



Medical Marijuana Bill Status Report – Carryover 2014 and Special Sessions

Research current through May 12, 2014

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AL HB 104 (companion to SB 174)	Carly's Law - Provides a defense of necessity in a prosecution for the unlawful possession of marijuana in the second degree when the defendant has been diagnosed by a physician with having a debilitating medical condition and possesses cannabidiol (CBD) that is likely to provide therapeutic or palliative relief to the medical condition. Also provides a defense of necessity in a prosecution for the unlawful possession of marijuana in the second degree when a parent or legal guardian possesses cannabidiol (CBD) on behalf of a minor who has a debilitating medical condition that has been diagnosed by a physician with whom the minor has a bona fide physician-patient relationship and was prescribed cannabidiol for the therapeutic or palliative relief from the debilitating medical condition.	1/14/14 – Referred to the House Judiciary Committee
AL SB 174 (companion to HB 104)	Carly's Law - Provides a defense of necessity in a prosecution for the unlawful possession of marijuana in the second degree when the defendant has been diagnosed by a physician with having a debilitating medical condition and possesses cannabidiol (CBD) that is likely to provide therapeutic or palliative relief to the medical condition. Also provides a defense of necessity in a prosecution for the unlawful possession of marijuana in the second degree when a parent or legal guardian possesses cannabidiol (CBD) on behalf of a minor who has a debilitating medical condition that has been diagnosed by a physician with whom the minor has a bona fide physician-patient relationship and was prescribed cannabidiol for the therapeutic or palliative relief from the debilitating medical condition.	3/24/14 – Signed by the Governor; Effective upon signing; Assigned Act No. 2014-277
AL HB 207	Provides a defense of necessity in a prosecution for the unlawful possession of marijuana in the second degree when the defendant has been diagnosed by a physician with having a debilitating medical condition and possesses cannabidiol (CBD) that is likely to provide therapeutic or palliative relief to the medical condition; provides a defense of necessity in a prosecution for the unlawful possession of marijuana in the second degree when a parent or caretaker possesses CBD on behalf of a patient who has a debilitating medical condition that has been diagnosed by a physician with whom the patient has a bona fide physician-patient relationship and was recommended CBD for the therapeutic or palliative relief from the debilitating medical condition.	1/14/14 – Referred to the House Judiciary Committee
AL HB 488	Alabama Marijuana Protection Act - Establishes a medical exemption for the possession and personal use of marijuana	2/13/14 – Referred to the House Judiciary Committee

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	only for certain qualifying patients under the direction of a physician; to provide that the possession of one ounce or less of marijuana is a civil penalty; and to amend Sections 13A-12-213 and 13A-12-214, of the Code of Alabama 1975, to exempt from the crimes of possession and use of marijuana persons who use marijuana for medical purposes.	
AZ HB 2333	Allows the Director of the Arizona Department of Health Services to offer grants to local police departments to provide school resource officers in high schools for drug education and intervention services utilizing monies from the Medical Marijuana Fund (MMF).	3/12/14 – Referred to the Senate Education and Accountability Reform Committee
CA SB 1262	Adds to the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 - Requires the state Department of Public Health to license dispensing facilities and cultivation sites that provide, process, and grow marijuana for medical use and makes these licenses subject to the restrictions of the local jurisdiction in which the facility operates or proposes to operate; requires the department to establish standards for quality assurance testing of medical marijuana and prohibits the use of nonorganic pesticides in any marijuana cultivation site; requires licensed dispensing facilities and licensed cultivation sites to implement sufficient security measures to both deter and prevent unauthorized entrance into areas containing marijuana and theft of marijuana at those facilities and requires these facilities to notify appropriate law enforcement authorities within 24 hours after discovering specified breaches in security; makes enforcement of these provisions the responsibility of the county health departments, with oversight by the department; establishes requirements for physicians and surgeons to recommend medical marijuana, including prescribed procedural and recordkeeping requirements, and requires a recommendation for medical marijuana for a minor to include a specific justification for the recommendation and why the benefit of use is more important than the possible neurological damage that could be caused by the minor using marijuana and to be approved by a board certified pediatrician; requires physicians and surgeons that recommend medical marijuana to report to the board the number of recommendations issued, with supporting documentation on patient medical need; requires the board to audit physicians and surgeons who recommend medical marijuana more than 100 times in a year to ensure compliance with existing law and requires the board to establish a	5/9/14 – Set for May 19, 2014 hearing in the Senate Appropriations Committee

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	certification process for physicians who wish to issue medical marijuana recommendations, including a mandatory training in identifying signs of addiction and ongoing substance abuse.	
CA AB 1588	Amends medical marijuana dispensary law - prohibits a provider that has a storefront or mobile retail outlet from being located within a 1,000-foot radius of a school (an increase); increases the fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$10,000 on every person who plants, cultivates, harvests, dries, or processes any marijuana or any part within a 1,000-foot radius of a school.	4/23/14 – Committee on Public Safety recommended no further action
CO HB 1122	Concerning Provisions to Keep Legal Marijuana from Underage Persons - Under current law, medical marijuana-infused products must be sold in either child-proof packaging or in packaging warning "medicinal product - keep out of reach of children." The bill removes the option of selling the products in the packaging with the warning. The bill makes an exception to the child-proof packaging if the purchaser has a doctor's not explaining he or she has a condition that makes opening the child-proof packaging difficult. The bill also gives a retail marijuana store the ability to confiscate a fraudulent identification and detain and question the person who provided the fraudulent identification. The bill makes selling marijuana to a person under 21 years of age at a retail marijuana store a class 1 misdemeanor and creates the various licensing penalties for selling to an underage person.	3/17/14 – Signed by the Governor; Effective upon signing
CO HB 1364	Adds post-traumatic stress disorder to the list of debilitating medical conditions for the purposes of the use of medical marijuana.	4/28/14 – House State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Committee postponed indefinitely
CO SB 155	A Bill for An Act Concerning Grant Funding for Medical Marijuana Health Effects Studies - Creates a medical marijuana research grant program grant program that provides the framework for funding research to ascertain the general medical efficacy and appropriate administration of marijuana. The state board of health would promulgate rules for the administration of the grant program.	5/5/14 – Passed House third reading
CO SJM 6	Senate Joint Memorial to the U.S. Congress to provide statutory relief to grant Colorado research institutions the authority to conduct controlled clinical and objective medical research trials regarding marijuana's medical efficacy.	5/7/14 – Passed House, third reading, unamended
DC B20-0614	Amends, on an emergency basis, the Legalization of Marijuana for Medical Treatment Initiative of 1999 - Limits	1/17/14 – Published in the DC Registry

