



Marijuana - Medicinal Use: Bill Status Update

Research current through February 9, 2015.

This project was supported by Grant No. G1399ONDCP03A, awarded by the Office of National Drug Control Policy. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the Office of National Drug Control Policy or the United States Government.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
U.S 2015 H.R. 262	"States' Medical Marijuana Property Rights Protection Act." Amends the Controlled Substances Act so as to exempt real property from civil forfeiture due to medical marijuana-related conduct that is authorized by State law.	2/2/2015 – referred to Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security and Investigations.
Arizona 2015 HB 2346	Adds "workers' compensation carrier or self-insured employer providing workers' compensation benefits" to the list of entities for which the medical marijuana act does not require reimbursement.	1/29/2015 – read second time.
California 2015 AB 26	"The Medical Cannabis Regulation and Control Act." Establishes a statewide system for regulating and controlling commercial medical cannabis activities by creating a state entity to enact and enforce regulations governing the cultivation, processing, manufacturing, testing, transportation, distribution, provision, donation, and sale of commercial medical cannabis. Allows cities and counties to enact zoning regulations or other restrictions, including bans, applicable to the cultivation, processing, manufacturing, testing, and distribution of commercial medical cannabis based on a local governing body's determination of local needs.	12/1/2014 - introduced.
California 2015 AB 34	Text of bill provides that "it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish a comprehensive and uniform state regulatory structure to govern the cultivation, processing, testing, and distribution of medical cannabis."	12/1/2014 - introduced.

¹ The word "marijuana" (or "marihuana") is spelled as it is in the respective bill.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
California 2015 AB 243	Requires indoor and outdoor medical marijuana cultivation to be conducted in accordance with state and local laws and best practices related to land conversion, grading, electricity usage, water usage, agricultural discharges, and similar matters. The bill also requires state agencies to address environmental impacts of medical marijuana cultivation and coordinate with cities and counties and their law enforcement agencies in enforcement efforts.	2/5/2015 – read first time.
Colorado 2015 SB 115	Extends the sunset provision of the state's medical marijuana code to September 1, 2019. Requires the state licensing authority to develop and maintain a seed-to-sale tracking system that tracks medical marijuana from either the seed or immature plant stage until the medical marijuana or medical marijuana-infused product is sold to a customer at a medical marijuana center to ensure that no medical marijuana grown or processed by a medical marijuana establishment is sold or otherwise transferred except by a medical marijuana center.	2/3/2015 - Committee on Finance referred amended bill to Committee on Appropriations.
Connecticut 2015 HB 5892	Provides that Chapter 420f of the general statutes be amended to allow children access to palliative use of marijuana when necessary and medically appropriate. The bill contains no other detail.	1/21/2015 – referred to Joint Committee on Public Health.
Connecticut 2015 SB 465	Provides that Chapter 420f of the general statutes be amended to allow the use of cannabis oil to treat epilepsy where medically indicated by a licensed physician, as proposed by Connecticut Epilepsy Advocate. The bill contains no additional detail.	1/22/2015 – referred to Joint Committee on Public Health.
Delaware 2015 SB 7	This Act clarifies the appointment process for and internal operations of the Medical Marijuana Act Oversight Committee.	1/14/2015 – assigned to the Health & Social Services Committee.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
District of Columbia 2015 LR 35	Declares the existence of an emergency, due to congressional review, with respect to the need to amend, the Legalization of Marijuana for Medical Treatment Initiative of 1998 to expand the definition of a qualifying medical condition to allow physicians to determine whether a patient would benefit from medical marijuana treatment and to increase the number of living plants a medical marijuana cultivation center can possess at any time.	2/3/2015 - approved with Resolution No. R21-0009; effective February 3, 2015.
District of Columbia 2015 LB 44	Amends, on an emergency basis, due to Congressional review, the Legalization of Marijuana for Medical Treatment Initiative of 1998 to expand the definition of a qualifying medical condition to allow physicians to determine whether a patient would benefit from medical marijuana treatment and to increase the number of living plants a medical marijuana cultivation center can possess at any time.	2/5/2015 - transmitted to Mayor; response due 2/20/2015.
Florida 2015 SB 528	"The Florida Medical Marijuana Act." Allows registered patients and designated caregivers to purchase, acquire, and possess medical-grade marijuana subject to specified requirements. Allows a cultivation and processing licensee, employee, or contractor to acquire, cultivate, transport, and sell marijuana under certain circumstances. Allows a retail licensee to purchase, receive, possess, store, dispense, and deliver marijuana under certain circumstances.	2/3/2015 – referred to Committees on Regulated Industries, Health Policy and Appropriations.
Georgia 2015 HB 1	Essentially repeals the Controlled Substances Therapeutic Research Act and instead provides that it is the intent of the General Assembly to permit the therapeutic and treatment application of cannabis and its derivatives through a nonsmoking delivery system whether it be in the form of liquid, pill, or injection or other delivery system that does not include smoking.	1/28/2015 – second readers.

