



Marijuana – Medicinal Use Legislation: Bill Status Update

Research current through April 6, 2015.

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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.
U.S. 2015 HR 667	Authorizes the Department of Veterans Affairs health care providers to provide recommendations and opinions to veterans regarding participation in State marijuana programs.	2/13/2015 – referred to Subcommittee on Health.
U.S. 2015 HR 1538	“Compassionate Access, Research Expansion, and Respect States Act of 2015.” Provides that any other provision of law, the provisions of the Controlled Substances Act "relating to marihuana shall not apply to any person acting in compliance with State law relating to the production, possession, distribution, dispensation, administration, laboratory testing, or delivery of medical marihuana." Moves marihuana from Schedule I to Schedule II.	3/23/2015 – introduced and referred to Committees on the Judiciary, Energy & Commerce, Financial Services, and Veterans Affairs.
U.S. 2015 HR 1635	Proposes to exclude cannabidiol and cannabidiol-rich plants from the definition of marihuana, and for other purposes. Contains a three-year sunset provision.	3/25/2015 – introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
U.S. 2015 S 683	Identical to 2015 HR 1538.	3/10/2015 – read twice and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

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
Alabama 2015 SB 326	Authorizes the medical use of marijuana only for certain qualifying patients who have been diagnosed by a physician as having a serious medical condition.	4/2/2015 – read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
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.	4/6/2015 – signed by Governor.
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.	3/9/2015 – referred to Committees on Business and Professions and Health.
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."	3/26/2015 – referred to Committee on Business and Professions.

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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.	3/9/2015 – referred to Committees on Agriculture and Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.
California 2015 AB 258	Prohibits a hospital, physician and surgeon, procurement organization, or other person from determining the ultimate recipient of an anatomical gift based solely upon a potential recipient's status as a qualified patient, as specified, or based solely on a positive test for the use of medical marijuana by a potential recipient who is a qualified patient, except to the extent that the qualified patient's use of medical marijuana has been found by a physician and surgeon, following a case-by-case evaluation of the potential recipient, to be medically significant to the provision of the anatomical gift.	3/26/2015 – referred to Committee on Health after amendment.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
California 2015 AB 266	The legislation makes numerous changes to existing law. Among other things, the legislation establishes within the Department of Consumer Affairs a Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation, under the supervision and control of the Chief of the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation, and would require the bureau to license and regulate dispensing facilities, cultivation sites, transporters, and manufacturers of medical marijuana and medical marijuana products, subject to local ordinances. The bill would make conditional licenses subject to the restrictions of the local jurisdiction in which the facility operates or proposes to operate. The bill would set forth provisions related to the transportation, testing, and distribution of medical marijuana. The bill would prohibit the distribution of any form of advertising for physician recommendations for medical marijuana, unless the advertisement bears a specified notice and requires that the advertisement meet specified requirements and not be fraudulent, deceitful, or misleading.	3/9/2015 – referred to Committees on Business and Professions and Labor and Employment.
California 2015 AB 821	This bill would exempt from retail sales taxes those taxes the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, medical marijuana for consumption by a terminally ill patient, and would require the purchaser to provide an exemption certificate as provided.	3/12/2015 – referred to Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
California 2015 SB 643	“The Medical Marijuana Public Safety and Environmental Protection Act.” This bill would establish within the Department of Consumer Affairs a Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation, under the supervision and control of the Chief of the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation, and would require the bureau to license and regulate dispensing facilities, cultivation sites, transporters, and manufacturers of medical marijuana and medical marijuana products, subject to local ordinances. The bill would make conditional licenses subject to the restrictions of the local jurisdiction in which the facility operates or proposes to operate. The bill would authorize a facility or entity that is operating in conformance with local zoning ordinances and other state and local requirements on January 1, 2016, to continue its operations until its application for conditional licensure is approved or denied. The bill would ban cultivation sites in areas zoned residential and would require, among other things, that all marijuana grown, produced, distributed, and sold in the state meet the certified organic standards by January 1, 2022, and that the bureau establish "appellations of origin" for marijuana grown in the state.	4/6/2015 – read second time and amended.
Colorado 2015 HB 1267	Under current law, a person on probation is prohibited from committing another offense. The possession and use of marijuana is an offense under federal law. The bill makes an exception to the probation conditions for the possession and use of medical marijuana pursuant to the state constitution unless the person is convicted of an offense related to medical marijuana.	3/5/2015 – introduced and assigned to Judiciary Committee.