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	the number of medical marijuana cultivation centers and dispensaries that may be located in an election ward in the District; prohibits locating medical marijuana cultivation centers in certain Retail Priority Areas.	1/9/14 – Effective date
DC B20-0678	Medical Marijuana Plant Cultivation Amendment Act of 2014 - Amends law to that a cultivation center shall not possess more than 500 living marijuana plants at any time.	2/4/14 – Referred to Committee on Health, Judiciary and Public Safety
FL SB 1030 (companion to FL SB 1700)	Compassionate Use of Medical-grade Marijuana - Authorizes specified physicians to prescribe to specified patients medical-grade marijuana; requires the Department of Health to create a compassionate use registry; requires the department to authorize a specified number of dispensing organizations; revises the definition of the term "cannabis" for purposes of the Florida Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act and as applicable to certain criminal offenses proscribing the sale, manufacture, delivery, possession, or purchase of cannabis, to which penalties apply.	5/2/14 – Ordered engrossed, then enrolled
FLORIDA Ballot Initiative	Use of Marijuana for Certain Medical Conditions - Proposed Constitutional Amendment. A patient must have a physician certification in order to qualify. The certification must be signed by the patient's physician and state that the benefits of marijuana use outweigh the risks. Additionally, the physician must note how long he or she recommends the patient use marijuana. Patients would then submit their physician certifications to the Department of Health, which would issue patients identification cards. If a patient has declared a caregiver, that individual would also receive an identification card from the department. Qualified patients may designate an individual 21 or older as their personal caregiver. Caregivers could assist up to five patients, with limited exceptions. Registered patients would not be subject to criminal or civil sanctions under state law but could still be criminally liable for driving while under the influence of marijuana. The Department of Health determines the amount of marijuana that could reasonably be presumed to be an adequate supply for individual patient needs. Also, patients cannot grow their own marijuana. Only state-regulated medical marijuana treatment centers would be allowed to cultivate medical marijuana.	Slated for Vote (Constitutional Amendment) in November 2014
FL HB 859	Authorizes qualifying patient to possess & administer medical cannabis, & possess & use paraphernalia for specified purpose; authorizes patient's caregiver to possess & administer medical cannabis to qualifying patient & to	5/2/14 – Died in the House Criminal Justice Subcommittee

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	possess & use paraphernalia for specified purpose; provides procedures & requirements thereto; provides that act does not allow person to undertake task under influence of medical cannabis when doing so constitutes negligence or malpractice; provides that use of medical cannabis does not create defense to certain offenses; authorizes physician to recommend use of medical cannabis; provides procedures & requirements thereto; requires DBPR to regulate licensure of cultivation centers & dispensaries; provides procedures & requirements thereto; prohibits school, employer, or property owner from refusing to enroll, employ, or lease to or penalize person who is cardholder; requires DOH, DBPR, & DOR to adopt rules by specified date; establishing medical cannabis section within DBPR; provides procedures & requirements; authorizes medical cannabis farm to possess, cultivate, & manufacture medical cannabis, medical cannabis-based products, & marijuana plants for wholesale in this state; requires agricultural classification for land used as medical cannabis farm; prohibits medical cannabis farm from conducting retail sales or transactions; provides certain protections to medical cannabis farms; provides permitting procedures and fees; provides licensing procedures and fees; requires reporting of loss, theft, or unexplained shortage of medical cannabis product to local law enforcement agency & department; authorizes administrative fines, license suspension, injunctive relief.	Appropriations Committee, and Judiciary Committee
FL SB 962	Cathy Jordan Medical Cannabis Act - Requires the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to regulate the manufacture, cultivation, possession, wholesale distribution, dispensing, purchase, delivery, and sale of cannabis for medical use and the manufacture, possession, purchase, sale, use, and delivery of drug paraphernalia; provides that the department is responsible for the licensure and permitting of dispensaries and medical cannabis farms and the registration of owners, directors, officers, members, incorporators, employees, and agents of such farms and dispensaries.	5/2/14 – Died in the Introduced in the Senate Health Policy Committee
FL SB 1700 (companion to FL SB 1030)	Exempts from public records requirements for personal identifying information of patients and physicians held by the department of health in the compassionate use registry; exempts information related to ordering and dispensing low-THC marijuana; authorizes specified persons and entities access to the exempt information; requires that information	5/2/14 – Ordered engrossed, then enrolled