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Georgia 2015 HB 283	Provides that a person's conviction of the offense of simple possession of marijuana shall not result in the suspension of such person's driver's license.	2/9/2015 – filed.
Georgia 2015 SB 7	Repeals the current Controlled Substances Therapeutic Relief Act and reenacts a new version. Provides for the medical use and possession of marijuana by registered qualifying patients and allows dispensation of medicinal marijuana and its derivatives by licensed, registered, nonprofit medical marijuana dispensaries within this state.	11/24/2014 – pre-filed.
Hawaii 2015 HB 31	voids any provision that discriminates against a person who holds a valid medical marijuana certificate and resides in an apartment or unit of a condominium property regime, condominium, or planned community association, unless the association documents prohibit smoking tobacco and the medical marijuana is used by means of smoking.	2/6/2015 - Committee on House Health recommends passage with amendments.
Hawaii 2015 HB 321	Establishes a system of medical marijuana dispensaries and production centers. Prohibits counties from enacting zoning regulations that discriminate against licensed dispensaries and production centers. Clarifies the right of qualifying patients and primary caregivers to transport medical marijuana.	2/7/2015 – House Committees on Health and Judiciary recommend that measure be deferred until 2/10/2015.
Hawaii 2015 HB 788	Authorizes the cultivation of medical marijuana by persons age 21 and over if the person has registered with the Department of Health ("Department"). The bill also requires the Department to adopt rules. Prohibits the infusion of trademarked products with medical marijuana.	2/7/2015 – House Committee on Health recommends that measure be deferred until 2/11/2015.

