significant responsibility for managing the well-being of the patient for whom he or she is designated as the primary caregiver and that he or she understands and shall abide by this section, and the rules promulgated by the department under this section;

(c) The development of a form that constitutes written documentation, which a
 physician shall use when making a medical cannabis recommendation for a patient;

78 (d) The grounds and procedure for a patient to change his or her designated
 79 primary caregiver; and

80 (e) Designation on the application form of the medical cannabis center where the 81 registered patient or primary caregiver shall receive his or her medical cannabis as 82 required under subsection 7 of this section.

(3) The department shall conduct a public review hearing to receive public input on any emergency rules adopted by the department and be provided with an update from the industry, caregivers, patients, and other stakeholders regarding the industry's current status. The department shall provide at least five business days' notice prior to the hearing.

4. A physician who certifies a debilitating medical condition for an applicant to the
 medical cannabis program shall comply with all of the following requirements:

90 (1) The physician shall have a valid and active license to practice medicine in this
 91 state, which license is in good standing;

92 (2) After a physician, who has a bona fide physician-patient relationship with the 93 patient applying for the medical cannabis program, determines, for the purposes of making 94 a recommendation, that the patient has a debilitating medical condition and that the 95 patient may benefit from the use of medical cannabis, the physician shall certify to the 96 department that the patient has a debilitating medical condition and that the patient may 97 benefit from the use of medical cannabis. If the physician certifies that the patient may

98 benefit from the use of medical cannabis based on a chronic or debilitating disease or

99 medical condition, the physician shall specify the chronic or debilitating disease or medical 100 condition and, if known, the cause or source of the chronic or debilitating disease or

101 medical condition;

102 (3) The physician shall maintain a record-keeping system for all patients for whom
 103 the physician has recommended the medical use of cannabis;

104

(4) A physician shall not:

(a) Accept, solicit, or offer any form of pecuniary remuneration from or to a
 primary caregiver, distributor, or any other provider of medical cannabis;

(b) Offer a discount or any other thing of value to a patient who uses or agrees to
 use a particular primary caregiver, distributor, or other provider of medical cannabis to
 procure medical cannabis;

(c) Examine a patient for purposes of diagnosing a debilitating medical condition
 at a location where medical cannabis is sold or distributed; or

(d) Holds an economic interest in an enterprise that provides or distributes medical
 cannabis if the physician certifies the debilitating medical condition of a patient for
 participation in the medical cannabis program.

115 5. (1) If the department has reasonable cause to believe that a physician has 116 violated subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 4 of this section, or the rules promulgated 117 by the department, the department may refer the matter to the state board of medical 118 examiners for an investigation and determination.

119 (2) If the department has reasonable cause to believe that a physician has violated 120 subdivision (4) of subsection 4 of this section, the department shall conduct a hearing to 121 determine whether a violation has occurred. Upon a finding of unprofessional conduct by 122 the state board of medical examiners or a finding of a violation of subdivision (4) of 123 subsection 4 of this section by the department, the department shall restrict a physician's 124 authority to recommend the use of medical cannabis, which restrictions may include the 125 revocation or suspension of a physician's privilege to recommend medical cannabis. The 126 restriction shall be in addition to any sanction imposed by the state board of medical 127 examiners.

6. (1) A primary caregiver shall not delegate to any other person his or her authority to provide medical cannabis to a patient nor may a primary caregiver engage others to assist in providing medical cannabis to a patient.

(2) A primary caregiver shall not cultivate cannabis. Only a medical cannabis
 cultivation and production facility may cultivate cannabis and only for medical use.

(3) A primary caregiver shall provide to a law enforcement agency, upon inquiry,
the registry identification card number of each of his or her patients. The department shall
maintain a registry of such information and make it available twenty-four hours per day
and seven days a week to law enforcement for verification purposes.

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7. A registered patient or primary caregiver shall not:

(1) Purchase medical cannabis from unauthorized sources; or

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(2) Obtain medical cannabis from other registered patients or primary caregivers.

8. (1) To be considered in compliance with this section and the rules of the department, a patient or primary caregiver shall have his or her registry identification card in his or her possession at all times that he or she is in possession of any form of medical cannabis and produce the same upon request of a law enforcement officer to demonstrate that the patient or primary caregiver is not in violation of the law. A person who violates this section or the rules promulgated by the department may be subject to criminal prosecution.

