

Rep. Lou Lang

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Filed: 3/8/2011

## 09700HB0030ham001

LRB097 03078 RLC 52268 a

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 30

AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 30 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.

Section 5. Findings.

(a) The recorded use of cannabis as a medicine goes back

- (a) The recorded use of cannabis as a medicine goes back nearly 5,000 years. Modern medical research has confirmed the beneficial uses of cannabis in treating or alleviating the pain, nausea, and other symptoms associated with a variety of debilitating medical conditions, including cancer, multiple sclerosis, and HIV/AIDS, as found by the National Academy of Sciences' Institute of Medicine in March 1999.
- (b) Studies published since the 1999 Institute of Medicine report continue to show the therapeutic value of cannabis in treating a wide array of debilitating medical conditions. These

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include relief of the neuropathic pain caused by multiple sclerosis, HIV/AIDS, and other illnesses that often fail to respond to conventional treatments and relief of nausea, vomiting, and other side effects of drugs used to treat HIV/AIDS and hepatitis C, increasing the chances of patients

continuing on life-saving treatment regimens.

- (c) Cannabis has many currently accepted medical uses in the United States, having been recommended by thousands of licensed physicians to at least 600,000 patients in states with medical cannabis laws. The medical utility of cannabis is recognized by a wide range of medical and public health organizations, including the American Academy of HIV Medicine, the American College of Physicians, the American Nurses Association, the American Public Health Association, the Leukemia & Lymphoma Society, and many others.
  - (d) Data from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reports and the Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics show that approximately 99 out of every 100 cannabis arrests in the U.S. are made under State law, rather than under federal law. Consequently, changing State law will have the practical effect of protecting from arrest the vast majority of seriously ill patients who have a medical need to use cannabis.
- (e) Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Maine,
  Michigan, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, New Jersey, Oregon,
  Vermont, Rhode Island, Washington State, and Washington, D.C.
  have removed state-level criminal penalties from the medical

- use and cultivation of cannabis. Illinois joins in this effort
  for the health and welfare of its citizens.
  - (f) States are not required to enforce federal law or prosecute people for engaging in activities prohibited by federal law. Therefore, compliance with this act does not put the state of Illinois in violation of federal law.
    - (g) State law should make a distinction between the medical and non-medical uses of cannabis. Hence, the purpose of this Act is to protect patients with debilitating medical conditions, as well as their physicians and providers, from arrest and prosecution, criminal and other penalties, and property forfeiture if such patients engage in the medical use of cannabis.
  - Section 10. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this Act, shall have the meanings set forth in this Section:
    - (a) "Adequate supply" means:
    - (1) 2.5 ounces of usable cannabis during a period of 14 days and that is derived solely from an intrastate source;
    - (2) Subject to the rules of the Department, a patient may apply for a waiver where a physician provides a substantial medical basis in a signed, written statement asserting that, based on the patient's medical history, in the physician's professional judgment, 2.5 ounces is an insufficient adequate supply for a 14-day period to properly alleviate the patient's debilitating medical

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- 1 condition or symptoms associated with the debilitating medical condition. 2
- 3 (b) "Cannabis" has the meaning given that term in Section 3 of the Cannabis Control Act. 4
  - (c) "Cardholder" means a qualifying patient or a designated caregiver who has been issued and possesses a valid registry identification card.
  - (d) "Debilitating medical condition" means one or more of the following:
    - (1) cancer, glaucoma, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, hepatitis C, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Crohn's disease, agitation of Alzheimer's disease, or the treatment of these conditions:
    - (2) a chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or its treatment that produces one or more of the following: cachexia or wasting syndrome; seizures, including but not limited to those characteristic of epilepsv; or severe and persistent muscle including but not limited to those characteristic of multiple sclerosis;
    - (3) a debilitating disease or medical condition or its treatment that produces intractable pain, which is severe, debilitating pain that did not respond to other reasonable medical efforts for a reasonable period of time, including cases where other treatment options produced serious side

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- (4) a debilitating disease or medical condition or its treatment that produces severe, debilitating nausea that did not respond to other reasonable medical efforts for a reasonable period of time, including cases where other treatment options produced serious side effects; or
- (5) any other debilitating medical condition or its treatment added by the Department, as provided for in subsection (d) of Section 10.
- (e) "Department" means the Department of Public Health or its successor agency.
  - (f) "Designated caregiver" means a person who:
- (1) is at least 21 years of age;
- 14 (2) has agreed to assist with a patient's medical use of cannabis;
  - (3) has not been convicted of an excluded offense; and
  - (4) assists no more than one qualifying patient with his or her medical use of cannabis.
    - (g) "Enclosed, locked facility" means a closet, room, greenhouse, building, or other enclosed area equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by a nonprofit medical cannabis organization's agents working for the registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization to cultivate the plants for a registered qualifying patient.
      - (h) "Excluded offense" means:
        - (1) a violent crime defined in Section 3 of the Rights

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of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act or a substantially similar offense that was classified as a felony in the jurisdiction where the person was convicted; or

- (2) a violation of a state or federal controlled substance law that was classified as a felony in the jurisdiction where the person was convicted, except that the Department shall waive this restriction if the person demonstrates to the Department's satisfaction that his or her conviction was for the possession, cultivation, transfer, or delivery of a reasonable amount of cannabis intended for medical use. This exception shall not apply if the conviction was under state law and involved a violation of an existing medical cannabis law.
- (i) "Nonprofit medical cannabis organization agent" means a principal officer, board member, employee, or agent of a registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization who is 21 years of age or older and has not been convicted of an excluded offense.
- (j) "Nonprofit medical cannabis organization agent identification card" means a document issued by the Department that identifies a person as a nonprofit medical cannabis organization agent.
- (k) "Medical use" means the acquisition; administration;

  delivery; possession; transportation; transfer;

  transportation; or use of cannabis or paraphernalia relating to

  the administration of cannabis to treat or alleviate a

- 1 registered qualifying patient's debilitating medical condition
- 2 or symptoms associated with the patient's debilitating medical
- condition. 3
- (1) "Physician" means a doctor of medicine or doctor of 4
- 5 osteopathy licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 to
- practice medicine in all its branches who has the authority to 6
- prescribe drugs to humans under Article III of the Illinois 7
- Controlled Substances Act. It does not include a licensed 8
- 9 practitioner under any other Act including but not limited to
- 10 the Illinois Dental Practice Act. In relation to a visiting
- 11 qualifying patient, "physician" means a person who is licensed
- as a doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy who with 12
- authority to prescribe drugs to humans in the state of the 13
- patient's residence. 14
- 15 (m) "Qualifying patient" means a person who has been
- 16 diagnosed by a physician as having a debilitating medical
- condition. 17
- 18 "Reasonable medical efforts" means a course
- 19 treatment that is generally accepted in the medical community
- 20 and conforms with the proper standard of care.
- 21 (o) "Registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization"
- 22 means a not-for-profit entity registered pursuant to Section 65
- that acquires, possesses, cultivates, manufactures, delivers, 23
- 24 transfers, transports, sells, supplies, or dispenses cannabis,
- 25 paraphernalia, or related supplies and educational materials
- 26 registered qualifying patients. A nonprofit medical