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Colorado 2015 SB 14	The bill requires the Colorado medical board to adopt rules regarding guidelines for physicians who make medical marijuana recommendations for patients suffering from severe pain. The bill requires the state health agency to adopt rules regarding guidelines for primary caregivers to give informed consent to patients that the products they cultivate or produce may contain contaminants and that the THC levels are not verified. The bill requires all primary caregivers to register with the state health agency and the state medical marijuana licensing authority. The bill requires the licensing authority and the state health agency to share the minimum amount of information necessary to ensure that a medical marijuana patient has only one caregiver and is not using a primary caregiver and a medical marijuana center. The bill permits moneys in the marijuana tax fund to be used to fund the implementation of any bills approved by the marijuana revenues interim committee.	2/26/2015 - Committee on Health and Human Services referred amended bill to Appropriations.
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.	2/24/2015 - introduced in House and referred to Committee on Finance & Appropriations.
Colorado 2015 SB 260	Currently the retail marijuana code requires that retail marijuana be tested. The bill requires similar testing for medical marijuana. The bill states that testing will not begin until a marijuana laboratory testing reference library is created and licensees are set up for proficiency standards and tests. The bill creates a medical marijuana testing facility license.	4/2/2015 – introduced and assigned to State, Veterans & Military Affairs Committee.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
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 HB 6862	The Commissioner of Public Health, in consultation with the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, shall study the palliative use of marijuana for children. Not later than January 1, 2016, the Commissioner of Public Health shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public health and general law concerning the results of such study.	3/30/2015 – favorable report from 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.	2/13/2015 – referred to Committee on General Law.
Connecticut 2015 SB 1064	Provides for: (1) licensure of medical marijuana laboratories; (2) the establishment and approval of medical marijuana research programs; (3) legal immunity to nurses who administer medical marijuana; (4) licensed producers and dispensary facilities to sell and transport medical marijuana to licensed laboratories and health care facilities; (5) expands the definition of "qualifying patient"; and (6) eases restrictions on the membership of the Board of Physicians.	4/6/2015 – favorable report from committee as substituted.
Delaware 2015 SB 7	This Act clarifies the appointment process for and internal operations of the Medical Marijuana Act Oversight Committee.	3/24/2015 – passed by House.

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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.	2/19/2015 - enacted with Act No.21-0003; expires 5/19/2015.
District of Columbia 2015 LB 128	Amends, on an emergency basis, Section 7 of the Legalization of Marijuana for Medical Treatment Initiative of 1999 to allow a cultivation center applicant time to establish a new location.	3/30/2015 – enacted with Act Number A21-0036; expires on Jun 28, 2015.
Florida 2015 HB 683	Allows registered patients and designated caregivers to purchase, acquire, and possess medical-grade marijuana subject to specified requirements. Allows cultivation and processing licensee, employee, or contractor to acquire, cultivate, transport, and sell marijuana. Allows retail licensee to purchase, receive, possess, store, dispense, and deliver marijuana. Clarifies that person is prohibited from driving under influence of marijuana. Specifies that act does not require or restrict health insurance coverage for purchase of medical-grade marijuana.	3/3/2015 – introduced.

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Florida 2015 HB 1097	Exempts from the public records requirements personal identifying information of patients and physicians held by Department of Health in electronic medical marijuana patient registry. Exempts information related to ordering & dispensing medical marijuana. Authorizes specified persons & entities access to exempt information. Requires that information released from registry remain confidential.	3/3/2015 – introduced.
Florida 2015 HM 1179	A House Memorial to the Congress of the United States, urging Congress to remove marijuana from the Schedule I drug list and allow it to be researched and used for medical purposes.	3/8/2015 – assigned to Judiciary Committee.
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.	3/3/2015 – introduced.
Florida 2015 SB 7066	Revises the illnesses and symptoms for which a physician may order a patient the medical use of low-THC cannabis in certain circumstances. Provides that a physician who improperly orders low-THC cannabis is subject to specified disciplinary action. Requires the state Department of Health to allow specified persons engaged in research to access the compassionate use registry.	4/6/2015 – placed on Rules Committee agenda for 4/9/2015.

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Georgia 2015 HB 1	"Haleigh's Hope Act." Amends Chapter 12 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to public health and morals, so as to provide for the possession of low THC oil under certain circumstances. Creates a registration within the Department of Public Health for patients or their caregivers who are authorized to possess low THC oil. Creates the Georgia Commission on Medical Cannabis.	4/6/2015 – sent to Governor for signature.
Georgia 2015 SR 462	Resolution to urge the Congress of the United States: (1) to amend the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 so as to remove marijuana as a Schedule I controlled substance; and (2) to authorize the study of medical marijuana.	3/31/2015 – adopted.
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.	2/11/2015 – read and referred.
Georgia 2015 SB 185	Amends Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to health, so as to provide for a program of clinical trials of cannabidiol or cannabidiol-containing products for use in treating certain residents of this state under 18 years of age who have medication-resistant epilepsies. Provides immunity from criminal prosecution.	3/19/2015 – second reading in House.
Hawaii 2015 HCR 136-15	Requests the Hawaii Bankers Association to opine whether member financial institutions and their staff who choose to service medical marijuana-related businesses risk civil and criminal prosecution under federal law.	4/2/2015 – scheduled to be heard in Committee on Judiciary on 4/7/2015.