147 (2) The department shall maintain a registry of such information and make it 148 available twenty-four hours per day and seven days a week to law enforcement for 149 verification purposes. Upon inquiry by a law enforcement officer as to an individual's 150 status as a patient, the department shall check the registry. If the individual is not 151 registered as a patient or primary caregiver, the department may provide that response to 152 law enforcement. The department may promulgate rules to implement this subsection.

(3) The department may deny a patient's application for a registry identification card or revoke the card if the department determines that the physician who diagnosed the patient's debilitating medical condition, the patient, or the primary caregiver violated this section, or the rules promulgated by the department under this section; except that, when a physician's violation is the basis for adverse action, the department may only deny or revoke a patient's application or registry identification card when the physician's violation is related to the issuance of a medical cannabis recommendation.

(4) A registry identification card shall be valid for one year and shall contain a
unique identification number. It shall be the responsibility of the patient to apply to renew
his or her registry identification card prior to the date on which the card expires. The
department shall develop a form for a patient to use in renewing his or her registry
identification card.

165 (5) If the department grants a patient a waiver to allow a primary caregiver to 166 transport the patient's medical cannabis from a medical cannabis center to the patient, the 167 department shall designate the waiver on the patient's registry identification card. (6) A homebound patient who receives a waiver from the department to allow a primary caregiver to transport the patient's medical cannabis to the patient from a medical cannabis center shall provide the primary caregiver with the patient's registry identification card, which the primary caregiver shall carry when the primary caregiver is transporting the medical cannabis. A medical cannabis center may provide the medical cannabis to the primary caregiver for transport to the patient if the primary caregiver produces the patient's registry identification card.

9. (1) The use of medical cannabis is allowed under state law to the extent that it is carried out in accordance with sections 195.900 to 195.985 and the rules of the department.

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(2) A patient or primary caregiver shall not:

(a) Engage in the medical use of cannabis in a way that endangers the health andwell-being of a person;

(b) Engage in the medical use of cannabis in plain view or in a place open to thegeneral public;

(c) Undertake any task while under the influence of medical cannabis, when doing
 so would constitute negligence or professional malpractice;

(d) Possess medical cannabis or otherwise engage in the use of medical cannabis in
 or on the grounds of a school or in a school bus;

- 187 (e) Engage in the use of medical cannabis while:
- **a. In a correctional facility;**

189 **b.** Subject to a sentence to incarceration; or

190 c. In a vehicle, aircraft, or motorboat;

(f) Operate, navigate, or be in actual physical control of any vehicle, aircraft, or
 motorboat while under the influence of medical cannabis; or

(g) Use medical cannabis if the person does not have a debilitating medical condition as diagnosed by the person's physician in the course of a bona fide physician-patient relationship and for which the physician has recommended the use of medical cannabis.

197 (3) A person shall not establish a business to permit patients to congregate and198 smoke medical cannabis.

19910. Only licensed medical cannabis cultivation and production facilities may200cultivate medical cannabis.

11. If a patient raises an affirmative defense to prosecution under sections 195.900
 to 195.985, the patient's physician shall certify the specific amounts in excess of an
 adequate supply that are necessary to address the patient's debilitating medical condition

204 and why such amounts are necessary. A patient who asserts this affirmative defense shall 205 waive confidentiality privileges related to the condition or conditions that were the basis 206 for the recommendation. If a patient, primary caregiver, or physician raises an exception 207 to the state criminal laws, the patient, primary caregiver, or physician waives the 208 confidentiality of his or her records related to the condition or conditions that were the 209 basis for the recommendation maintained by the department for the medical cannabis 210 program. Upon request of a law enforcement agency for such records, the department 211 shall only provide records pertaining to the individual raising the exception, and shall 212 redact all other patient, primary caregiver, or physician identifying information.

213 12. (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the department 214 shall establish a basic fee that shall be paid at the time of service of any subpoena upon the 215 department, plus a fee for meals and a fee for mileage at the rate prescribed for state 216 officers and employees, for each mile actually and necessarily traveled in going to and 217 returning from the place named in the subpoena. If the person named in the subpoena is 218 required to attend the place named in the subpoena for more than one day, there shall be 219 paid, in advance, a sum to be established by the department for each day of attendance to 220 cover the expenses of the person named in the subpoena.