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	released from the registry remain confidential, among other things.	
GA HB 885	Amends existing law relating to the use of cannabis for treatment of cancer and glaucoma, so as to provide for continuing research into the benefits of medical cannabis to treat certain conditions; to provide for the continuation of the Controlled Substances Therapeutic Research Program; to provide for selection of academic medical centers to conduct the research; to provide for expansion of the review board and its duties; to establish the responsibilities of academic medical centers; to provide for the testing, storing, and dispensing by the Georgia Drugs and Narcotics Agency; to provide for immunity; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.	3/20/14 – Passed Senate
GA SB 432	The Controlled Substances Therapeutic Relief Act - Provides for the use of marijuana for the treatment of cancer and glaucoma; provides for additional debilitating conditions; provides for registration of marijuana dispensaries; provides for registration of qualifying patients and designated caregivers; provides for the issuance, revocation, suspension, and expiration of registry identification cards; provides for facility restrictions; provides for dispensary locations; provides a verification system, among other things.	3/12/14 – Read and referred to the Senate Health and Human Services Committee
GA HB 1107	The Therapeutic Cannabidiol Research Act of 2014 - provides for state-wide expanded access clinical trials for cannabidiol for pediatric patients with severe forms of epilepsy, among other things.	3/5/14 – Read for the second time in the House
GA SR 756	Resolution - Creates the Senate Prescription of Medicinal Marijuana for Serious Medical Conditions Study Committee to study the benefits of medical marijuana and report its findings and recommendations by the end of 2014.	3/12/13 – Reported favorably by the Senate Committee; Read a second time
HI HB 1587 (companion to HI SB 2942)	Establishes a system of registered dispensaries and dispensary agents within the department of health to dispense medical marijuana to qualified patients and primary caregivers; transfers administrative responsibilities for medical marijuana from the department of public safety to the department of health.	1/17/14 – Referred to the House Health Committee
HI HR 29 (companion to HI HCR 48)	Requests a statewide task force to develop recommendations for the establishment of a regulated statewide dispensary system for medical marijuana.	4/2/14 – Resolution adopted by the House

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HI HCR 48 (companion to HI HR 29)	Requests a statewide task force to develop recommendations for the establishment of a regulated statewide dispensary system for medical marijuana.	4/25/14 – Resolution adopted by the House and the Senate
HI SB 2601	Re-designates the medical marijuana laws as medical cannabis laws; provides for a system that registers establishments that distribute cannabis to qualifying patients for medical use; makes various clarifying changes to the laws on medical marijuana.	1/21/14 – Referred to the Senate Health Committee
HI SB 2942 (companion to HI HB 1587)	Establishes a system of registered dispensaries and dispensary agents within the department of health to dispense medical marijuana to qualified patients and primary caregivers; transfers administrative responsibilities for medical marijuana from the department of public safety to the department of health.	1/23/14 – Referred to the Senate Health Committee
HI HB 1710 (companion to HI SB 2734)	Provides that each county has the power 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 public safety (department of health beginning January 2, 2015); 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.	1/28/14 – Re-referred to the House Committee on Health
HI SB 2734 (companion to HI HB 1710)	Provides that each county has the power 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 public safety (department of health beginning January 2, 2015); 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.	1/21/14 – Referred to the Senate Committees on Public Safety and on Health
HI SB 2316	Creates a task force on medical marijuana reform to recommend best practices and improvements to laws and policies affecting the use of medical marijuana.	1/21/14 – Referred to the Senate Health Committee
HI HB 1721	Amends the Uniform Controlled Substances Act by adding a definition for “marijuana extract,” and making marijuana and	1/21/14 – Referred to the House Judiciary Committee

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	marijuana extract a schedule II controlled substance under state law.	
HI HB 2092	Amends existing law and permits board certified pain specialist physicians, oncologists, ophthalmologists, and board certified palliative care physicians to prescribe medical marijuana.	4/1/14 – The Senate Committee on Consumer Protection deferred the measure
HI SB 2418	Includes the medical use of certain substances as allowable medical uses of marijuana for limited purposes.	1/21/14 – Referred to the Senate Health Committee
HI SB 2574	Permits board certified pain specialist physicians, oncologists, ophthalmologists, and board certified palliative care physicians to prescribe medical marijuana.	4/14/14 – House and Senate conferees appointed; Conferees never met
HI HB 1567	Reduces the cannabis substances permissible for medical marijuana users by excluding marijuana concentrate from the definition of "marijuana" and amending the definition of "usable marijuana."	1/17/14 – Referred to the House Health Committee
HI SB 2593	Among other things, requires a physician rather than the primary physician of a qualifying patient to issue written certifications.	1/21/14 – Referred to the Senate Public Safety Committee
HI HB 1503	Voids any rental agreement provision that allows for eviction of a tenant who has a valid certificate for the medical use of marijuana unless: (1) the rental agreement allows for eviction for smoking tobacco and the medical marijuana is smoked; or (2) the documents of a condominium property regime or planned community association prohibit the medical use of marijuana.	4/30/14 – Signed by the Governor; Effective upon signing; Assigned as Act 060
HI HR 51 (companion to HI HCR 74)	Resolution - Requires a sunrise review of the establishment of a system of registered dispensaries within the department of health to dispense medical marijuana and such must include (1) the qualifications, duties, and responsibilities for dispensaries of medical marijuana; (2) the registration requirements for dispensaries of medical marijuana to possess and cultivate medical marijuana; (3) the registration requirements for qualifying patients and primary caregivers to use and obtain services from dispensaries of medical marijuana, including the payment of a cultivation fee to the department of health and the cultivation of marijuana in secured facilities that may or may not be part of the dispensary; (4) the registration, to include criminal record checks, of dispensary agents who must be registered with the Department of Health prior to working at a dispensary; and (5) the protections afforded to qualifying patients, primary caregivers, dispensaries, and dispensary agents with respect to	3/31/14 – Resolution adopted by the House