- cannabis organization may receive payment for all expenses incurred in its operation.
  - (p) "Registry identification card" means a document issued by the Department that identifies a person as a registered qualifying patient or registered designated caregiver.
    - (q) "Usable cannabis" means the flowers of the cannabis plant and any mixture or preparation thereof, but does not include the seeds, stalks, and roots of the plant. It does not include the weight of any non-cannabis ingredients combined with cannabis, such as ingredients added to prepare a topical administration, food, or drink.
    - (r) "Verification system" means a Web-based system established and maintained by the Department that is available to law enforcement personnel and nonprofit medical cannabis organization agents on a 24-hour basis for the verification of registry identification cards.
    - (s) "Verifying physician" means a doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 to practice medicine in all its branches who has the authority to prescribe drugs to humans under Article III of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act who has been consulted to verify a primary physician's diagnosis under clauses (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (d) of this Section.
    - (t) "Visiting qualifying patient" means a person who:
- 25 (1) has been diagnosed with a debilitating medical condition;

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- (2) possesses a valid registry identification card, or its equivalent, that was issued pursuant to the laws of another state, district, territory, commonwealth, insular possession of the United States, or country recognized by the United States that allows the person to use cannabis for medical purposes in the jurisdiction of issuance; and
- (3) is not a resident of Illinois and has been visiting Illinois for 30 days or less or who has been a resident of Illinois for less than 30 days.
- (u) "Written certification" means a document dated and signed by a physician, stating (1) that in the physician's professional opinion the patient is likely to receive therapeutic or palliative benefit from the medical use of cannabis to treat or alleviate the patient's debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with the debilitating medical condition; (2) that the qualifying patient has a debilitating medical condition and specifying debilitating medical condition the qualifying patient has; and (3) that the patient is under the physician's care for the debilitating medical condition. A written certification shall be made only in the course of a bona fide physician-patient relationship, after the physician has completed an assessment of the qualifying patient's medical history upon a complete review of records related to the patient's debilitating condition and conducted a physical exam. A bona fide physician-patient relationship under this subsection is a

- 1 privileged communication within the meaning of Section 8-802 of
- 2 the Code of Civil Procedure.

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- 3 Section 15. Protections for the medical use of cannabis.
  - (a) A registered qualifying patient shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution, or denial of any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board, for the medical use of cannabis in accordance with this Act, if the registered qualifying patient possesses an amount of cannabis that does not exceed an adequate supply as defined in subsection (a) of Section 10 of this Act of usable cannabis.
  - (b) A registered designated caregiver shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution, or denial of any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board, for acting in accordance with this Act to assist a registered qualifying patient to whom he or she is connected through the Department's registration process with the medical use of cannabis if the designated caregiver possesses an amount of cannabis that does not exceed an adequate supply as defined in subsection (a) of Section 10 of this Act of usable cannabis. The total amount possessed between the qualifying patient and caregiver shall not exceed the patient's adequate supply as defined in subsection (a) of Section 10 of this Act.
    - (c)(1) A visiting qualifying patient shall not be subject

to arrest, prosecution, or denial of any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board, for the medical use of cannabis pursuant to this Act if the visiting qualifying patient does not possess more than an adequate supply of usable cannabis. A visiting qualifying patient may not purchase cannabis from a nonprofit medical dispensary until he or she receives a written certification from an Illinois physician and an Illinois registry card as provided for under this Act.

- (2) If a person in possession of no more than an adequate supply of usable cannabis claims to be a visiting qualifying patient, but the law enforcement agent is not able to verify the registry identification card or its equivalent or that the person has been in the state for 30 days or less, the agent may issue the visiting qualifying patient a summons for possession of cannabis. The summons shall be dismissed if the person demonstrates his or her status as a visiting qualifying patient.
- (d) A registered qualifying patient, visiting qualifying patient, or registered designated caregiver shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution, or denial of any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by a occupational or professional licensing board for possession of cannabis that is incidental to medical use, but is not usable cannabis as defined in this

1 Act;

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- 2 (e)(1) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a qualifying patient is engaged in, or a designated caregiver is 3 4 assisting with, the medical use of cannabis in accordance with 5 this Act if the qualifying patient or designated caregiver:
- 6 (A) is in possession of a valid registry identification 7 card; and
  - (B) is in possession of an amount of cannabis that does not exceed the amount allowed under subsection (a) of Section 10.
  - The presumption may be rebutted by evidence that conduct related to cannabis was not for the purpose of treating or alleviating the qualifying patient's debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with the debilitating medical condition in compliance with this Act.
  - A physician shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution, or penalty in any manner, or denied any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by the Medical Disciplinary Board or by any other occupational or professional licensing board, solely for providing written certifications or for otherwise stating that, in the physician's professional opinion, a patient is likely to receive therapeutic or palliative benefit from the medical use of cannabis to treat or alleviate the patient's debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with the debilitating medical condition, provided that nothing shall

- prevent a professional licensing board from sanctioning a
  physician for:
- 3 (1) issuing a written certification to a patient who is 4 not under the physician's care for a debilitating medical 5 condition; or
  - (2) failing to properly evaluate a patient's medical condition or otherwise violating the standard of care for evaluating medical conditions.
  - (g) No person may be subject to arrest, prosecution, or denial of any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board, solely for:
    - (1) selling cannabis paraphernalia to a cardholder upon presentation of an unexpired registry identification card in the recipient's name;
  - (2) being in the presence or vicinity of the medical use of cannabis as allowed under this Act; or
    - (3) assisting a registered qualifying patient with the act of administering cannabis.
  - (h) A verifying physician shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution, or penalty in any manner, or denied any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by the Medical Disciplinary Board or by any other occupational or professional licensing board solely for providing a second opinion concerning a patient's disease, condition, or symptoms under clauses (2), (3), and (4) of