(2) The subpoena fee established under subdivision (1) of the subsection shall not
 be applicable to any federal, state, or local governmental agency.

223 13. The department may collect fees from patients who apply to the medical 224 cannabis program for a cannabis registry identification card for the purpose of offsetting 225 the department's direct and indirect costs of administering the program. The amount of 226 such fees shall be set by rule of the department. The amount of the fees set under this 227 section shall reflect the actual direct and indirect costs of the department in the 228 administration and enforcement of this section. All fees collected by the department 229 through the medical cannabis program shall be transferred to the state treasurer who shall 230 credit the same to the medical cannabis program account within the medical cannabis 231 license cash fund created in section 195.963.

195.982. No individual or health care entity organized under the laws of this state shall be subject to any adverse action by the state or any agency, board, or subdivision thereof, including civil or criminal prosecution, denial of any right or privilege, the imposition of a civil or administrative penalty or sanction, or disciplinary action by any accreditation or licensing board or commission if such individual or employee or agent of the health care entity, in its normal course of business and within its applicable licenses and regulations, recommends the use of medical cannabis to an eligible patient and certifies

8 a debilitating medical condition for an applicant to the medical cannabis program under
9 sections 195.900 to 195.985.

195.984. 1. (1) The division of alcohol and tobacco control may summarily suspend
a license issued under sections 195.900 to 195.985 prior to a hearing in order immediately
to stop or restrict operations by a licensee to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.
The division may rescind or amend a summary suspension.

5 (2) If, based upon inspection, affidavits, or other evidence, the division determines 6 that a licensee or the products prepared by a licensee pose an immediate or serious threat 7 to the public health, safety, or welfare, the division may summarily suspend a license:

8 (a) Requiring cessation or restriction of any or all licensee operations and 9 prohibiting the use of medical cannabis produced by such licensee; or

(b) Placing restrictions on a licensee to the extent necessary to avert a continued
 threat, pending final investigation results.

(3) The requirements of the summary suspension shall remain in effect until the
 division rescinds or amends such requirements or until such time as the division takes final
 action on any related pending complaint and issues a final decision.

2. The department of health and senior services may summarily suspend any registration issued under section 195.981, pending further proceedings for denial of renewal or revocation of a registration, whenever the department finds that the continued registration poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, or welfare.

195.985. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in sections 195.900 to 195.985 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. Sections 195.900 to 195.985 and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

263.250. 1. The plant "marijuana", botanically known as cannabis sativa, is hereby 2 declared to be a noxious weed and all owners and occupiers of land shall destroy all such plants 3 growing upon their land. Any person who knowingly allows such plants to grow on his land or 4 refuses to destroy such plants after being notified to do so shall allow any sheriff or such other 5 persons as designated by the county commission to enter upon any land in this state and destroy 6 such plants.

7 2. Entry to such lands shall not be made, by any sheriff or other designated person to 8 destroy such plants, until fifteen days' notice by certified mail shall be given the owner or 9 occupant to destroy such plants or a search warrant shall be issued on probable cause shown. In

10 all such instances, the county commission shall bear the cost of destruction and notification.

3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the authorized production of
cannabis plants for purposes of providing medical cannabis under sections 195.900 to
195.985.

Section B. Section A of this act is hereby submitted to the qualified voters of this state for approval or rejection at an election which is hereby ordered and which shall be held and conducted on the Tuesday immediately following the first Monday in August, 2016, pursuant to the laws and constitutional provisions of this state for the submission of referendum measures by the general assembly, and this act shall become effective when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon at such election and not otherwise.

Section C. Under chapter 116, and other applicable constitutional provisions and laws 2 of this state allowing the general assembly to adopt ballot language for the submission of 3 referendum measures to the voters of this state, the official summary statement of the act 4 proposed in this act shall be as follows:

5 "Shall the Missouri Compassionate Care Act be enacted to allow a licensed Missouri 6 doctor to recommend to patients who have a specified debilitating medical condition the use and 7 possession of medicinal cannabis that is cultivated by a licensed Missouri medical cannabis

8 facility that dispenses medical cannabis through co-licensed medical cannabis centers?".

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