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	the regulation of a system of registered dispensaries within the department of health to dispense medical marijuana, among other things.	
HI HCR 74 (companion to HI HR 51)	Resolution - Requires a sunrise review of the establishment of a system of registered dispensaries within the department of health to dispense medical marijuana and such must include (1) the qualifications, duties, and responsibilities for dispensaries of medical marijuana; (2) the registration requirements for dispensaries of medical marijuana to possess and cultivate medical marijuana; (3) the registration requirements for qualifying patients and primary caregivers to use and obtain services from dispensaries of medical marijuana, including the payment of a cultivation fee to the department of health and the cultivation of marijuana in secured facilities that may or may not be part of the dispensary; (4) the registration, to include criminal record checks, of dispensary agents who must be registered with the Department of Health prior to working at a dispensary; and (5) the protections afforded to qualifying patients, primary caregivers, dispensaries, and dispensary agents with respect to the regulation of a system of registered dispensaries within the department of health to dispense medical marijuana, among other things.	4/23/14 – Resolution adopted by the House and the Senate
HI SR 37	Resolution – Requests the DEA to remove marijuana from Schedule I of the Federal Controlled Substances Act by recognizing that marijuana does not meet the criteria of a federal Schedule I Controlled Substance, since it has a currently accepted medical use in Hawaii (and other states).	4/3/14 – Resolution adopted by the Senate
HI SCR 91	Resolution – Requests the DEA to remove marijuana from Schedule I of the Federal Controlled Substances Act by recognizing that marijuana does not meet the criteria of a federal Schedule I Controlled Substance, since it has a currently accepted medical use in Hawaii (and other states).	3/13/14 – Referred to the Senate Committees on Public Safety, Intergovernmental and Military Affairs and Judiciary and Labor
HI HR 189	Requests the director of health and the United States Secretary Of Veterans Affairs for a report on veterans’ access to medical marijuana.	3/13/13 – Referred to the House Veterans, Military, and International Affairs Committee
IL SB 2636	Amends the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act to include myoclonic-astatic epilepsy in the definition of "debilitating medical condition." Provides that the Department of Public Health shall adopt rules for the issuance of a registry identification card for qualifying	4/23/14 – Assigned to the House Human Services Committee

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	patients who are under 18 years of age and suffering from myoclonic-astatic epilepsy.	
IL SB 2988	Amends the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act - provides that a registered dispensing organization may not be located in a house, apartment, condominium, or an area zoned exclusively or predominantly for residential use (rather than an area zoned for residential use).	3/28/14 – Re-referred to the Senate Assignments Committee
IL HB 5827	Amends the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act to impose (1) an additional tax upon the privilege of cultivating medical cannabis at the rate of 50% of the sales price per ounce, (2) a tax upon the privilege of dispensing medical cannabis at a rate of 25% of the sales price per ounce, and (3) a tax upon the privilege of using medical cannabis at a rate of 15% 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.	2/14/14 – Referred to the House Rules Committee
IL HB 5924	Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that a person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the use or consumption of a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in excess of the prescribed amount in the person's prescription for the controlled substance.	3/28/14 – Re-referred to the House Rules Committee
IL HR 1092	Resolution that urges each regulatory agency in the state to implement regulations that would require 4-digit locking mechanisms to be placed on prescription containers for medical cannabis.	5/9/14 – Referred to the House Rules Committee
IN HB 1185	Provides a defense to prosecution for marijuana possession if the person who possessed the marijuana did so under a valid prescription or order of a practitioner who acted in the scope of the practitioner's professional practice.	1/14/14 – Referred to the House Courts and Criminal Code Committee
IA SB 2215	Medical Cannabis Act – Allows for the medical use of cannabis in a regulated program for alleviating symptoms caused by debilitating medical conditions and the medical treatments for such conditions.	2/17/14 – Referred to the Senate Human Resources Committee
IA HB 2425	Medical Cannabis Act – Allows for the medical use of cannabis in a regulated program for alleviating symptoms caused by debilitating medical conditions and the medical treatments for such conditions.	2/27/14 – Referred to the House Public Safety Committee

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IA SB 2360 (same as Senate Study Bill 3222)	Medical Cannabidiol Act – Provides that a neurologist who has examined and treated a patient suffering from intractable epilepsy may provide a written recommendation for the patient’s medical use of cannabidiol to treat or alleviate symptoms of intractable epilepsy if no other satisfactory alternative treatment options exist and other conditions apply.	5/1/14 – Passed Senate 4/30/14 – Passed House
KS HB 2198 (companion to KS SB 9)	Cannabis Compassion and Care Act - Creates state a medical marijuana program. Defines qualifying conditions, and requires users to have ID cards. Creates non-profit cultivation centers and dispensaries.	2/4/13 – Referred to House Committee on Federal and State Affairs Bill carried over to 2014 legislative session
KS SB 9 (companion to KS HB 2198)	Cannabis Compassion and Care Act - Creates state medical marijuana program. Defines qualifying conditions, and requires users to have ID cards. Creates non-profit cultivation centers and dispensaries.	1/15/13 – Referred to the Senate Committee on Public Health and Welfare Bill carried over to 2014 legislative session
KY SB 43 (companion to KY HB 350)	Cannabis Compassion Act - Establishes a comprehensive system for medical cannabis in the state, 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, interaction with state and local governments, including law enforcement, with persons and entities coming within the purview of the Act, and the establishment of required reporting and review procedures.	1/13/14 – Referred to the Senate Committee on Licensing, Occupations, and Administrative Regulations
KY HB 350 (companion to KY SB 43)	Cannabis Compassion Act - Establishes 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, interaction with state and local governments, including law enforcement, with persons and entities coming within the purview of the Act, and the establishment of required reporting and review procedures.	3/7/14 – Referred to the House Judiciary Committee
KY SB 124	Amends existing law to exempt from the definition of marijuana drugs used in FDA-approved studies or compassionate use programs and the substance cannabidiol when recommended by a physician practicing at a research hospital in the state.	4/10/14 – Signed by the Governor; Assigned in Acts, ch. 112