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- subsection (d) of Section 10.
- 2 (i) A nonprofit registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization shall not be subject to prosecution; search or 3 4 inspection, except by the Department pursuant to subsection (r) 5 of Section 90; seizure; or penalty in any manner, or be denied 6 any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by a business licensing board or 7 entity, for acting pursuant to this Act and Department rules 8 9 acquire, possess, cultivate, manufacture, deliver, 10 transfer, transport, supply, sell, or dispense cannabis or 11 related supplies and educational materials to registered qualifying patients who have designated the medical cannabis 12 13 organization to provide for them, to registered designated caregivers on behalf of the registered qualifying patients who 14 15 have designated the registered nonprofit medical cannabis 16 organization.
  - (j) A nonprofit medical cannabis organization agent shall not be subject to prosecution, search, or penalty in any manner, or be denied any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by a business licensing board or entity, for working or volunteering for a registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization pursuant to this Act and Department rules, including to perform the actions listed under subsection (i).
  - (k) Any cannabis, cannabis paraphernalia, licit property, or interest in licit property that is possessed, owned, or used

- 1 in connection with the medical use of cannabis as allowed under
- this Act, or acts incidental to such use, shall not be seized 2
- or forfeited. This Act shall not prevent the seizure or 3
- 4 forfeiture of cannabis exceeding the amounts allowed under this
- 5 Act, nor shall it prevent seizure or forfeiture if the basis
- for the action is unrelated to the cannabis that is possessed, 6
- manufactured, transferred, or used pursuant to this Act. 7
- (1) Mere possession of, or application for, a registry 8
- identification card or registration certificate shall not 9
- 10 constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion, nor shall it
- 11 be used as the sole basis to support the search of the person,
- property, or home of the person possessing or applying for the 12
- 13 registry identification card. The possession of,
- application for, a registry identification card shall not 14
- preclude the existence of probable cause if probable cause 15
- 16 exists on other grounds.
- 17 Section 20. Limitations and penalties.
- 18 (a) This Act shall not permit any person to engage in, and
- 19 does not prevent the imposition of any civil, criminal, or
- other penalties for engaging in, the following conduct: 20
- 21 (1) Undertaking any task under the influence of
- 22 cannabis, when doing so would constitute negligence or
- 23 professional malpractice;
- 24 (2) Possessing cannabis, or otherwise engaging in the
- 25 medical use of cannabis:

1	(A) in a school bus;
2	(B) on the grounds of any preschool or primary or
3	secondary school; or
4	(C) in any correctional facility.
5	(3) Smoking cannabis:
6	(A) on any form of public transportation; or
7	(B) in any public place.
8	(4) Operating, navigating, or being in actual physical
9	control of any motor vehicle, aircraft, or motorboat while
10	under the influence of cannabis in violation of Sections
11	11-501 and 11-501.9 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
12	(5) Using cannabis if that person does not have a
13	debilitating medical condition.
14	(6) Allowing any person who is not allowed to use
15	cannabis under this Act to use cannabis that a cardholder
16	is allowed to possess pursuant to this Act.
17	(7) Transferring cannabis to any person who is not
18	allowed to possess cannabis under this Act.
19	(b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the
20	arrest or prosecution of a registered qualifying patient for
21	reckless driving or driving under the influence of cannabis
22	where probable cause exists.
23	(c) This Act shall in no way limit an employer's ability to
24	discipline an employee for ingesting cannabis in the workplace
25	or for working while under the influence of cannabis. This Act
26	shall in no way limit an employer's ability to discipline an

- 1 employee for failing a drug test if failing to do so would put
- 2 the employer in violation of federal law or cause it to lose a
- federal contract or funding. 3
- 4 (d) Notwithstanding all other criminal penalties related
- 5 unlawful possession of cannabis, fraudulent
- representation to a law enforcement official of any fact or 6
- circumstance relating to the medical use of cannabis to avoid 7
- 8 arrest or prosecution is a petty offense punishable by a fine
- 9 of up to \$1,000, which shall be in addition to any other
- 10 penalties that may apply for making a false statement or for
- 11 the use of cannabis other than use undertaken pursuant to this
- Act. 12
- 13 (e) Notwithstanding all other criminal penalties related
- the unlawful possession of cannabis, any person who 14
- 15 fraudulently represents a medical condition to a physician or
- 16 fraudulently provides material misinformation to a physician
- in order to obtain written certification is quilty of a petty 17
- 18 offense punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000.
- (f) Any cardholder who sells cannabis to a person who is 19
- 20 not allowed to possess cannabis for medical purposes under this
- Act shall have his or her registry identification card revoked 21
- 22 and shall be subject to other penalties for the unauthorized
- sale of cannabis. 23
- 24 Section 25. Discrimination prohibited.
- 25 (a)(1) No school, employer, or landlord may refuse to

- enroll or lease to, or otherwise penalize, a person solely for his or her status as a registered qualifying patient or a registered designated caregiver, unless failing to do so would put the school, employer, or landlord in violation of federal law or unless failing to do so would cause it to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or rules. This shall not prevent a landlord from prohibiting the smoking of cannabis on the premises.
  - (2) For the purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a registered qualifying patient's authorized use of cannabis in accordance with this Act shall be considered the equivalent of the authorized use of any other medication used at the direction of a physician, and shall not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a qualifying patient from needed medical care.
  - (b) A person otherwise entitled to custody of or visitation or parenting time with a minor shall not be denied such a right, and there shall be no presumption of neglect or child endangerment, for conduct allowed under this Act, unless the person's actions in relation to cannabis were such that they created an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor as established by clear and convincing evidence.
  - (c) No school, landlord, or employer may be penalized or denied any benefit under state law for enrolling, leasing to, or employing a cardholder.

Section 30. Addition of debilitating medical conditions.
Any citizen may petition the Department to add debilitating
conditions or treatments to the list of debilitating medical
conditions listed in subsection (d) of Section 10. The
Department shall consider petitions in the manner required by
Department rule, including public notice and hearing. The
Department shall approve or deny a petition within 180 days of
its submission. The approval or denial of any petition is a
final decision of the Department, subject to judicial review.
Jurisdiction and venue are vested in the Circuit Court.

Section 35. Acts not required; acts not prohibited.