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Hawaii 2015 HB 794	Provides that a "debilitating medical condition" includes any condition for which a physician determines would benefit from the medicinal use of marijuana.	2/7/2015 – House Committee on Health recommends that measure be deferred until 2/11/2015.
Hawaii 2015 HB 795	Prohibits an employer from disciplining, suspending, discharging, or discriminating against an employee who is a patient qualified to use medical marijuana solely because the employee tested positive for marijuana use.	2/7/2015 – House Committee on Health recommends that measure be deferred until 2/11/2015.
Hawaii 2015 HB 993	Clarifies that a primary care or specialist physician may make the "written certification" necessary for medical use of marijuana. Requires that a certification form provided by the Department of Health to register a medical marijuana patient and provide the patient's consent for the release of medical information shall specify that the consent applies to information from a primary care or specialist physician.	2/7/2015 – House Committee on Health recommends that measure be deferred until 2/11/2015.
Hawaii 2015 HB 1455	Allows a qualifying patient or a primary caregiver to transfer marijuana plants or plant material to any other qualifying patient or primary caregiver. Increases the amount of marijuana that constitutes an adequate supply. Increases the maximum number of qualifying patients that a primary caregiver may care for at any given time.	2/7/2015 – House Committee on Health recommends that measure be deferred until 2/11/2015.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Hawaii 2015 HB 1485	The purposes of the bill are: (1) to further define marijuana for medical use; (2) to create standards for dosage and potency regarding qualifying conditions; and (3) to create licensing and operational regulations for manufacturers and dispensaries for medical marijuana.	2/2/2015 – referred to House Health, Consumer Protection and Commerce, Judiciary, and Finance Committees.
Hawaii 2015 SB 190	Allows a registered qualifying patient or a registered primary caregiver of the registered qualifying patient to transfer marijuana seedling plants or marijuana seeds to another registered qualifying patient or another registered primary caregiver, whether or not the registered primary caregiver to whom the marijuana seedling plant or marijuana seed is transferred is the caregiver for a particular registered qualifying patient. Increases the maximum number of registered qualifying patients that a registered primary caregiver may care for at any given time.	1/23/2015 – referred to Senate Health and House Public Safety and Military Affairs Committees.
Hawaii 2015 SB 595	Permits the establishment of a limited number of medical marijuana dispensaries for the purpose of providing medical marijuana for symptom relief to registered patients with qualifying medical conditions.	1/26/2015 – referred to Senate Health and Ways and Means Committees.
Hawaii 2015 SB 682	Prohibits discrimination against medical marijuana patients and caregivers by schools, landlords, employers, courts, and licensing boards, or with regard to medical care or parental rights.	1/26/2015 – referred to Health and Judiciary and Labor Committees.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Hawaii 2015 SB 888	Requires each county to establish compassion centers for the dispensing of medical marijuana. Requires that compassion centers shall only provide service to qualifying patients and primary caregivers registered with the Department of Health. Makes compassion centers subject to the general excise tax by making inapplicable the exemption for amounts received from sales of prescription drugs or prosthetic devices. Imposes a general excise tax on marijuana sales. Imposes registration fee on compassion centers, to be shared with counties.	1/28/2015 – referred to Senate Health, Ways and Means, and House Public Safety and Military Affairs Committees.
Hawaii 2015 SB 1291	Prohibits an employer from disciplining, suspending, discharging, or discriminating against an employee who is a patient qualified to use medical marijuana solely because the employee tested positive for marijuana use.	1/29/2015 – passed first reading and referred to Health, Judiciary, and Labor Committees.
Hawaii 2015 SB 1302	Establishes a system of medical marijuana dispensaries and production centers. Prohibits counties from enacting zoning regulations that discriminate against licensed dispensaries and production centers. Renames "medical marijuana registry special fund" to "medical marijuana registry and regulation special fund" and expands expending options. Establishes protections for an owner or qualified employee of a licensed production center or dispensary. Clarifies the right of qualifying patients and primary caregivers to transport medical marijuana.	2/2/2015 – referred to Senate Health/House Public Safety and Military Affairs/Senate Judiciary and Labor, and Senate Ways and Means Committees.
Illinois 2015 HB 249	Amends the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. Provides that a dispensing organization may not be located within 1,500 feet (instead of 1,000) of the property line of a pre-existing public or private preschool or elementary or secondary school or day care center, day care home, group day care home, or part day child care facility.	2/3/2015 – assigned to Business & Occupational Licenses Committee.

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Illinois 2015 HB 341	Amends the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. Provides that a law enforcement or correctional agency, or any individual employed by a law enforcement or correctional agency, is not subject to criminal or civil liability as a result of taking any action within the scope of the official duties of the agency or individual to prohibit or prevent the possession or use of cannabis by a cardholder incarcerated at a correctional facility.	1/28/2015 – referred to Rules Committee.
Illinois 2015 SB 33	Amends the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. Adds "post-traumatic stress disorder" to the definition of "debilitating medical condition."	1/28/2015 – assigned to Executive Committee.
Indiana 2015 HB 1387	Exempts individuals from criminal penalties for possession or use of cannabis oil if: (1) the individual is a patient of a physician who is practicing at a hospital or clinic that is affiliated with a state medical school and as part of the treatment, the physician has dispensed, administered, or transferred the substance to the patient; or (2) the individual is participating in a clinical trial or expanded access program for which cannabis oil has been approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for use.	1/14/2015 – first reading: referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.
Indiana 2015 HB 1450	Allows the possession of hemp extract for the treatment of specified medical conditions if referred by a treating physician. Establishes the compassionate use registry for the registration of physicians, patients, and caregivers for the possession of hemp extract for medical treatment and sets forth requirements.	1/22/2015 – first reading: referred to Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures.