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<p>LA HB 720 (companion to LA SB 541)</p>	<p>Louisiana Therapeutic Use of Marijuana Act - Provides for the authority to prescribe therapeutic marijuana; provides for the dispensing of therapeutic marijuana; provides definitions; creates the Louisiana Therapeutic Use of Marijuana Fund; provides how to obtain a license to prescribe, dispense, or produce therapeutic marijuana; provides standards and criteria for a therapeutic marijuana treatment facility; provides limitations on the number of therapeutic marijuana treatment facilities and production facilities in the state; provides standards and criteria for therapeutic marijuana producers and production facilities; provides exemptions from certain criminal provisions; provides application and licensing fees; provides the qualifications and licensing of physicians to prescribe therapeutic marijuana; and provides for the qualifications and licensing of therapeutic marijuana production facilities, therapeutic marijuana producers, and therapeutic marijuana dispensers, among other things.</p>	<p>3/10/14 – Referred to the House Health and Welfare Committee</p>
<p>LA SB 541 (companion to LA HB 720)</p>	<p>Louisiana Therapeutic Use of Marijuana Act - Provides for the authority to prescribe therapeutic marijuana; provides for the dispensing of therapeutic marijuana; provides definitions; creates the Louisiana Therapeutic Use of Marijuana Fund; provides how to obtain a license to prescribe, dispense, or produce therapeutic marijuana; provides standards and criteria for a therapeutic marijuana treatment facility; provides limitations on the number of therapeutic marijuana treatment facilities and production facilities in the state; provides standards and criteria for therapeutic marijuana producers and production facilities; provides exemptions from certain criminal provisions; provides application and licensing fees; provides the qualifications and licensing of physicians to prescribe therapeutic marijuana; and provides for the qualifications and licensing of therapeutic marijuana production facilities, therapeutic marijuana producers, and therapeutic marijuana dispensers, among other things.</p>	<p>3/10/14 – Referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare</p>
<p>ME LD 1597</p>	<p>Emergency Legislation - Allows an invited elected official access to a facility in which marijuana is cultivated for medical use by a primary caregiver or a dispensary if access is given for the purpose of providing education to the elected official on cultivation.</p>	<p>4/2/14 – The bill became a law by overriding the Governor’s veto</p>
<p>ME LD 1623</p>	<p>Emergency Legislation - Allows dispensaries to purchase excess marijuana from other dispensaries to protect patient access to safe medical marijuana.</p>	<p>4/3/14 – House and Senate passed to be enacted; Became a law without Governor’s</p>

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		Signature; Assigned in Chapter 503
ME LD 1739	Amends the Maine Medical Use of Marijuana Act to clarify some sections. The most significant change is to the definition of "medical provider" to mean a physician or a certified nurse practitioner rather than just a physician.	4/4/14 – Signed by the Governor; Assigned in Chapter 516
ME LD 1779	An Act Relating to Nursing Facility and Inpatient Hospice Patients and Medical Marijuana Use - Allows a qualifying patient to use forms of marijuana or prepared marijuana that are not smoked, including, but not limited to, vaporized marijuana, edible marijuana and tinctures and salves of marijuana, in an inpatient hospice or nursing facility and to keep forms of marijuana or prepared marijuana that are not smoked in that qualifying patient's room. The qualifying patient is not required to obtain a registry identification card in order to use a form of marijuana or prepared marijuana that is not smoked in the inpatient hospice or nursing facility.	4/5/14 – House and Senate passed to be enacted; Became a law without Governor's Signature; Assigned in Chapter 520
ME LD 1674	Emergency Legislation - Expands the list of pesticides that may be used by a registered primary caregiver or registered dispensary to include other specified pesticides, even if those additional pesticides are not exempt from federal registration requirements or registered with the Board of Pesticides Control.	4/2/14 – House and Senate passed to be enacted; Became a law without Governor's Signature; Assigned in Chapter 498
MD HB 1321	Expands the scope of authority and the duties of the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission relating to the treatment of patients qualified to use medical marijuana; authorizes the Commission to set fees; provides that the fees are part of a specified fund; encourages the Commission to approve specified applications; authorizes the Commission to approve specified applications; requires the Commission to make an annual report regarding specified medical marijuana treatment centers.	3/24/14 – Unfavorable Report by the House Committee on Health and Government Operations; Bill withdrawn
MD SB 923 (companion to MD HB 881)	Alters the purpose of the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission to include the registration and regulation of specified physicians; authorizes the Commission to set reasonable fees to cover specified costs; alters the contents of the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission Fund to include any fees collected by the Commission; requires the Commission to approve specified individuals as certifying physicians.	4/14/14 – Signed by the Governor; Assigned in Chapter 256