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Hawaii 2015 HCR 137-15	Resolution that the Director of Agriculture convene a meeting with the Chair of the State Land Use Commission, the Chair of the State Commission on Water Resource Management, and the Departments of Planning and Permitting of the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui, and the City and County of Honolulu, to discuss the potential ramifications of House Bill No. 321, Senate Bill No. 1302, or any other proposal to authorize the establishment of medical marijuana production centers or dispensaries.	3/27/2015 - Committee on Health recommends that measure be deferred.
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. Amendment moves effective date to July 1, 2050, to facilitate further discussion.	2/10/2015 – passed second reading as amended and referred to Committee on House Consumer Protection and Commerce.
Hawaii 2015 HB 321	Establishes a system of medical marijuana dispensaries and limits on amounts that can be purchased. Prohibits counties from enacting zoning regulations that prohibit the use of land for licensed dispensaries. Clarifies the right of qualifying patients and primary caregivers to transport medical marijuana. Establishes various criminal offenses to protect against unauthorized access to dispensary premises, distribution of marijuana to minors, diversion of marijuana, and alteration or falsification of dispensary records. Authorizes any licensed physician, rather than only the primary care physician, of a qualifying patient to issue a written certification.	3/27/2015 – Senate committee report adopted, passed second reading as amended.

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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.	2/11/2015 - Committee on Health recommends that measure be deferred.
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.	2/11/2015 - Committee on Health recommends that measure be deferred.
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.	2/11/2015 - Committee on Health recommends that measure be deferred.
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.	2/11/2015 - Committee on Health recommends that measure be deferred.
Hawaii 2015 HB 1455	Increases the maximum number of qualifying patients that a primary caregiver may care for at any given time. Requires each primary caregiver upon registration to disclose to the Department of Health the number of qualifying patients and other patient information for whom the caregiver is responsible. Limits the number of marijuana plants that can be grown for medical marijuana use to 14 plants at a single property.	2/18/2015 - Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce recommends that measure be deferred.

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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.

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Hawaii 2015 SB 682	Establishes a system of medical marijuana dispensaries and production centers. Requires that the number of licensed dispensaries and production centers increase gradually over an initial phase-in period. Prohibits counties from enacting zoning regulations that discriminate against licensed dispensaries and production centers. Allows a qualifying patient, primary caregiver, or an owner or employee of a medical marijuana production center or dispensary to transport medical marijuana in any public place, under certain conditions. Replaces the requirement that a certifying physician be the qualifying patient's primary care physician with a requirement that the physician have a bona fide physician-patient relationship with the qualifying patient. Prohibits primary caregivers from cultivating medical marijuana after 6/30/2018, subject to certain exceptions.	3/27/2015 – reported from House committee with recommendation to pass, as amended.
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 discrimination against medical marijuana patients and caregivers by schools, landlords, and courts with regard to medical care or parental rights. Effective 1/7/2112.	3/27/2015 – reported from House committee with recommendation to pass, as amended.

