

# HB 1441 -- THE USE OF HEMP EXTRACT

SPONSOR: Baringer

Currently, the law allows people with intractable epilepsy to possess and use hemp extract to treat the condition. This bill expands the current law to allow individuals with other serious conditions to use hemp extract as well. Serious condition is defined as Cancer, HIV, AIDS, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Parkinson's disease, Multiple sclerosis, spinal cord damage, Epilepsy, Inflammatory bowel disease, neuropathies, Huntington's disease, or certain specified symptoms or complications associated with the conditions listed above.

Currently, the Department of Health and Senior Services must issue a registration card to a person who provides a statement signed by a neurologist that the person suffers from intractable epilepsy and may benefit from treatment with hemp extract. This bill requires the department to also issue registration cards to people who provide certification signed by a physician that the person suffers from one of the previously mentioned serious conditions. The physician must also indicate to the department that he or she is qualified to treat the condition, and that the patient is under the practitioner's continuing care.

The maximum level of Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) permitted in hemp extract under current law is 0.3% by weight. This bill raises the maximum level to 0.9% by weight. This bill also lowers the minimum level of cannabidiol required in hemp extracted from 5% by weight to 1.5% by weight.

The civil liability of a doctor or hospital that provides medical treatment to a patient pursuant to this bill will not be determined according to the normal standards for medical malpractice but can only be found upon a showing that the damages were caused by gross negligence or willful or wanton acts or omissions on the part of the doctor or hospital.

A maximum of 10 licenses may be issued for the cultivation of cannabis to be used in the production of hemp extract.

This bill is the same as HB 1440 (2018) and similar to HB 1007 (2017).