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MD HB 881 (companion to MD SB 923)	Alters the purpose of the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission to include the registration and regulation of specified physicians; authorizes the Commission to set reasonable fees to cover specified costs; alters the contents of the Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission Fund to include any fees collected by the Commission; requires the Commission to approve specified individuals as certifying physicians.	4/14/14 – Signed by the Governor; Assigned in Chapter 240
MI HB 4271	Regulates medical marijuana provisioning centers and other related entities. Provides for the powers and duties of certain state and local governmental officers and entities; Provides immunity for persons engaging in certain activities in compliance with this act.	1/8/14 – Referred to Senate Committee On Government Operations
MI HB 5104	Amends Michigan Medical Marijuana Act - Extends the protections currently in place for smoked forms of marijuana to marijuana extracts, a key ingredient in topical salves, edibles, and tinctures.	1/8/14 – Referred to Senate Committee On Government Operations
MI SB 783	Amends Michigan Medical Marijuana Act - Restricts the use of medical marijuana in certain places (<i>e.g.</i> , private property).	3/4/14 – Passed Senate; Sent to House and referred to the House Judiciary Committee
MI SB 736	Amends the Probate Code of 1939 - Provides the courts with the ability to determine whether a parent or guardian's use of medical marijuana might be interfering with his or her ability, judgment, or skill to care for the child.	1/15/14 – Referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary
MI HB 5385	Amends existing law – Institutes a roadside saliva test for the purpose of detecting the presence of a controlled substance and marijuana impairment.	3/4/14 – Read for the first time and referred to the House Judiciary Committee
MN HF 2099	Establishes the use of medical marijuana; registers, certifies, and sets fees for medical marijuana organizations; issues qualifying patients ID cards; provides criminal and civil penalties.	2/25/14 – Referred to the House Health and Human Services Policy Committee
MN HF 2383	Establishes the use of medical marijuana; registers, certifies, and sets fees for medical marijuana organizations; issues qualifying patients ID cards; provides criminal and civil penalties.	2/27/14 – Referred to the House Health and Human Services Policy Committee
MN SF 1641	Establishes the use of medical marijuana; registers, certifies, and sets fees for medical marijuana organizations; issues qualifying patients ID cards; provides criminal and civil penalties.	5/7/14 – Passed the Senate; House first reading; Referred to the House Government Operations Committee
MN HF 1818	Amends existing law to clarify definitions, set rulemaking, set registration and certification of medical marijuana	3/10/14 – House Health and Human Services Committee

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	organizations, delineate operating documents of a medical marijuana organization, protect confidentiality, and list civil and criminal penalties, among other things.	report, to adopt as amended and re-referred to House Government Operations Committee
MO SB 951 (companion to MO HB 1324)	Establishes a medical marijuana program; sets forth qualifying conditions; sets conditions and restrictions for patients and primary caregivers; restricts where medical marijuana may be used; issues registration ID cards; establishes medical marijuana centers; and provides medical marijuana be taxed at eight percent of the purchase price.	4/22/14 – Passed the Senate General Laws Committee
MO HB 1324 (companion to MO SB 951)	Establishes a pilot medical marijuana program; sets forth qualifying conditions; sets conditions and restrictions for patients and primary caregivers; restricts where medical marijuana may be used; issues registration ID cards; establishes medical marijuana centers.	1/28/14 – Referred to the House Health Care Policy Committee
NE LB 1102	Will's Law - Authorizes the medical use of hemp oil extract which contains no more than three-tenths of one percent tetrahydrocannabinols to treat seizures or severe or persistent muscle spasms (epilepsy).	2/4/14 – Bill withdrawn
NH HB 1616	Amends current law governing the use of cannabis for therapeutic purposes to include adding epilepsy, lupus, Parkinson's disease to the list of acceptable medical uses, among other things.	2/12/14 – Ought to pass motion failed; Referred to interim study, House adopted motion
NH HB 1622	Permits qualifying patients and registered caregivers to cultivate marijuana for therapeutic use.	5/1/14 – Referred to interim study, Senate adopted motion
NH HB 1623	Prohibits a licensed alternative treatment center from advertising therapeutic cannabis - Makes advertising or promoting the availability or use of therapeutic cannabis a class B felony, subject to a fine and revocation of the center's license.	3/5/14 – Inexpedient to Legislate motion adopted
NJ A 1374	Permits qualifying patients to possess and use medical marijuana legally obtained from another jurisdiction; extends state medical marijuana laws to qualifying out-of-state patients; expands ability of parents to serve as primary caregivers to minor children.	1/16/14 – Referred to Assembly Health and Senior Services Committee
NJ S 389	Permits qualifying patients to possess and use medical marijuana legally obtained from another jurisdiction; extends state medical marijuana laws to qualifying out-of-state patients; expands ability of parents to serve as primary caregivers to minor children.	1/14/14 – Referred to Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee
NJ A 1730	Dedicates sales and use tax collections from sales of medical marijuana to the "Medical Marijuana for a Cure Fund" for	1/16/14 – Referred to Assembly Appropriations Committee

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	medical research grants on certain debilitating medical conditions.	
NJ A 1129	Extends "Right to Farm" protections to cultivation or production of marijuana for medical use; permits such activity on preserved farmland; prohibits county or municipal interference with such activity.	1/16/14 – Referred to Assembly Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee
NJ S 1169 (companion to NJ A 2845)	Supplements the "New Jersey Compassionate Use Medical Marijuana Act" - provides that a registered qualifying patient's authorized use of medical marijuana is to be considered equivalent to using any other prescribed medication and not the use of an illicit substance that would otherwise disqualify a qualifying patient from needed medical care, including organ transplantation.	1/30/14 – Referred to Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee
NJ A 2845 (companion to NJ S 1169)	Supplements the "New Jersey Compassionate Use Medical Marijuana Act" - provides that a registered qualifying patient's authorized use of medical marijuana is to be considered equivalent to using any other prescribed medication and not the use of an illicit substance that would otherwise disqualify a qualifying patient from needed medical care, including organ transplantation.	3/10/14 – Introduced in the Assembly and referred to Assembly's Health and Senior Services Committee
NY SB 1682	Legalizes the possession, manufacture, sale, administration, delivery, dispensing and distribution of marijuana in connection with medical use for certified patients; prescribes procedures for such possession, manufacture, and sale, including certification of patients by their practitioner, for a specified period, not to exceed one year (to the effect that the patient has a serious condition, and that the patient is under the practitioner's care for such condition, and that, in the practitioner's medical judgment, the condition can and should be treated with the medical use of marijuana); permits registered organizations to sell, administer, and deliver marijuana to certified patients or the caregiver of a certified patient for certified medical use; permits caregivers of a certified patient to sell, administer, and deliver marijuana to a certified patient for medical use; also permits any federal, state or local law enforcement agency to sell, deliver, and distribute marijuana to a registered organization; provides that possession or manufacture of marijuana shall not be lawful under these provisions if it is consumed or displayed in a public place or if the aggregate weight of the preparation or compound exceeds 8 ounces, excluding the weight of any food; directs the department of health to monitor such use and	1/8/14 – Referred to the Senate Committee on Health