- (a) Nothing in this Act may be construed to require:
- (1) a government medical assistance program or private health insurer to reimburse a person for costs associated with the medical use of cannabis;
- (2) any person or establishment in lawful possession of property to allow a guest, client, customer, or other visitor to smoke cannabis on or in that property; or
- (3) an employer to allow the ingestion of cannabis in any workplace or to allow any employee to work while under the influence of cannabis. However, such employee shall not be considered under the influence solely where the presence of cannabis in the blood and urine is below the limits set in subsection (b) of Section 11-501.9 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

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- (b) Nothing in this Act prohibits an employer adopting reasonable rules concerning the consumption, storage, or timekeeping requirements for qualified patients related to the medical use of cannabis. Nothing in this Act shall prohibit an employer from disciplining an employee for ingesting cannabis in the workplace, working while under the influence of cannabis, or for otherwise violating the proper standard of care.
- (c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with any federal restrictions on employment including but not limited to the United States Department of Transportation regulation 49 CFR 40.151(e).
- 13 Section 40. Registration of qualifying patients and 14 designated caregivers.
  - (a) The Department shall issue registry identification cards to qualifying patients who submit the following, in accordance with the Department's rules:
    - (1) a written certification, on a form developed by the Department and issued by a physician, within 90 days immediately preceding the date of an application;
    - (2) upon the execution of applicable privacy waivers, the patient's medical documentation related to his or her debilitating condition and any other information that may be reasonably required by the Department to confirm that physician and patient have bona fide the a

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L	physician-pa	tient r	elationship,	that	the	qualif	ying
2	patient is	in the	physician's	care	for	his or	her
3	debilitating	medical	condition,	and to	subst	tantiate	the
1	patient's dia	agnosis;					

- (3) if the patient is applying under paragraph (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (d) of Section 10, written documentation from a verifying physician that verifies the primary physician's diagnosis;
  - (4) the application or renewal fee;
- (5) the name, address, and date of birth of the qualifying patient, except that if the applicant is homeless no address is required;
- (6) the name, address, and telephone number of the qualifying patient's physician;
- (7) the name, address, and date of birth of the designated caregiver, if any, chosen by the qualifying patient;
- (8) the name of the registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization the qualifying patient designates; and
- (9) signed statements from the patient and designated caregiver asserting that they will not divert medical cannabis.
- 24 Section 45. Issuance of registry identification cards.
  - (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the Department

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- (1) Verify the information contained in an application or renewal submitted pursuant to this Act, and approve or deny an application or renewal, within 30 days of receiving a completed application or renewal application.
  - registry identification cards Issue qualifying patient and his or her designated caregiver, if any, within 5 days of approving the application or renewal.
- (3) Enter the registry identification number of the registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization the patient designates into the verification system.
- (b) The Department shall not. issue а registry identification card to a qualifying patient who is younger than 18 years of age unless:
  - (1) the qualifying patient's physician has explained the potential risks and benefits of the medical use of cannabis to the custodial parent or legal guardian with responsibility for health care decisions for the qualifying patient; and
  - (2) the custodial parent or legal guardian responsibility for health care decisions for the qualifying patient consents in writing to:
- (A) allow the qualifying patient's medical use of 23 24 cannabis;
- 25 (B) serve as the qualifying patient's designated 26 caregiver; and

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- 1 (C) control the acquisition of the cannabis, the dosage, and the frequency of the medical use of 2 3 cannabis by the qualifying patient.
  - (c) The registry identification card of or its equivalent that is issued under the laws of another state, district, territory, commonwealth, or insular possession of the United States that allows that visiting qualifying patient to possess or use medical cannabis shall not authorize a visiting qualifying patient to obtain cannabis from a registered nonprofit medical cannabis dispensary.
  - (d) A veteran who has received treatment at a VA hospital may have a bona fide physician-patient relationship so long as the doctor has taken over an aspect of care related to the debilitating condition and the patient meets all other statutory requirements. All reasonable inferences regarding the existence of a bona fide physician-patient relationship shall be drawn in favor of any applicant who is a veteran and has undergone treatment at a VA hospital.
  - (e) Upon the approval of the registration and issuance of a registry card under this Section, the Department shall forward the patient's drivers license number to the Secretary of State and certify that the individual is permitted to engage in the medical use of cannabis. For the purposes of law enforcement, the Secretary of State shall make a notation on the person's driving record stating the person is a qualified patient who is entitled to the lawful medical use of cannabis. If the person

- 1 no longer holds a valid registry card, the Department shall
- 2 notify the Secretary of State and the Secretary of State shall
- 3 remove the notation from the person's driving record. The
- 4 Department and the Secretary of State may establish a system by
- 5 which such information may be shared electronically.
- 6 Section 50. Denial of registry identification cards.
- 7 (a) The Department may deny an application or renewal of a 8 qualifying patient's registry identification card only if the 9 applicant:
- 10 (1) did not provide the required information and materials;
- 12 (2) previously had a registry identification card revoked;
  - (3) did not meet the requirements of this Act; or
- 15 (4) provided false or falsified information.
- 16 (b) The Department may deny an application or renewal for a
  17 designated caregiver chosen by a qualifying patient whose
  18 registry identification card was granted only if:
- 19 (1) the designated caregiver does not meet the 20 requirements of subsection (i) of Section 10;
- 21 (2) the applicant did not provide the information 22 required;
- 23 (3) the prospective patient's application was denied;
- 24 (4) the designated caregiver previously had a registry 25 identification card revoked; or

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- 1 (5) the applicant or the designated caregiver provided false or falsified information. 2
  - (c) The Department shall conduct a background check of the prospective designated caregiver in order to carry out this provision. Each person applying as a designated caregiver shall submit a full set of fingerprints to the Department for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal records check. The Department may exchange this data with the Federal Bureau of Investigation without disclosing that the records check is related to this Act. The Department shall destroy each set of fingerprints after the criminal records check is completed.
    - (d) The Department shall notify the qualifying patient who has designated someone to serve as his or her designated caregiver if a registry identification card will not be issued to the designated caregiver.
- (e) Denial of an application or renewal is considered a 17 action, subject to 18 Department judicial review. 19 Jurisdiction and venue for judicial review are vested in the 20 Circuit Court.
- 21 Section 55. Registry identification cards. A qualifying 22 patient or designated caregiver must keep their registry 23 identification card in their possession at all times when 24 engaging in the medical use of cannabis.
  - (a) Registry identification cards shall contain all of the