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Indiana 2015 HB 1487	Defines "qualifying patient" and permits a qualifying patient to use medical cannabis under certain circumstances. Requires the state Department of Health to adopt rules before July 1, 2016, concerning the use, distribution, cultivation, production, and testing of medical cannabis. Provides immunity for physicians who recommend the medical use of cannabis.	1/14/2015 – first reading: referred to Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures.
Indiana 2015 SB 284	Establishes a medical marijuana program and permits caregivers and patients who have received a physician recommendation to possess a certain quantity of marijuana for treatment. Creates the Department of Marijuana Enforcement ("DOME") to oversee the program. Authorizes DOME to grant research licenses to research facilities with a physical presence in Indiana. Repeals the controlled substance excise tax and the marijuana eradication program.	1/8/2015 – first reading: referred to Committee on Health and Provider Services.
Kansas 2015 HB 2011	"The Cannabis Compassion and Care Act." Provides for the legal use of cannabis for certain debilitating medical conditions. Provides for the registration and functions of compassion centers. Authorizes the issuance of identification cards. Provides for the administration of the act by the Department of Health and Environment. Amends K.S.A. § 79-5210.	1/12/2015 - introduced and referred to Committee on Health and Human Services.
Kansas 2015 SB 9	"The Cannabis Compassion and Care Act." Provides for the legal use of cannabis for certain debilitating medical conditions. Provides for the registration and functions of compassion centers. Authorizes the issuance of identification cards. Provides for the administration of the act by the Department of Health and Environment. Amends § K.S.A. 79-5210.	1/12/2015 - introduced and referred to Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

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Kentucky 2015 HB 3	The "Gatewood Galbraith Medical Cannabis Act." Requires the Department for Public Health ("Department") to operate a medical cannabis program. Requires prospective patients to possess a diagnosis from a physician, and possess a registry identification card issued by the Department.	2/3/2015 – posted in Health & Welfare Committee.
Kentucky 015 SB 40	Creates various new sections of KRS Chapter 218A to establish a comprehensive system for medical cannabis in Kentucky, including provisions for medical verification of need, persons allowed to cultivate, use, and possess the drug, organizations allowed to assist in providing the drug, regulation by the state Department for Public Health.	2/3/2015 – referred to Licensing, Occupations, & Administrative Regulations Committee.
Louisiana 2015 HB 6	"Louisiana Therapeutic Use of Marijuana Act." Provides for the authority to prescribe and dispense therapeutic marijuana. Creates the Therapeutic Marijuana Utilization Review Board. Creates the Louisiana Therapeutic Use of Marijuana Fund. Provides standards and criteria for a therapeutic marijuana treatment facility. Provides for the qualifications and licensing of physicians to prescribe therapeutic marijuana.	2/6/2015 – Pre-filed and provisionally referred to the Committee on Health and Welfare.
Maine 2015 HP 8	This bill repeals the provision in the Maine Medical Use of Marijuana Act that limits to five (5) the number of qualifying patients a primary caregiver may assist.	1/8/2015 – referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.
Maine 2015 HP 22	This bill removes from the Maine Medical Use of Marijuana Act any limitation on the type of medical conditions for which patients may be certified by their physicians to engage in the medical use of marijuana. Current law requires a debilitating medical condition.	1/14/2015 – referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