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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.	2/20/2015 - committee report adopted, passed second reading as amended; referred to Senate Ways and Means Committee.
Idaho 2015 SB 1106	Amends existing law to clarify that cannabidiol oil is not under the definition of "marijuana" for purposes of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act.	2/25/2015 - introduced and read first time.
Idaho 2015 SB 1146	Amends existing law to define "cannabidiol oil" and provide an affirmative defense for possession and use by persons have cancer, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, seizure disorders, multiple sclerosis, Crohn's disease, mitochondrial disease, fibromyalgia, Parkinson's disease or sickle cell disease.	4/6/2015 – passed by House.
Idaho 2015 SB 1167	Adds to existing law to define terms, to provide for a hemp extract registration card, to provide for an application and to provide fees. Provides an exemption to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act for lawful use and possession of hemp extract.	3/18/2015 – introduced; referred to State Affairs Committee.
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.	3/27/2015 – House committee amendment referred to Rules Committee.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
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.	3/17/2015 – House committee amendment referred to Judiciary Committee.
Illinois 2015 HB 3299	Amends the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. Provides that patient registry identification cards issued prior to the date the first dispensary organization registration is issued by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall be extended for a period of one year from the date such registration is issued without further fee to the cardholder.	3/26/2015 – placed on order of third reading.
Illinois 2015 HB 3349	Amends the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. Imposes: (1) an additional tax upon the privilege of cultivating medical cannabis at the rate of 30% of the sales price per ounce, (2) a tax upon the privilege of dispensing medical cannabis at a rate of 20% of the sales price per ounce, and (3) a tax upon the privilege of using medical cannabis at a rate of 10% of the sales price per ounce. Provides that proceeds from the taxes shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and specifies the manner in which the proceeds shall be used.	3/27/2015 – re-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."	3/12/2015 – placed on calendar order of second reading.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Illinois 2015 SB 1571	Amends the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program. Provides that nothing in the Act may be construed to require an employer or a property and casualty insurer to reimburse a person for costs associated with the medical use of cannabis.	3/18/2015 – placed on calendar order of third reading.
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.
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.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
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.
Iowa 2015 SSB 1243	"Medical Cannabis Act." Repeals the Medical Cannabidiol Act and allows for the medicinal use of cannabis by individuals with debilitating medical conditions.	3/3/2015 – filed and referred to Ways & Means Committee.
Iowa 2015 SF 484	"The Medical Cannabis Act." The bill allows a patient with a debilitating medical condition who receives written certification from the patient's health care practitioner that the patient has a debilitating medical condition and who submits the written certification along with an application to the Department of Public Health (Department) for a medical cannabis registration card to allow for the lawful use of medical cannabis to treat the patient's debilitating medical condition. A patient who is issued a medical cannabis registration card will be able to receive medical cannabis directly from a licensed medical cannabis dispensary in this state.	3/30/2015 – committee report, approving bill.
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.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Kansas 2015 HB 2282	Allows hemp preparation treatments for seizure disorders. Establishes the registration of patients and preparation centers. Protects users from arrest, prosecution or discrimination for authorized use.	2/26/2015 – withdrawn from calendar; referred to Committee on Appropriations.
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.
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 2015 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.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
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.
Louisiana 2015 SB 143	Provides that the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy shall adopt rules relating to the production and dispensing of prescribed marijuana for therapeutic use no later than December 1, 2016.	4/2/2015 – 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.
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.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Maine 2015 HP 381	Provides that a school board may not prohibit the possession on school grounds of medical marijuana in a non-smokeable form by the parent or guardian of a child with a disability for whom medical marijuana has been recommended by the child's health care provider as a reasonable accommodation necessary for that child to attend events held on school grounds. Also provides that a child with a disability may not be denied eligibility to attend school solely because the child requires medical marijuana in a non-smokeable form as a reasonable accommodation necessary for the child to attend school.	2/26/2015 – referred to Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs.
Maine 2015 HP 384	Bill proposes to amend the registration process for patients under the Maine Medical Use of Marijuana Act by: (1) requiring medical providers to send only the date of birth of a qualifying patient and the zip code of that patient's residence to the Department of Health and Human Services; (2) requiring the department to assign a unique identifying number for that qualifying patient and notify the medical provider of that number; and (3) requiring the medical provider to issue the qualifying patient a card with the qualifying patient's unique identifying number.	2/26/2015 – referred to Committee on Health and Human Services.
Maine 2015 HP 505	This bill allows a qualifying patient under the Maine Medical Use of Marijuana Act who is an incapacitated adult to possess marijuana and cultivate marijuana for that incapacitated adult's own use.	3/5/2015 – referred to Committee on Health and Human Services.
Maine 2015 HP 519	This bill amends the Maine Medical Use of Marijuana Act to require, beginning January 2, 2016, a primary caregiver to obtain an electrical permit from an electrical inspector prior to cultivating in a residential building.	3/5/2015 – referred to Committee on Health and Human Services.