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- 2 (1) the name of the cardholder;
- 3 (2) a designation of whether the cardholder is a designated caregiver or qualifying patient;
  - (3) the date of issuance and expiration date of the registry identification card;
    - (4) a random 10-digit alphanumeric identification number, containing at least 4 numbers and at least 4 letters, that is unique to the cardholder;
    - (5) if the cardholder is a designated caregiver, the random 10-digit alphanumeric identification number of the qualifying patient the designated caregiver is receiving the registry identification card to assist; and
- 14 (6) a photograph of the cardholder, if the Department's rules require one.
- 16 (b) Except as provided in this subsection, the expiration 17 date shall be one year after the date of issuance.
  - (c) The Department may, at its discretion, electronically store in the card any or all of the information listed in subsection (a), along with the address and date of birth of the cardholder, to allow it to be read by law enforcement agents.
- Section 60. Notifications to Department and responses;

  civil penalty.
- 24 (a) The following notifications and Department responses 25 are required:

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- 1 (1) A registered qualifying patient shall notify the
  2 Department of any change in his or her name or address, or
  3 if the registered qualifying patient ceases to have his or
  4 her debilitating medical condition, within 10 days of the
  5 change.
  - (2) A registered designated caregiver shall notify the Department of any change in his or her name or address, or if the designated caregiver becomes aware the qualifying patient passed away, within 10 days of the change.
  - (3) Before a registered qualifying patient changes his or her designated caregiver, the qualifying patient must notify the Department.
  - (4) If a cardholder loses his or her registry identification card, he or she shall notify the Department within 10 days of becoming aware the card has been lost.
  - (b) When a cardholder notifies the Department of items listed in subsection (a), but remains eligible under this Act, the Department shall issue the cardholder a new registry identification card with a new random 10-digit alphanumeric identification number within 10 days of receiving the updated information and a \$20 fee. If the person notifying the Department is a registered qualifying patient, the Department shall also issue his or her registered designated caregiver, if any, a new registry identification card within 10 days of receiving the updated information.
    - (c) If a registered qualifying patient ceases to be a

- registered qualifying patient or changes his or her registered designated caregiver, the Department shall promptly notify the
- designated caregiver. The registered designated caregiver's
- 4 protections under this Act as to that qualifying patient shall
- 5 expire 15 days after notification by the Department.
  - (d) A cardholder who fails to make a notification to the Department that is required by this Section is subject to a civil infraction, punishable by a penalty of no more than \$150.
  - (e) A registered qualifying patient shall notify the Department before changing his or her designated registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization and pay a \$20 fee. The Department must, within 5 business days of receiving the notification, update the registered qualifying patient's entry in the identification registry system to reflect the change in designation and notify the patient that the change has been processed.
    - (f) If the registered qualifying patient's certifying physician notifies the Department in writing that either the registered qualifying patient has ceased to suffer from a debilitating medical condition or that the physician no longer believes the patient would receive therapeutic or palliative benefit from the medical use of cannabis, the card shall become null and void. However, the registered qualifying patient shall have 15 days to destroy his or her remaining medical cannabis and related paraphernalia.

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- 1 Section 65. Registration of nonprofit medical cannabis 2 organization.
  - Nonprofit medical cannabis organizations may only if they have been issued a valid registration certificate from the Department. When applying for a nonprofit medical cannabis organization registration certificate, the applicant shall submit the following in accordance with Department rules:
    - (1) A \$10,000 application fee and a \$1,000 fee for application renewals. Such fees may be adjusted subject to the discretion of the Department.
    - (2) The proposed legal name of the medical cannabis organization.
    - The proposed physical address of the medical cannabis organization.
    - (4) If the nonprofit medical cannabis organization proposes additional locations where cannabis will be cultivated, harvested, packaged, labeled, or otherwise prepared for distribution by the medical cannabis organization, the physical address. In such case that the cannabis will be cultivated at any other location than listed in paragraph (3), the medical cannabis organization shall apply for a variance which is subject to the discretion of the Department.
    - (5) The name, address, and date of birth of each principal officer and board member of the medical cannabis

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organization, provided that all such individuals shall be at least 21 years of age.

- (6) Any instances in which a business or not-for-profit that any of the prospective board members managed or served on the board of was convicted, fined, censured, or had a registration or license suspended or revoked in any administrative or judicial proceeding.
- (7) Proposed operating by-laws that include procedures the oversight of the nonprofit medical cannabis organization and procedures to ensure accurate record keeping and security measures that are in accordance with the rules issued by the Department pursuant to this Act. The by-laws shall include a description of the enclosed, locked facility where medical cannabis will be grown, cultivated, harvested, packaged, labeled, or otherwise prepared for distribution by the medical cannabis organization.
- (8) Signed statements from each nonprofit medical cannabis organization agent stating that they will not divert medical cannabis.
- (9) The Department shall conduct a background check of the prospective nonprofit medical cannabis organization agents in order to carry out this provision. Each person applying as a nonprofit medical cannabis organization agent shall submit a full set of fingerprints to the department for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal

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L	criminal records check. The Department may exchange this
2	data with the Federal Bureau of Investigation without
3	disclosing that the records check is related to this Act.
1	The Department shall destroy each set of fingerprints after
5	the criminal records check is completed.

- (b) An application for a medical cannabis organization registration certificate must be denied if any of the following conditions are met:
  - (A) the applicant failed to submit the materials required by this Section, including if the applicant's plans do not satisfy the security, oversight, or recordkeeping rules issued by the Department;
  - (B) the applicant would not be in compliance with local zoning rules issued in accordance with Section 80;
  - (C) the applicant does not meet the requirements of Section 90;
  - (D) one or more of the prospective principal officers or board members has been convicted of an excluded offense;
  - (E) one or more of the prospective principal officers or board members has served as a principal officer or board member for a registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization that has had its registration certificate revoked; and
  - (F) one or more of the principal officers or board members is younger than 21 years of age.
  - (c) After a medical cannabis organization is approved, but

- 1 before it begins operations, it shall submit its physical
- address if the address was not finalized when it applied. 2
- 3 (d) When issuing a medical cannabis organization
- 4 registration certificate, the Department shall also issue a
- 5 renewable registration certificate with an identification
- 6 number.
- 7 Section 70. Nonprofit medical cannabis organization agent
- 8 identification cards.
- 9 (a) A nonprofit medical cannabis organization agent must
- 10 keep his or her identification card in their possession at all
- times when engaging in the medical use of cannabis related to 11
- 12 dispensary operations.
- 13 Nonprofit medical cannabis organization agent
- 14 identification cards shall contain all of the following:
- 15 (1) the name of the cardholder;
- (2) a designation the cardholder is a nonprofit medical 16
- 17 cannabis organization agent;
- (3) the date of issuance and expiration date of the 18
- 19 nonprofit medical cannabis organization agent
- identification cards; 2.0
- random 10-digit alphanumeric identification 21
- 22 number, containing at least four numbers and at least four
- 23 letters, that is unique to the cardholder; and
- 24 (5) a photograph of the cardholder, if the Department's
- 25 rules require one.