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Maine 2015 HP 184	Permits the disclosure of the Department of Health and Human Services list of registered caregivers for medical marijuana patients in a law enforcement official's jurisdiction to allow the law enforcement official to rule out a registered primary caregiver when verifying reports of criminal activity.	2/5/2015 – referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.
Maine 2015 SP 17	This bill adds hospitals to the list of eligible primary caregivers for qualifying patients, adds hospitals to the universe of medical facilities where qualifying patients may use and store forms of smokeless, prepared marijuana and eliminates the ability of these medical facilities to prohibit or restrict the use or storage of smokeless, prepared marijuana by a qualifying patient.	1/14/2015 – referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.
Michigan 2015 SB 72	Clarifies portions of the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act regarding where the use/possession of marijuana is not authorized.	1/29/2015 - introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
Minnesota 2015 HF 542	Requires courts to allow evidence of medical necessity for certain criminal, administrative, and civil cases involving natural herbs of the genus Cannabis.	2/2/2015 - introduced and first reading; referred to Public Safety and Crime Prevision Policy and Finance Committee.
Minnesota 2015 SF 404	Requires courts to allow evidence of medical necessity for certain criminal, administrative, and civil cases involving natural herbs of the genus Cannabis.	1/29/2015 - introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

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Minnesota 2015 SF 545	Adds chronic and intractable pain as a qualifying medical condition in the medical cannabis registry program.	2/5/2015 – referred to Committee on Health, Human Services, and Housing.
Mississippi 2015 SB 2318	Allows the medical use of marijuana by seriously ill patients under a doctor's supervision. Also, it moves marijuana/THC from controlled substance Schedule I to II.	2/3/2015 - died in Committee.
Missouri 2015 HB 490	"Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act." Establishes a pilot program for the medical use of marijuana. The program automatically sunsets six years after the effective date unless reauthorized by an act of the General Assembly.	1/14/2015 – read second time.
Missouri 2015 HB 800	Establishes the Missouri Compassionate Care Act which provides for the licensure of medical cannabis centers and cultivation and production facilities to provide medical cannabis to qualifying patients.	2/4/2015 – read second time.
Missouri 2015 SB 386	Current law allows people with intractable epilepsy to possess and use hemp extract to treat their condition. The bill allows people with a "serious condition" to use hemp extract. "Serious condition" is defined as cancer, HIV, AIDS, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, spinal cord damage, inflammatory bowel disease, neuropathies, Huntington's disease, post-traumatic stress disorder, or certain specified symptoms or complications associated with the conditions listed above.	2/3/2015 – first reading.
Missouri 2015 SB 395	Establishes the Missouri Compassionate Care Act which provides for the licensure of medical cannabis centers and cultivation and production facilities to provide medical cannabis to qualifying patients.	2/4/2015 – first reading.

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Nebraska 2015 LB 390	Provides for the medical use of cannabidiol as prescribed. Creates the Medical Cannabidiol Pilot Study. Provides that cannabidiol may only be obtained by patients with intractable seizures and treatment resistant seizures and on the order of a neurologist who is licensed to practice medicine and surgery in Nebraska and designated as a medical provider under the act and administered to a patient by or under the direction or supervision of such medical provider participating in the Medical Cannabidiol Pilot Study.	1/20/2015 – referred to Judiciary Committee; hearing set for 3/6/2015.
Nebraska 2015 LB 643	Adopts the Cannabis Compassion and Care Act with the purpose to protect patients with debilitating medical conditions, as well as their practitioners and providers, from arrest and prosecution, criminal and other penalties, and property forfeiture if such patients engage in the medical use of cannabis.	1/23/2015 – referred to Judiciary Committee; hearing set for 3/6/2015.
Nevada 2015 AB 70	Provides for the administration and enforcement of taxes on the sale of marijuana, edible marijuana products and marijuana-infused products by medical marijuana establishments. Eliminates certain duties of the Department of Taxation relating to the rates of such taxes.	2/2/2015 – read first time.
Nevada 2015 SB 32	Provides for the issuance of a letter of approval to certain younger children that allows such children to engage in the use of marijuana for medical purposes. Authorizes the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services to issue a registry identification card.	2/2/2015 – read first time.
New Hampshire 2015 HB 117	This bill adds physician assistants to the providers who are able to prescribe cannabis for therapeutic purposes.	2/5/2015 - committee report: inexpedient to legislate.