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<u>State and Bill Number</u>	<u>Description¹</u>	<u>Status and Date of Last Action</u>
Maine 2015 HP 727	This bill establishes in the medical use of marijuana laws the registration of testing laboratories that perform testing on marijuana samples for the cannabinoid profile and for possible contaminants. Registered testing laboratories must be located in the State, and the laboratories and their principal officers, board members, agents and employees are given the same immunity from prosecution, search, seizure and penalty currently granted to registered dispensaries. The Department of Health and Human Services is required to establish an application form and fees for registered testing laboratories by December 15, 2015.	3/25/2015 – referred to Committee on Health and Human Services.
Maine 2015 HP 728	This bill allows for the operation of marijuana testing facilities. These facilities may possess marijuana regulated under the Maine Medical Use of Marijuana Act. Dispensaries and registered primary caregivers may own and operate marijuana testing facilities for research and development purposes. If a label for medical marijuana refers to potency or cannabinoid profile, the label must be verified by a marijuana testing facility.	3/25/2015 – referred to Committee on Health and Human Services.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Maine 2015 HP 858	This bill amends the Maine Medical Use of Marijuana Act in the following ways: (1) it clarifies that a primary caregiver may cultivate up to 6 marijuana plants for each of up to 5 qualifying patients; (2) it allows a primary caregiver to employ or contract with more than one person to assist with the duties required of that primary caregiver; (3) it allows the Department of Health and Human Services to make onsite assessments of registered primary caregivers who cultivate marijuana for 3 or more registered patients at a time to ensure compliance; (4) it allows a registered primary caregiver to transfer excess prepared marijuana to a qualifying patient for reasonable compensation; and (5) it provides that a primary caregiver or registered dispensary that receives compensation from a qualifying patient for the costs associated with cultivating marijuana for that qualifying patient or assisting that qualifying patient is required to register as a seller with the State Tax Assessor and collect and remit sales tax.	4/7/2015 – introduced and referred to 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.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Maine 2015 SP 256	This bill amends the Maine Medical Use of Marijuana Act in the following ways: (1) it increases the amount of excess prepared marijuana a registered primary caregiver may transfer for reasonable compensation in a calendar year from 2 pounds to 5 pounds; (2) it specifies that, like registered dispensaries, a primary caregiver's cultivation facility is subject to reasonable inspection by the Department of Health and Human Services at any time, without prior notice; (3) it requires the Department of Health and Human Services to adopt routine technical rules governing the manner in which the department considers an application for and a renewal of a registry identification card for a primary caregiver; (4) it clarifies that the information provided by the Department of Health and Human Services to the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Revenue Services may be used by the bureau to determine whether an applicant for a license or renewal of a license as a registered dispensary has complied with the tax laws; and (5) it specifies that the Medical Use of Marijuana Fund may be used by the Department of Health and Human Services for enforcement purposes that are primarily for the protection of public health and safety and for investigations.	3/5/2015 – referred to Committee on Health and Human Services.
Maine 2015 SP 312	This bill allows a taxpayer, either an individual or corporation that operates a registered dispensary of medical marijuana pursuant to the Maine Medical Use of Marijuana Act to deduct from income the costs of operating that registered dispensary. The bill also allows a qualified patient to deduct from income the costs of medical marijuana purchased by that qualifying patient.	3/12/2015 – referred to Committee on Taxation.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Maryland 2015 HB 490	Alters the purpose, membership and powers of the Natalie M. LaFrade Medical Marijuana Commission.	3/20/2015 – first reading in Senate; referred to Committee on Judiciary.
Maryland 2015 HB 601	Provides that a physician may certify that in their professional opinion, a 30-day supply of marijuana would be inadequate to meet the medical needs of the qualifying patient. Also provides that such a qualifying patient in possession of an amount of medical marijuana that is greater than a 30-day supply may not be subject to arrest, prosecution, certain penalties, or certain discipline, or be denied any right or privilege under certain circumstances.	3/23/2015 – unfavorable committee report; withdrawn.
Maryland 2015 HB 1068	Requires the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission ("Commission") to issue, in a certain manner, a certain confirmation of registration to a nonresident cardholder within a certain time period under certain circumstances. Requires the Commission to adopt regulations. Provides that a nonresident cardholder may obtain medical marijuana only from certain growers and dispensaries. Provides that a nonresident cardholder may not be subject to arrest, prosecution, or certain penalties or be denied any right or privilege for the medical use of marijuana.	3/20/2015 – unfavorable committee report; withdrawn.
Maryland 2015 SB 456	Requires a court to dismiss a certain possession of marijuana charge if the court finds that the person used or possessed marijuana because of medical necessity. Requires a court to dismiss a certain possession of drug paraphernalia charge related to marijuana if the court finds that the person possessed the drug paraphernalia related to marijuana because of medical necessity.	3/15/2015 – first reading in House; referred to Judiciary Committee.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Michigan 2015 HB 4209	"Medical Marihuana Provisioning Center Regulation Act." A bill to license and regulate medical marihuana provisioning centers and safety compliance facilities. Provides immunity for persons engaging in medical marihuana-related activities in compliance with this act.	2/17/2015 – read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
Michigan 2015 HB 4210	This amendatory act is curative and applies retroactively as to the following: clarifying the quantities and forms of marihuana for which a person is protected from arrest, precluding an interpretation of "weight" as aggregate weight, and excluding an added inactive substrate component of a preparation in determining the amount of marihuana, medical marihuana, or usable marihuana that constitutes an offense.	2/17/2015 – read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
Michigan 2015 SB 72	Clarifies portions of the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act regarding where the use/possession of marihuana is not authorized. Adds that use/possession is not authorized on private property in violation of a prohibition established by the property owner. Adds that a lessor of private property does not have to rent to a person who smokes or cultivates marihuana on the premises if such restriction is in the written lease.	3/10/2015 – passed by House; referred to Senate Committee on Judiciary.
Michigan 2015 SB 140	This amendatory act is curative and applies retroactively as to the following: clarifying the quantities and forms of marihuana for which a person is protected from arrest, precluding an interpretation of "weight" as aggregate weight, and excluding an added inactive substrate component of a preparation in determining the amount of marihuana, medical marihuana, or usable marihuana that constitutes an offense.	2/18/2015 – introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Michigan 2015 SB 142	"Medical marihuana provisioning center regulation act." A bill to license and regulate medical marihuana provisioning centers and safety compliance facilities. Provides for the powers and duties of certain state and local governmental officers and entities. Provides immunity for persons engaging in medical marihuana-related activities in compliance with this act.	2/18/2015 – 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 HF 1141	Adds chronic and intractable pain as a qualifying medical condition in the medical cannabis registry program.	2/23/2015 - introduced and referred to Committee on Health and Human Resources Reform.
Minnesota 2015 HF 1482	Changes four provisions in the medical cannabis program, including the frequency of allowing new registration for manufacturers of marijuana used for medical purposes.	4/7/2015 – committee report to adopt, as amended.
Minnesota 2015 HF 1812	Removes the Commissioner of Health's authority to add qualifying medical conditions or delivery forms of medical cannabis.	3/12/2015 – introduced; referred to Committee on Health and Human Services Reform.

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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.
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.	2/25/2015 – referred to Emerging Issues Committee.
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.	3/31/2015 – House committee substitute reported do pass.
Missouri 2015 HB 930	Allows medical marijuana for medical use and provides that it shall be taxed at 8 percent of the purchase price. Contains within bill the "compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act." The program automatically sunsets six years after the effective date unless reauthorized by an act of the General Assembly.	2/24/2015 – referred to Emerging Issues Committee.