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	promulgate rules and regulations; provides for reports by practitioners and evaluation and reporting by the department.	
OH HB 153	Allows qualifying patients and their caregivers to possess and cultivate marijuana for the patients' medical use.	5/2/13 – Referred to the House Health and Aging Committee Bill slated to be carried over into the 2014 session
OR SB 1531	Specifies that governing body of city or county may prohibit the establishment or regulate or restrict the operation of medical marijuana facilities; specifies that governing body of city or county may adopt ordinances that impose reasonable regulations on operation, prohibit the establishment or regulate or restrict the operation of medical marijuana facilities; imposes standards for transference of tetrahydrocannabinol-infused products by medical marijuana facilities.	3/19/14 – Signed by the Governor; Effective upon signing; Assigned in Chapter 79
PA SB 1182	Governor Raymond Shafer Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Act - Creates state medical marijuana program. Defines qualifying conditions, and requires users to have ID cards. Creates non-profit cultivation centers and dispensaries.	1/15/14 – Referred to the Senate Committee on Law and Justice
RI S 2566 (companion to RI H 7610)	Amends medical marijuana law - Allows any cardholder, who is not a compassion center cardholder, to apply for a cultivation certificate from the department to cultivate medical marijuana for themselves or their patients.	2/27/14 – Referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee
RI H 7610 (companion to RI S 2566)	Amends medical marijuana law - Allows any cardholder, who is not a compassion center cardholder, to apply for a cultivation certificate from the department to cultivate medical marijuana for themselves or their patients.	4/16/14 – House Judiciary Committee recommended bill be held for further study
RI H 7611	Amends medical marijuana law - Prohibits advertising by compassion centers for medical marijuana sales in print, broadcast, or by paid in-person solicitation of customers; restricts other types of advertising.	4/16/14 – House Judiciary Committee recommended bill be held for further study
RI H 7549	Authorizes the cities of Providence and Warwick and the town of Portsmouth to enact ordinances providing for a sales tax of three percent (3%) on the sale of any medical marijuana sold in the municipalities, the proceeds from which shall be annually appropriated to treatment centers to provide effective environmental strategies directed at reducing adolescent use of marijuana and other adolescent substance abuse.	2/26/14 – Referred to the House Finance Committee
RI H 7981	Amends existing law - Adds post-traumatic stress disorder as a qualifying condition for medical marijuana and accelerates	4/16/14 – House Judiciary Committee recommended bill be held for further study

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	the approval process for the eligibility of medical marijuana use if the patient is in hospice care.	
RI H 7862	Amends existing law - Permits marijuana compassion centers to self-limit inventory to reflect the projected needs of its registered patients.	4/16/14 – House Judiciary Committee recommended bill be held for further study
RI S 2987	Limits the number of marijuana plants that patients/caregivers living in residential neighborhoods can maintain and increase the compassion center's maximum plant inventory.	5/7/14 – Introduced and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee
SC S 1035 (companion to SC H 4803)	Creates the Medical Cannabis Therapeutic Research Program - Limits the program to patients that qualify for US FDA-approved investigational new drug studies related to utilizing medical cannabis as an anti-seizure medication, or other similar federally approved programs.	5/6/14 –House Judiciary Committee report: Favorable with amendment
SC H 4803 (companion to SC S 1035)	Creates the Medical Cannabis Therapeutic Research Program - Limits the program to patients that qualify for US FDA-approved investigational new drug studies related to utilizing medical cannabis as an anti-seizure medication, or other similar federally approved programs.	4/3/14 – Introduced in Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on Medical Affairs
SC H 4872 (companion to SC H 4879)	South Carolina Medical Marijuana Act - Authorizes medical use of marijuana for certain diseases and medical conditions; authorizes licensed physicians to recommend the medical use of marijuana for certain conditions; authorizes certain individuals to act as caregivers for patients to assist with the medical use of marijuana; creates a confidential registry; provides for ID cards to registered patients and caregivers; provides certain defenses and other protections to registered patients and caregivers and to physicians; provides for the operation of dispensaries to cultivate, grow, and dispense medical marijuana; and provides for the establishment of fees; among other things.	3/6/14 – Referred to the House Judiciary Committee
SC H 4879 (companion to SC H 4872)	South Carolina Medical Marijuana Act - Authorizes medical use of marijuana for certain diseases and medical conditions; authorizes licensed physicians to recommend the medical use of marijuana for certain conditions; authorizes certain individuals to act as caregivers for patients to assist with the medical use of marijuana; creates a confidential registry; provides for ID cards to registered patients and caregivers; provides certain defenses and other protections to registered patients and caregivers and to physicians; provides for the operation of dispensaries to cultivate, grow, and dispense	3/6/14 – Referred to the House Judiciary Committee