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New Hampshire 2015 SB 54	This bill requires an alternative treatment center for therapeutic cannabis that is exempt from property taxes to make payments in lieu of taxes to the municipality in which the center's buildings and land are located.	1/8/2015- introduced and referred to Public and Municipal Affairs Committee; hearing set for 1/28/2015.
New Jersey 2014 AB 2845	Requires a registered qualifying patient's authorized use of medical marijuana to be considered equivalent to use of any other prescribed medication.	3/10/2014 - introduced, referred to Assembly Health and Senior Services Committee.
New Jersey 2014 AB 3438	This bill would prohibit employers from taking any adverse employment action against an individual based on that individual's authorized use of medical marijuana unless the employer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the use of medical marijuana has had or would have a significant detrimental impact on the individual's performance of a bona fide occupational qualification which is reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the particular business or enterprise.	6/23/2014 - introduced, referred to Assembly Health and Senior Services Committee.
New Jersey 2014 AB 3525	This bill would revise the provisions and requirements of the "New Jersey Compassionate Use Medical Marijuana Act," including permitting qualifying patients to grow and process their own medical marijuana, revising the eligibility criteria under the act, mandating standardized dosage and testing requirements, permitting patients to access medical marijuana in any quantity, form, strain, or potency recommended by the patient's physician as appropriate to the patient's treatment needs, providing additional legal protections under the act, and establishing certain requirements for regulations promulgated by the Department of Health.	7/11/2014 - introduced, referred to Assembly Health and Senior Services Committee.

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New Jersey 2014 AB 3726	Authorizes medical use of marijuana for qualifying patients with post-traumatic stress disorder.	9/22/2014 - introduced, referred to Assembly Health and Senior Services Committee.
New Jersey 2014 SB 1169	Requires a registered qualifying patient's authorized use of medical marijuana to be considered equivalent to use of any other prescribed medication.	1/30/2014 - introduced; referred to Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee.
New Jersey 2014 SB 2312	This bill would revise the provisions and requirements of the "New Jersey Compassionate Use Medical Marijuana Act," including permitting qualifying patients to grow and process their own medical marijuana, revising the eligibility criteria under the act, mandating standardized dosage and testing requirements, permitting patients to access medical marijuana in any quantity, form, strain, or potency recommended by the patient's physician as appropriate to the patient's treatment needs, providing additional legal protections under the act, and establishing certain requirements for regulations promulgated by the Department of Health.	7/31/2014 - introduced; referred to Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee.
New York 2015 AB 3460	Establishes an emergency program to provide cannabidiol access to patients with epilepsy and other serious conditions.	1/23/2015 - introduced and referred to Committee on Assembly Health.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
New York 2015 SB 3282	Creates an emergency program to provide cannabidiol access to patients with epilepsy or other serious conditions.	2/4/2015 – introduced and referred to Committee on Senate Health.
North Dakota 2015 HB 1430	A comprehensive act to create and enact Chapter 19-24 of the North Dakota Century Code, providing for the use of medical marijuana by persons having debilitating medical conditions.	2/4/2015 – Human Services Committee hearing.
Ohio 2015 HB 33	Authorizes persons diagnosed with seizure disorders certain uses of cannabidiol and other drugs or substances derived from cannabis.	2/3/2015 – introduced.
Oregon 2015 HB 2636	Prohibits the Oregon Health Authority from issuing a registry identification card to an applicant if the attending physician whose name is provided has provided written documentation necessary for issuance of registry identification card for 450 or more persons who currently hold registry identification card. Creates exemption.	1/16/2015 – referred to Health Care Committee.
Oregon 2015 HB 2676	Directs the Oregon Liquor Control Commission ("Commission") to register medical marijuana production sites, processing sites, wholesale sites and individuals who perform work that requires handling marijuana. Provides for the testing of marijuana through existing laboratory accreditation program. Transfers the regulation of medical marijuana dispensaries from the Oregon Health Authority to the Commission.	1/16/2015 – referred to Implementing Measure 91 Committee.