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Missouri 2015 HB 1183	Adds provision that only a neurologist may recommend hemp extract and sign the statement described in subsection 2 or 3 of this section as part of the treatment plan of a patient diagnosed with intractable epilepsy.	4/2/2015 – reported do pass with amendments.
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.	3/19/2015 – reported from committee to floor.
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.	2/24/2015 - second reading and referred to Veterans Affairs and Health Committee.
Montana 2015 HB 173	Prohibits agency rulemaking concerning the use or sale of marijuana except in cases of marijuana intended for use or sale solely for the purposes of alleviating a debilitating medical condition.	2/27/2015 – third reading failed and missed deadline for transmittal.
Montana 2015 HB 456	Adds post-traumatic stress disorder to the list of debilitating medical conditions that qualify for use of marijuana for medicinal purposes.	2/27/2015 – missed deadline for general bill transmittal.
Montana 2015 HB 611	Allows marijuana use for medical purposes by veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder.	3/31/2015 – missed deadline for revenue bill transmittal.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Montana 2015 SB 403	Transfers administrative responsibilities under the Montana Marijuana Act to the Department of Labor and Industry. Increases fines associated with violations of the Act.	4/1/2015 – first reading in House.
Montana 2015 SB 406	Revises the Montana Medical Marijuana Act. Adds post-traumatic stress disorder to the list of debilitating medical conditions.	3/31/2015 – missed deadline for revenue bill transmittal.
Montana 2015 SB 417	Revises state medical use of marijuana laws.	3/31/2015 – missed deadline for revenue bill transmittal.
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.	3/30/2015 – placed on general file with amendment.
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.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
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.	3/18/2015 – read first time in Senate.
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.
Nevada 2015 SB 276	Existing law limits, by the size of the population of each county, the number of certain medical marijuana establishments that may be certified in each county, and also limits the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services to accepting applications for the certification of such establishments to not more than 10 days in any calendar year. This bill establishes a one-time increase in the number of registration certificates that may be issued by the Division to medical marijuana dispensaries.	3/13/2015 – read first time to Committee on Health and Human Services.
Nevada 2015 SB 283	Existing law allows for the operation of medical marijuana establishments in Nevada. This bill allows for the establishment of marijuana financial services cooperatives, a type of financial services entity, membership in which is restricted to entities that operate a lawful medical marijuana establishment in Nevada and which exists to provide banking services and loans to such establishments. This bill provides that marijuana financial services cooperatives operate and are regulated in much the same way as credit unions in Nevada.	3/13/2015 – read first time; referred to Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy.

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Nevada 2015 SB 372	Sections 3-12 and 34 of this bill require the completion of education and training by medical marijuana establishment agents as a condition for the renewal of a medical marijuana establishment agent registration card. Sections 26 and 28 of this bill eliminate the prohibition against a person who has been convicted of knowingly or intentionally selling a controlled substance from obtaining a registry identification card or being the designated primary caregiver of such a person. Section 32 of this bill requires the Division to: (1) for medical marijuana dispensaries, issue a quantity of at least one medical marijuana establishment registration certificate for each 20,000 people in this State and apportion the certificates between the counties on the basis of each county's population; and (2) issue medical marijuana registration certificates, in addition to the number determined necessary to serve and supply medical marijuana dispensaries, to medical marijuana establishments which are operated for the purpose of researching the medical use of marijuana and operated by a physician.	3/17/2015 – read first time; referred to Committee on Health and Human Services.
Nevada 2015 SB 447	Among other things, Section 4 of this bill provides that the holder of a registry identification card is not exempt from state prosecution for possessing marijuana or paraphernalia on school property.	3/23/2015 – read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
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.	3/17/2015 – public hearing in House scheduled for 3/24/2015.
New Jersey 2014 ACR 224	This concurrent resolution embodies the finding of the Legislature that certain regulations promulgated by the Department of Health ("DOH") to implement the "New Jersey Compassionate Use Medical Marijuana Act," P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.), are not consistent with the intent of the Legislature as expressed in the language of the act as enacted and amended. Specifically, N.J.A.C.8:64-2.4 requires physicians to register with the DOH, and the department currently makes the list of registered physicians available to the general public. This requirement has resulted in a shortage of physicians available to authorize medical marijuana, as many physicians are reluctant to have their names appear on a public registry, and so unnecessarily restricts access to medical marijuana for patients.	3/24/2015 – adopted by Assembly.
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.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
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.
New Jersey 2014 AB 3726	Authorizes medical use of marijuana for qualifying patients with post-traumatic stress disorder.	3/26/2015 – passed by Assembly.
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.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
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.
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.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
North Carolina 2015 HB 78	“North Carolina Medical Cannabis Act.” The purpose of the legislation is to protect patients with debilitating medical conditions, and their physicians and caregivers, from arrest and prosecution, criminal and other penalties, and property forfeiture by allowing the beneficial use of medical cannabis in a regulated system for alleviating symptoms caused by debilitating medical conditions and their medical treatments. The legislation is intended to make only those changes to existing North Carolina laws that are necessary to protect patients and their doctors from criminal and civil penalties and is not intended to change current civil and criminal laws governing the use of cannabis for nonmedical purposes.	3/25/2015 – reported unfavorably to House.
North Carolina 2015 HB 317	Allows patients with a terminal or debilitating illness to lawfully use marijuana and tetrahydrocannabinols.	3/23/2015 – referred to Committee on Judiciary.
North Dakota 2015 HCR 3059	A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Management to study the legalization of medical marijuana for individuals with serious medical conditions.	3/16/2015 – failed on second reading.
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. Amended version reduces allowable amount of cannabis from 2.5 ounces to 2.0 ounces. Amended version also eliminates the phrase "any other medical condition o its treatment added by the [D]epartment [of Health]" from the definition of "debilitation medical condition."	2/18/2015 – failed to pass on second reading.