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	medical marijuana; and provides for the establishment of fees; among other things.	
VT S 247 (companion to VT H 813)	An Act Relating To The Regulation Of Medical Marijuana Dispensaries - Eliminates the restriction of a maximum of 1,000 registered patients who can obtain medical marijuana through a licensed dispensary; adds post-traumatic stress disorder as a debilitating medical condition for purposes of the medical marijuana registry; adds naturopathic physicians to the list of health care providers who can attest to a patient's illness; increases the limits of marijuana a dispensary may possess; authorizes additional dispensaries on an as-needed basis as determined by the Department of Public Safety; and permits dispensaries to deliver to patients pursuant to rules adopted by the Department of Public Safety.	4/30/14 –Passed in the House and Senate
VT H 813 (companion to VT S 247)	An Act Relating To The Regulation Of Medical Marijuana Dispensaries - Eliminates the restriction of a maximum of 1,000 registered patients who can obtain medical marijuana through a licensed dispensary; adds post-traumatic stress disorder as a debilitating medical condition for purposes of the medical marijuana registry; adds naturopathic physicians to the list of health care providers who can attest to a patient's illness; increases the limits of marijuana a dispensary may possess; authorizes additional dispensaries on an as-needed basis as determined by the Department of Public Safety; and permits dispensaries to deliver to patients pursuant to rules adopted by the Department of Public Safety.	2/4/14 – Referred to the House Committee on Human Services
VT H 839	Increases the amount of marijuana plants and useable marijuana a dispensary may possess; increases the number of registered caregivers a minor who is a registered patient may have at one time; and permits trained school personnel to act as registered caregivers and administer cannabis to children who are registered patients.	2/4/14 – Referred to the House Committee on Human Services
VA HB 684	Repeals the state medical marijuana law - prohibits the ability of doctors to prescribe, pharmacists to dispense pursuant to a valid prescription, and persons to possess pursuant to a valid prescription marijuana for the treatment of cancer or glaucoma.	2/12/14 – Matter left in the House Courts of Justice Committee
WA SB 6178	Ensures that medical marijuana system with the recreational marijuana system operate in alignment.	1/27/14 – Referred to the Senate Ways and Means Committee
WA HB 2198	Provides tax relief to qualifying patients for purchases of marijuana for medical use.	3/13/14 – Returned to the House Rules Committee for a second reading

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WA HB 2149	Amends existing law by clarifying definitions, among other things.	3/13/14 – By resolution, returned to the House Rules Committee for third reading
WA HB 2511	Requires qualifying patients or designated providers to obtain permits to grow or provide medical marijuana.	1/20/14 – Referred to the House Health Care and Wellness Committee
WA HB 2233	Creates or clarifies definitions for cannabis, cannabis product, dispense, labeling, licensed access point, licensed processor, licensed producer, plant, process, produce and others.	1/14/14 – Referred to the House Health Care and Wellness Committee
WA HB 1662	Creates or clarifies definitions for cannabis, cannabis product, dispense, labeling, licensed access point, licensed processor, licensed producer, plant, process, produce and others.	1/13/14 – By resolution, reintroduced and retained in present status (from 2013) to the House Health Care and Wellness Committee
WA SJM 8000	Senate Joint Memorial - Requests the DEA to reclassify medical marijuana as a Schedule II drug.	2/25/14 – Senate Rules "X" file
WA SB 5887	Requires physicians to consult with patients under the age of 18 at least twice before issuing a certificate. Creates new definitions. Strikes section that prohibits an individual from being licensed as a producer, processor, or dispenser if they are supervised for a criminal conviction. Creates a medical marijuana excise tax.	3/13/14 – By resolution, returned to Senate Rules Committee for third reading
WV HB 4264	Creates the Compassionate Use Act for Medical Cannabis - Provides protections for the medical use of cannabis; defines debilitating medical conditions for which medical cannabis may be used; authorizes the addition of debilitating medical conditions; requires the registration of qualifying patients and designated caregivers; requires issuance of registry identification cards; provides an affirmative defense and dismissal of proceedings for medical marijuana; and provides a misdemeanor offense and criminal penalties for disclosing certain information.	1/23/14 – Referred to the House Health and Human Resources Committee
WI SB 363	Creates a medical use defense to marijuana-related prosecutions and forfeiture actions for, and prohibits the arrest or prosecution of, people who are registered with the Department of Health Services (DHS) have certain debilitating medical conditions or treatments and primary caregivers of such people; requires DHS to establish a registry for persons who use marijuana for medical use; requires DHS to license and regulate nonprofit corporations, known as compassion centers, that distribute or deliver marijuana or drug paraphernalia or possess or manufacture marijuana or	4/8/14 – Failed to pass

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	drug paraphernalia with the intent to deliver or distribute to facilitate the medical use of marijuana; and prohibits a village, town, city, or county from prohibiting a person who is allowed to cultivate marijuana under this bill from cultivating the marijuana outdoors.	
WI AB 480	Creates a medical use defense to marijuana-related prosecutions and forfeiture actions for, and prohibits the arrest or prosecution of, people who are registered with the Department of Health Services (DHS) have certain debilitating medical conditions or treatments and primary caregivers of such people; requires DHS to establish a registry for persons who use marijuana for medical use; requires DHS to license and regulate nonprofit corporations, known as compassion centers, that distribute or deliver marijuana or drug paraphernalia or possess or manufacture marijuana or drug paraphernalia with the intent to deliver or distribute to facilitate the medical use of marijuana; and prohibits a village, town, city, or county from prohibiting a person who is allowed to cultivate marijuana under this bill from cultivating the marijuana outdoors.	4/8/14 – Failed to pass
WI AB 726 (companion to WI SB 685)	Provides that THC does not include cannabidiol (CBD oil extract) in a form without a psychoactive effect if dispensed or documented by a practitioner; allows CBD oil extract to be dispensed by a practitioner for the treatment of a seizure disorder and allows a practitioner to provide an individual with a letter or other documentation stating that the individual possesses CBD oil extract to treat a seizure disorder.	4/16/14 – Report approved by the Governor; Assigned Act 267
WI SB 685 (companion to WI AB 726)	Provides that THC does not include cannabidiol (CBD oil extract) in a form without a psychoactive effect if dispensed or documented by a practitioner; allows CBD oil extract to be dispensed by a practitioner for the treatment of a seizure disorder and allows a practitioner to provide an individual with a letter or other documentation stating that the individual possesses CBD oil extract to treat a seizure disorder.	4/8/14 – Failed to pass

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