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Oregon 2015 HB 2821	Expands the definition of "debilitating medical condition" for purposes of the Oregon Medical Marijuana Act. Provides that a person registered with Oregon Health Authority to engage in medical use of marijuana may designate an organization providing hospice, palliative or home health care services or residential care facility as primary caregiver. Prohibits a physician from refusing, or being required by another to refuse, to dispense or prescribe medication to patient on basis that patient engages in medical use of marijuana in accordance with Oregon Medical Marijuana Act. Provides certain protections for persons registered to engage in medical use of marijuana who possess, deliver or produce marijuana or who transfer usable marijuana or immature marijuana plant to or from medical marijuana facility. Provides same protections for persons who are in process of applying to Oregon Health Authority to use marijuana for medical purpose.	2/5/2015 – referred to Committee on Health Care.
Oregon 2015 SB 460	Directs the Oregon Health Authority ("Authority") to adopt rules providing for relocation of registered medical marijuana facilities. Provides that if a school is established within 1,000 feet of a registered medical marijuana facility that medical marijuana facility may remain at its current location until the date on which medical marijuana facility must renew registration with Authority for second time following date on which school is first attended by students.	1/20/2015 – referred to Committee on Implementing Measure 91.
Oregon 2015 SB 479	Creates the Task Force on Clinical Research of Cannabis ("Task Force") and directs the Task Force to study and report on the development of a medical cannabis industry that provides patients with medical products that meet individual patient needs. Requires the report to be submitted to interim committee on health no later than September 15, 2016.	1/20/2015 – referred to Committee on Implementing Measure 91 and then to Ways and Means.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Oregon 2015 SB 480	Establishes as a semi-independent state agency the Clinical Research of Cannabis Board ("Board"). Directs the Board to promote the use of cannabis as a treatment for medical conditions, compile information on medical use of cannabis, and identify and support organizations and entities that engage in clinical research of cannabis or that administer cannabis on basis of clinical research.	1/20/2015 – referred to Committee on Implementing Measure 91 and then to Ways and Means.
Pennsylvania 2015 HB 193	Provides for the medical use of cannabis. Establishes the State Board of Medical Cannabis Licensing. Imposes duties on the Department of Health and the Department of State. Regulates the growing, processing and dispensing of medical cannabis.	2/2/2015 – referred to Health Committee.
Pennsylvania 2015 SB 3	"Medical Cannabis Act." A comprehensive act that provides for the medical use of cannabis by patients with qualified medical conditions in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.	1/26/2015 – referred to State Government Committee.
South Carolina 2015 HB 3140	The "Put Patients First Act." Authorizes the medical use of marijuana by certain individuals and for certain diseases and medical conditions. Authorizes physicians licensed in good standing in the state to recommend the medical use of marijuana under certain conditions. Authorizes certain individuals to act as caregivers for patients to assist in the medical use of marijuana under limited circumstances. Creates a confidential registry through which to issue identification cards to registered patients and registered caregivers authorized to engage in the medical use of marijuana. Provides defenses and other protections to registered patients, registered caregivers, and physicians from criminal prosecution and sanctions and professional discipline for conduct authorized by this article. Provides for the operation of dispensaries to cultivate, grow, and dispense marijuana for medical use.	1/13/2015 – referred to Committee on Judiciary.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Tennessee 2015 HB 197	Redefines "marijuana" to exempt low-THC cannabis oil obtained in another state. Creates a Class C misdemeanor offense of possession of unlabeled low-THC cannabis oil without proof it was obtained legally.	1/29/2015 – filed for introduction.
Tennessee 2015 SB 280	Redefines "marijuana" to exempt low-THC cannabis oil obtained in another state. Creates a Class C misdemeanor offense of possession of unlabeled low-THC cannabis oil without proof it was obtained legally.	2/9/2015 - introduced and passed on first consideration.
Texas 2015 HB 837	Provides an affirmative defense to the prosecution for possession of marihuana that the person possessed marihuana on the recommendation of a physician to ameliorate the symptoms of a bona fide medical condition.	1/21/2015 – filed.
Texas 2015 HB 892	"Texas Compassionate Use Act." Provides for the medical use of low-THC cannabis and the regulation of related organizations and individuals. Requires a dispensing organization to obtain a license to dispense low-THC cannabis and any employee of a dispensing organization to obtain a registration.	1/23/2015 – filed.
Texas 2015 SB 339	"Texas Compassionate Use Act." Provides for the medical use of low-THC cannabis and the regulation of related organizations and individuals. Requires a dispensing organization to obtain a license to dispense low-THC cannabis and any employee of a dispensing organization to obtain a registration.	2/2/2015 – read first time and referred to Committee on State Affairs.
Vermont 2015 HB 139	Allows people who suffer from post-traumatic stress disorder to use marijuana for therapeutic purposes to relieve symptoms of the disorder.	2/6/2015 – read first time and referred to Committee on Human Services.