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Ohio 2015 HB 33	Authorizes persons diagnosed with seizure disorders certain uses of cannabidiol and other drugs or substances derived from cannabis.	2/10/2015 – referred to Committee on House Health and Aging.
Oregon 2015 HB 2025	Allows persons authorized to engage in medical use of marijuana to continue to use medical marijuana while participating in driving while under influence of intoxicants diversion agreement.	4/1/2015 – public hearing held.
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.	3/4/2015 – public hearing held.
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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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
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 HB 3298	Prohibits sale or transfer of cannabinoid products by medical marijuana facility or person who holds license to sell marijuana at retail if cannabinoid product is not labeled. Specifies contents of label. Requires medical marijuana facility and person who holds license to sell marijuana at retail to post notice of certain health-related dangers. Prohibits sale or transfer of cannabinoid product by medical marijuana facility or person who holds license to sell marijuana at retail under certain circumstances.	3/6/2015 – referred to Committee on Implementing Measure 91.

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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.	3/4/2015 – public hearing held.
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.	4/8/2015 – public hearing scheduled.
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.	4/8/2015 – public hearing scheduled.
Oregon 2015 SB 755	Restricts the amount of cannabinoid products that medical marijuana facility may transfer during 24-hour period to registry identification cardholder or cardholder's designated primary caregiver.	3/6/2015 – referred to Committee on Implementing Measure 91.

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Oregon 2015 SB 936	Makes changes to law providing for registration of marijuana grow sites under Oregon Medical Marijuana Act. Requires person responsible for grow site to register if person processes marijuana into medical marijuana products. Provides for regulation of medical marijuana products. Directs Oregon Health Authority to develop and maintain database of information for tracking produced and processed marijuana. Specifies amount of marijuana that may be kept and number of marijuana plants that may be produced at single address. Makes other changes to Oregon Medical Marijuana Act, including changes to harmonize Oregon Medical Marijuana Act with chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2015. Becomes operative March 1, 2016.	3/30/2015 – public hearing held.
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.
Rhode Island 2015 HB 5624	This act would allow a primary caregiver cardholder to possess a reasonable amount of unusable marijuana, including up to twelve (12) seedlings, and would create a distinction between mature plants and seedlings.	2/25/2015 - introduced, referred to Judiciary Committee.
Rhode Island 2015 HB 5766	Makes post-traumatic stress disorder a debilitating medical condition" for purposes of qualifying for the medicinal use of marijuana.	2/26/2015 - introduced, referred to Judiciary Committee.

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Rhode Island 2015 SB 475	Makes post-traumatic stress disorder a debilitating medical condition" for purposes of qualifying for the medicinal use of marijuana.	4/2/2015 – scheduled for hearing/ consideration.
Rhode Island 2015 SB 508	Allows a primary caregiver cardholder to possess a reasonable amount of unusable marijuana, including up to twelve (12) seedlings, and creates a distinction between mature plants and seedlings.	2/26/2015 - introduced, referred to Judiciary Committee.
Rhode Island 2015 SB 791	Amends state's medical marijuana act to provide for medical marijuana cultivation centers and establishes a regulatory system for same.	4/1/2015 – introduced, referred to Judiciary 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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South Carolina 2015 SB 584	Amends cannabidiol law to allow treatment in cases of a "non-treatable medical condition."	3/24/2015 – introduced and referred to Committee on Medical Affairs.
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.	4/1/2015 – recommended for passage with amendments.
Tennessee 2015 HB 561	Enacts the Medical Cannabis Access Act.	3/24/2015 – deferred to summer study.
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.	3/31/2015 – recommended for passage with amendments.
Tennessee 2015 SB 660	Enacts the Medical Cannabis Access Act.	2/18/2015 – passed on second consideration and referred to Judiciary Committee.
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.	3/3/2015 – referred to Public Health Committee.
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.	2/25/2015 – read first time and referred to Public Health Committee.