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- Section 75. Nonprofit medical cannabis organization certification renewal. Registration certificates may be renewed subject to the rule of the Department. The registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization may submit a renewal application beginning 90 days prior to the expiration of its registration certificate. The Department shall grant a renewal application within 45 days of its submission if the following conditions are all satisfied:
- (a) The registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization or submits a renewal application and the required renewal fee, which shall be refunded within 60 days if the renewal application is rejected.
  - (b) The Department has not suspended the registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization or registration certificate for violations of this Act or rules adopted pursuant to this Act.
- (c) The inspections authorized by subsection (s) of Section 85 and the input the Department received from stakeholders pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 105 do not raise serious and credible concerns about the continued operation of the registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization or applying for renewal.
- Section 80. Local ordinances. A unit of local government may enact reasonable zoning ordinances or resolutions, not in

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conflict with this Act or with Department rules, regulating the location of registered nonprofit medical cannabis organizations. No unit of local government, including a home rule unit, or school district may regulate registered nonprofit medical cannabis organizations other than as provided in this Act. This Section is a denial and limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised by the State.

Section 85. Requirements; prohibitions; penalties.

- The operating documents of a registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization shall include procedures for the oversight of the registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization and procedures to ensure accurate recordkeeping.
- (b) A registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization shall implement appropriate security measures to deter and prevent the theft of cannabis and unauthorized entrance into areas containing cannabis.
- (c) A registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization may not be located within 1,000 feet of the property line of a pre-existing public or private preschool or elementary or secondary school. A registered medical cannabis organization shall not be located in a house, apartment, condominium, or any other residential dwelling.
  - (d) A registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization

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- 1 prohibited from acquiring, possessing, cultivating, delivering, transferring, transporting, 2 manufacturing, supplying, or dispensing cannabis for any purpose except to 3 4 assist registered qualifying patients with the medical use of 5 cannabis directly or through the qualifying patients' 6 designated caregivers.
  - (e) All cultivation of cannabis for registered nonprofit medical cannabis organizations must take place in an enclosed, locked location at the physical address or addresses provided to the Department during the registration process. cultivation location can only be accessed by medical cannabis organization agents working for the registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization, Department staff performing inspections, law enforcement or other emergency personnel, and contractors working on jobs unrelated to medical cannabis, such as installing or maintaining security devices or performing electrical wiring.
  - (f) A nonprofit medical cannabis organization may not obtain cannabis from outside the State of Illinois, except that a nonprofit medical cannabis organization may lawfully purchase cannabis seeds outside of the State of Illinois once during its registration period.
  - (g) A registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization shall not dispense more than 2.5 ounces of cannabis to a registered qualifying patient, directly or via a designated caregiver, in any 14-day period unless the qualifying patient

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- 1 has a Department approved quantity variance.
  - (h) Before cannabis may be dispensed to a designated caregiver or a registered qualifying patient, a nonprofit medical cannabis organization agent must determine that the individual is a current cardholder in the verification system and must verify each of the following:
    - (1) that the registry identification card presented to the registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization is valid;
      - (2) that the person presenting the card is the person identified on the registry identification card presented to the medical cannabis organization agent;
      - (3) that the registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization is the designated medical cannabis organization for the registered qualifying patient who is obtaining the cannabis directly or via his or her designated caregiver; and
      - (4) that the qualified patient has not exceeded his or her adequate supply.
    - (i) A registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization may dispense more than 2.5 ounces of cannabis to a registered qualifying patient in a 14-day period if the exception that the registered qualifying patient needs a specified greater amount in a 14-day period has been approved by the Department.
  - (j) Registered nonprofit medical cannabis organizations shall ensure compliance with this limitation by maintaining

- 1 internal, confidential records that include records specifying
- 2 how much cannabis is being dispensed to the registered
- qualifying patient and whether it was dispensed directly to the 3
- 4 registered qualifying patient or to the designated caregiver.
- 5 Each entry must include the date and time the cannabis was
- 6 dispensed.
- (k) The physician-patient privilege as set forth by Section 7
- 8 8-802 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply between a
- 9 qualifying patient and a registered nonprofit medical cannabis
- 10 organization and its agents with respect to communications and
- 11 records concerning qualifying patients' debilitating
- condition. 12
- 13 (1) A nonprofit medical cannabis organization shall not
- 14 permit any person to consume cannabis on the property of a
- 15 nonprofit medical cannabis organization.
- 16 (m) A registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization
- shall not share office space with or refer patients to a 17
- 18 physician.
- 19 (n) A physician shall not refer patients to a registered
- 20 nonprofit medical cannabis organization or registered
- designated caregiver, advertise in a registered nonprofit 21
- medical cannabis organization, or, if the physician issues 22
- written certifications, hold any financial interest in a 23
- 24 registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization.
- 25 (o) No person who has been convicted of an excluded offense
- 26 may be a nonprofit medical cannabis organization agent.

- 1 (p) Notwithstanding all other criminal penalties related
- 2 to the unlawful possession of cannabis, the Department may
- 3 issue a civil fine of up to \$3,000 for violations of this
- 4 Section.
- 5 (q) The Department may suspend or revoke a registration
- 6 certificate for violations of this Act and rules issued in
- 7 accordance with this Section.
- 8 (r) The suspension or revocation of a certificate is a
- 9 final Department action, subject to judicial review.
- Jurisdiction and venue for judicial review are vested in the
- 11 Circuit Court.
- 12 (s) Registered nonprofit medical cannabis organizations
- 13 are subject to random inspection and cannabis testing by
- 14 Department rules. The Department shall give reasonable notice
- of an inspection or testing under this subsection.
- 16 Section 90. Confidentiality.
- 17 (a) The following information received and records kept by
- Department rules for purposes of administering this Act are
- 19 subject to all applicable federal privacy laws, confidential,
- and exempt from the Freedom of Information Act, and not subject
- 21 to disclosure to any individual or public or private entity,
- 22 except as necessary for authorized employees of the Department
- 23 to perform official duties pursuant to this Act:
- 24 (1) Applications and renewals, their contents, and
- 25 supporting information submitted by qualifying patients

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1 and designated caregivers, including information regarding their designated caregivers and physicians. 2