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Virginia 2014 HB 1445	As amended, bill creates an affirmative defense to possession of marijuana in the form of cannabidiol oil or THC-A oil if the individual possessed such oil pursuant to a valid written certification issued by a practitioner in the course of his professional practice for treatment or to alleviate the symptoms of (i) the individual's intractable epilepsy or (ii) if such individual is the parent or legal guardian of a minor, such minor's intractable epilepsy.	2/9/2015 - committee substitute engrossed by House.
Virginia 2014 HB 1605	Allows a person to possess marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol pursuant to a recommendation of a prescriber acting in the course of his professional practice and allows a medical doctor or pharmacist to distribute such substances in the course of his professional practice without being subject to prosecution and eliminates the requirement that marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinol be recommended and dispensed solely for the treatment of cancer or glaucoma.	1/8/2015 – referred to Committee for Courts of Justice.
Virginia 2014 SB 1235	As amended, bill creates an affirmative defense to possession of marijuana in the form of cannabidiol oil or THC-A oil if the individual possessed such oil pursuant to a valid written certification issued by a practitioner in the course of his professional practice for treatment or to alleviate the symptoms of (i) the individual's intractable epilepsy or (ii) if such individual is the parent or legal guardian of a minor, such minor's intractable epilepsy.	2/9/2015 – read first time in House and referred to Committee for Courts of Justice.
Washington 2015 HB 1020	Making numerous revisions/additions to current law, including adding posttraumatic stress disorder to the terminal or debilitating medical conditions that qualify for the medical use of marijuana.	1/12/2015 – first reading; referred to Committee on Commerce & Gaming.

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Washington 2015 HB 1698	Makes numerous revisions/additions to current law including adding posttraumatic stress disorder to the terminal or debilitating medical conditions that qualify for the medical use of marijuana.	1/26/2015 – first reading; referred to Committee on Commerce & Gaming.
Washington 2015 HB 1766	Makes numerous revisions/additions to current law but does not add post-traumatic stress disorder to list of terminal or debilitating medical conditions.	1/28/2015 – first reading; referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.
Washington 2015 HB 1969	Adds posttraumatic stress and traumatic brain injury to the terminal or debilitating medical conditions that qualify for the medical use of marijuana.	2/4/2015 – first reading; referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.
Washington 2015 SB 5052	"Establishing the Cannabis Patient Protection Act." A comprehensive act that uses the regulations in place for the recreational market to provide regulation for the medical use of marijuana.	2/9/2015 – executive action taken in Committee on Ways and Means.
Washington 2015 SB 5379	Adds posttraumatic stress disorder to the terminal or debilitating medical conditions that qualify for the medical use of marijuana.	1/21/2015 – first reading; referred to Committee on Health Care.

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Wyoming 2015 HB 32	Allows the supervised medical use of hemp extract by a person who suffers from intractable epilepsy. Provides an exemption from prosecution for possession or use of hemp extract.	2/9/2015 - introduced in House after Senate passage referred to Committee on Labor.
Wyoming 2015 HB 78	Allows supervised use of plant derived pain medication by a person who suffers from long term pain, glaucoma or migraine. Provides an exemption from prosecution for possession or use of plant derived pain medication as specified.	1/16/2015 - introduced and referred Committee on Judiciary.
Wyoming 2015 HB 227	Allows supervised use of cannabidiol. Provides an exemption from prosecution for possession or use of cannabidiol. Authorizes a fee for registration.	2/5/2015 – failed in committee; no report prior to Committee on the Whole cutoff.

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