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Texas 2015 HB 3785	Authorizes the possession, use, cultivation, distribution, transportation, and delivery of cannabis for medical purposes.	3/23/2015 – referred to Public Health Committee.
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.	2/18/2015 – referred to Health & Human Services.
Texas 2015 SB 1839	Authorizes the possession, use, cultivation, distribution, transportation, and delivery of cannabis for medical purposes.	3/25/2015 – referred to Committee on Health & Human Services.
Utah 2015 HJR 26	This joint resolution of the Legislature gives the Legislative Management Committee items of study it may assign to the appropriate interim committee, including how Utah should proceed with the issue of medical marijuana.	3/20/2015 – enrolled resolution sent to Governor.
Utah 2015 SB 259	Allows an individual with a qualifying illness who registers with the State Tax Commission to possess and use, under certain circumstances, cannabis, cannabis products, and devices designed for ingesting cannabis. Directs the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing to issue a license to operate a medical cannabis establishment to a person who meets certain requirements. Allows a licensed person to grow, process, possess, and sell cannabis for the medical use of a patient, under certain circumstances. Directs the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing to register an individual to act as an agent of a medical cannabis establishment under certain circumstances.	3/3/2015 – passed second reading.

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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.
Vermont 2015 HB 245	This bill proposes to add Crohn's disease, colitis, glaucoma, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis to the conditions that qualify for the therapeutic use of cannabis and to waive the requirement for patients with chronic, debilitating, lifelong medical conditions to submit a medical verification form upon application for the renewal of a registration card.	2/19/2015 – introduced and referred to Committee on Human Services.
Vermont 2015 HB 253	This bill proposes to add post-traumatic stress disorder to the list of qualified medical conditions for therapeutic use of cannabis and also to waive the six-month professional-patient relationship requirement for veterans diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder provided the patient provides a documented diagnosis from the U.S. Department of Veterans' Affairs.	2/19/2015 – introduced and referred to Committee on Human Services.
Vermont 2015 HB 453	This bill proposes to permit the registration of independent marijuana testing facilities to analyze and certify the safety and potency of marijuana for symptom relief.	3/10/2015 – read first time and referred to Committee on Human Services.
Virginia 2014 HR 242	Resolution that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration be urged to authorize clinical trials to determine the efficacy of using cannabidiol oil and THC-A oil for the treatment of epilepsy.	2/20/2015 – tabled in Rules Committee by voice vote.

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Virginia 2015 HJR 808	Resolution that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration be urged to authorize clinical trials to determine the efficacy of using cannabidiol oil and THC-A oil for the treatment of epilepsy. In authorizing such clinical trials, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration should give due consideration to allowing the participation of willing medical schools or institutions of higher education located in the Commonwealth in such trials.	2/20/2015 – tabled in Rules Committee by voice vote.
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.	2/26/2015 - approved by Governor; effective 2/26/2015.
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.	2/10/2015 – left in Courts of Justice Committee.
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.	2/26/2015 - approved by Governor; effective 2/26/2015.

Yellow highlighted text indicates legislation that has been enacted into law.

Red text indicates that the legislature presently is not in session.

Blue text represents updates from the previous NAMSDL Bill Status Update.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
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.
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.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Washington 2015 HB 2058	Provides that the legislature intends to amend and clarify the law on the medical use of cannabis so that:(a) qualifying patients and designated providers complying with the terms of this act will no longer be subject to arrest or prosecution, other criminal sanctions, or civil consequences based solely on their medical use of cannabis; (b) qualifying patients will have access to an adequate, safe, consistent, and secure source of medical quality cannabis; and (c) health care professionals may authorize the medical use of cannabis in the manner provided by this act without fear of state criminal or civil sanctions. Indicates that the act is not intended to amend or supersede Washington state law prohibiting the acquisition, possession, manufacture, sale, or use of cannabis for nonmedical purposes.	2/10/2015 – first reading, referred to Committee on Commerce & Gaming.
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.	3/19/2015 – referred to House Rules Committee.
Washington 2015 SB 5379	Adds posttraumatic stress disorder to the terminal or debilitating medical conditions that qualify for the medical use of marijuana.	3/12/2015 – first reading in House; referred to Health Care & Wellness Committee.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
West Virginia 2015 HB 2909	The "Compassionate Use Act for Medical Cannabis" Act. It provides protections for the medical use of cannabis, defines debilitating medical conditions for which medical cannabis may be used, and authorizes the addition of debilitating medical conditions. The bill requires the registration of qualifying patients and designated caregivers and requires issuance of registry identification cards. The bill affords an affirmative defense and dismissal of proceedings for medical marihuana.	2/24/2015 – introduced and referred to Health and Humans Resources Committee.
West Virginia 2015 SB 546	The "Compassionate Use Act for Medical Cannabis" Act. It provides protections for the medical use of cannabis, defines debilitating medical conditions for which medical cannabis may be used, and authorizes the addition of debilitating medical conditions. The bill requires the registration of qualifying patients and designated caregivers and requires issuance of registry identification cards. The bill affords an affirmative defense and dismissal of proceedings for medical marihuana.	2/23/2015 – introduced and referred to Committee on Health and Human Resources.
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.	3/2/2015 – signed by Governor (Enrolled Act No. 64); effective 7/1/2015.
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.	2/9/2015 – failed in committee; no report prior to Committee on the Whole cutoff.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
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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