- (2) Applications and renewals, their contents, and supporting information submitted by or on behalf of nonprofit medical cannabis organizations in compliance with this Act, including their physical addressees.
- individual names and other information identifying persons to whom the Department has issued registry identification cards.
- (4) Any dispensing information required to be kept under Section 85 or Department rules shall identify cardholders and registered nonprofit medical cannabis organizations by their registry identification numbers and not contain names or other personally identifying information.
- (5) All medical records provided to the Department in connection with an application for a registry card.
- (b) Nothing in this Section precludes the following:
- (1) Department employees may notify law enforcement about falsified or fraudulent information submitted to the Department if the employee who suspects that falsified or fraudulent information has been submitted conferred with his or her supervisor and both agree that circumstances exist that warrant reporting.
- If the employee conferred with his or supervisor and both agree that circumstances exist that

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_	warrant	reporting,	Departr	ment	empl	oyee	es n	nay	not	cify	the
2	Medical	Disciplinary	Board	if t	there	is 1	reas	onab	le	cause	to
3	believe	a physician:									

- (A) issued a written certification without a bona fide physician-patient relationship;
- (B) issued a written certification to a person who was not under the physician's care for the debilitating medical condition; or
- (C) failed to abide by the standard of care when evaluating medical conditions.
- (3) The Department may notify State or local law enforcement about apparent criminal violations of this Act if the employee who suspects the offense has conferred with his or her supervisor and both agree that circumstances exist that warrant reporting.
- (4) Nonprofit medical cannabis organization agents may notify the Department of a suspected violation or attempted violation of this Act or the rules issued pursuant to it.
- (5) The Department may verify registry identification cards pursuant to Section 95.
- (6) The submission of the report to the General Assembly under Section 100.
- (c) It is a Class B misdemeanor with a \$1,000 fine for any person, including an employee or official of the Department or another State agency or local government, to breach the confidentiality of information obtained pursuant to this Act.

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- Section 95. Registry identification and registration certificate verification.
  - (a) The Department shall maintain a confidential list of the persons to whom the Department has issued registry identification cards and their addresses, phone numbers, and registry identification numbers. This confidential list shall not be combined or linked in any manner with any other list or database except as provided in this Section.
  - (b) Within 180 days of the effective date of this Act, the Department shall establish a computerized verification system. The verification system must allow law enforcement personnel and nonprofit medical cannabis organization agents to enter a registry identification number to determine whether or not the corresponds with a current, valid identification card. The system shall only disclose whether the identification card is valid; whether the cardholder is a registered qualifying patient or a registered designated caregiver; and the registry identification number of the registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization designated to serve the registered qualifying patient who holds the card or the registry identification number of the patient who is assisted by the registered designated caregiver who holds the card. The system shall enable nonprofit medical cannabis to enter information in the system sufficient to track the amount of medical cannabis dispensed to the qualifying patient.

- 1 Notwithstanding any requirements established by this
- subsection, the Department shall issue registry cards to 2
- 3 qualifying patients and shall issue certification to nonprofit
- 4 medical cannabis organization for the period during which the
- 5 database is being established.
- 6 Section 100. Annual reports. The Department shall submit
- 7 to the General Assembly an annual report that does not disclose
- 8 any identifying information about cardholders, registered
- 9 nonprofit medical cannabis organizations, or physicians, but
- 10 does contain, at a minimum, all of the following information:
- (1) the number of applications and renewals filed for 11
- 12 registry identification cards;
- (2) the number of qualifying patients and designated 13
- 14 caregivers approved in each county;
- 15 (3) the nature of the debilitating medical conditions
- 16 of the qualifying patients;
- the number of registry identification cards 17
- revoked for misconduct; 18
- 19 (5) the number of physicians providing written
- certifications for qualifying patients; and 20
- 21 (6) the number of registered nonprofit medical
- 22 cannabis organizations.
- 23 Section 105. Department to issue rules.
- 24 (a) Not later than 60 days after the effective date of this

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- Act, the Department shall promulgate rules: 1
  - (1) governing the manner in which the Department shall consider petitions from the public to add debilitating medical conditions or treatments to the list debilitating medical conditions set forth in subsection (d) of Section 10 of this Act, including public notice of and an opportunity to comment in public hearings on the petitions;
  - (2) establishing the form and content of registration and renewal applications submitted under this Act, including a standard form for written certifications;
  - (3) governing the manner in which it shall consider applications for and renewals of registry identification cards, including developing separate requirements, fees, and applications for temporary registry identification cards for visiting qualifying patients wishing to obtain cannabis from registered nonprofit medical cannabis organizations;
  - governing the following matters related registered nonprofit medical cannabis organizations, with the goal of protecting against diversion and theft, without imposing an undue burden on the registered nonprofit medical cannabis organizations or compromising the confidentiality of cardholders:
    - oversight requirements for nonprofit registered nonprofit medical cannabis organizations;

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1	(B) recordkeeping requirements for registered
2	nonprofit medical cannabis organizations;
3	(C) security requirements for registered nonprofit
4	medical cannabis organizations, which shall include
5	that each registered nonprofit medical cannabis
6	organization location must be protected by a fully
7	operational security alarm system;
8	(D) rules and standards for what constitutes an
9	enclosed locked facility under this Act;
10	(E) procedures for suspending or terminating the
11	registration certificates or registry identification
12	cards of cardholders, registered nonprofit medical
13	cannabis organizations, and registered safety
14	compliance facilities that commit multiple or serious
15	violations of the provisions of this Act or the rules
16	promulgated pursuant to this Section;
17	(F) reasonable rules concerning the medical use of
18	cannabis at a nursing care institution, hospice,
19	assisted living center, assisted living facility,
20	assisted living home, residential care institution, or
21	adult day health care facility;
22	(G) limitations of the quantity of cannabis plants
23	a dispensary may possess at one time provided that no
24	dispensary is authorized to possess more plants than

are reasonably necessary to satisfy the adequate

supply of the patients who have designated that

1	dispensary as his or her provider;
2	(H) rules concerning the intrastate transportation
3	of medical cannabis;
4	(I) standards concerning the testing, quality, and
5	cultivation of medical cannabis; and
6	(J) such other matters as are necessary for the
7	fair, impartial, stringent, and comprehensive
8	administration of this Act; and
9	(5) application and renewal fees for registry
10	identification cards, nonprofit medical cannabis
11	organization agent identification cards, and renewal fees
12	for registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization
13	registration certificates, according to the following:
14	(A) the total fees collected must generate
15	revenues sufficient to offset all expenses of
16	implementing and administering this Act, except that
17	fee revenue may be offset or supplemented by private
18	donations;
19	(B) the Department may establish a sliding scale of
20	patient application and renewal fees based upon a
21	qualifying patient's household income;
22	(C) the Department may accept donations from
23	private sources to reduce application and renewal
24	fees; and
25	(D) registry identification card fees shall
26	include an additional \$3 per registry identification

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1 card, which shall be used to develop and disseminate information 2 educational about the health associated with the abuse of cannabis and prescription 3 4 medications.

The Department may adopt rules concerning limiting the rights of medical cannabis organizations by taking into consideration how many are currently operating and their geographical distribution.

- (b) During the rule-making process, the Department shall make a good faith effort to consult with all stakeholders identified in the rule-making analysis as being impacted by the rules. The Department shall establish the stakeholders into an advisory task force, or it may consult with them individually. Stakeholders shall include, but are not limited to:
- (1) at least 2 physicians, one of whom must have prior experience treating medical cannabis patients;
  - (2) at least 2 nurses, one of whom must have prior experience treating HIV/AIDS patients;
    - (3) at least three qualifying patients;
- 20 (4) a representative from the law enforcement 21 community;
- 22 (5) the Director of State Police or his or her 23 designee;
- 24 (6) a prosecuting attorney currently employed by the 25 State of Illinois;
- 26 (7) a public defender currently employed by the State

1	of Illinois;
2	(8) a defense attorney in private practice;
3	(9) a licensed phlebotomist;
4	(10) a horticulturist; and
5	(11) a representative of the business community.
6	(c) After consulting with the stakeholders, the Department
7	shall evaluate driving under the influence laws as they apply
8	to registered patients.
9	(d) Beginning 4 months after the issuance of the first
10	registrations for registered nonprofit medical cannabis
11	organizations, the Department shall solicit input, including
12	from the stakeholders identified in subsection (c) on the
13	following:
14	(A) The ability of qualifying patients in all areas
15	of the state to obtain timely access to high-quality
16	medical cannabis.
17	(B) The effectiveness of the registered nonprofit
18	medical cannabis organizations, individually and
19	together, in serving the needs of qualifying patients,
20	including the provision of support services, the
21	reasonableness of their fees, whether they are
22	generating any complaints or security problems, and
23	the sufficiency of the number operating to serve the
24	registered qualifying patients of Illinois.
25	(C) The sufficiency of the regulatory and security

safeguards contained in this Act and adopted by the

Department to ensure that access to and use of cannabis cultivated is provided only to cardholders authorized for such purposes.

- (D) Any recommended additions or revisions to the Department rules or this Act, including relating to security, safe handling, labeling, and nomenclature.
- (E) Any research studies regarding health effects of medical cannabis for patients.
- (e) The Department shall develop and disseminate educational information about the health risks associated with the abuse of cannabis and prescription medications, which shall be funded by the \$3 fees generated from registry identification cards.

14 Section 110. Enforcement of this Act.

- (a) If the Department fails to adopt rules to implement this Act within the times provided for in this Act, any citizen may commence a mandamus action in the Circuit Court to compel the Department to perform the actions mandated pursuant to the provisions of this Act.
- (b) If the Department fails to issue a valid registry identification card in response to a valid application or renewal submitted pursuant to this Act within 30 days of its submission, the registry identification card shall be deemed granted, and a copy of the registry identification application, including a valid written certification, or renewal shall be

- deemed a valid registry identification card. 1
- 2 Section 115. Repeal of Act. This Act is repealed 3 years
- 3 after its effective date.
- Section 135. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by 4
- changing Section 11-501 and by adding Section 11-501.9 as 5
- 6 follows:
- 7 (625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)
- 8 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
- other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any 9
- 10 combination thereof.
- (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical 11
- 12 control of any vehicle within this State while:
- 13 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
- breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and 14
- breath units in Section 11-501.2; 15
- 16 (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- 17 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or
- combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that 18
- 19 renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- 20 the influence of any other (4)under
- 21 combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
- 22 incapable of safely driving;
- 23 (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug

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or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

- (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act. Subject to all other requirements set forth in this Act, for the purposes of this subsection the lawful consumption of cannabis by a qualified patient licensed under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act who is in possession of a valid registry card shall be governed by the provisions set forth in Section 11-501.9.
- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
  - (c) Penalties.
  - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
    - (2) A person who violates subsection (a) or a similar

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provision a second time shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of either 5 days of imprisonment or 240 hours of community service in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.

- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) is subject to 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation.
- (4) A person who violates subsection (a) a first time, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, or 2 times the cannabis in Section 11-501.9 shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.
- (5) A person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2 or 2 times the cannabis in Section 11-501.9, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

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other di	rug or	drugs,	or	into	xicatir	ng c	compound	or	comp	ounds,	or
any comb	oinatio	on ther	eof.								

- (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:
  - (A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time:
  - (B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;
  - (C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;
  - (D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an

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element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

- (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm;
- (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death;
- (G) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) during a period in which the defendant's driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or а similar provision, Section 11-501.1, 11-501.9, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

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(H) the person committed the violation while he or
she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a
restricted driving permit or a judicial driving permit
or a monitoring device driving permit;

- (I) the person committed the violation while he or she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or she was driving was not covered by a liability insurance policy;
- (J) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, but not great bodily harm, to the child under the age of 16 being transported by the person, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury; or
- (K) the person in committing a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision was transporting a person under the age of 16.
- (2) (A) Except as provided otherwise, a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (B) A third violation of this Section or a similar provision is a Class 2 felony. If at the time of the third violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition

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of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500 shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If at the time of the third violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.

- (C) A fourth violation of this Section or a similar provision is a Class 2 felony, for which a sentence of probation or conditional discharge may not be imposed. If at the time of the violation, the alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall imposed in addition to any other criminal administrative sanction. If at the time of the fourth violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16 a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (D) A fifth violation of this Section or a similar provision is a Class 1 felony, for which a sentence of probation or conditional discharge may not be imposed. If

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at the time of the violation, the alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall imposed in addition to any other criminal administrative sanction. If at the time of the fifth violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.

- (E) A sixth or subsequent violation of this Section or similar provision is a Class X felony. If at the time of violation, the alcohol concentration defendant's blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall imposed in addition to any other criminal administrative sanction. If at the time of the violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (F) For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to

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a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years.

- (G) A violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, unless the court determines that extraordinary circumstances exist and require probation, shall be sentenced to: (i) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (ii) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons.
- (H) For a violation of subparagraph (J) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (I) A violation of subparagraph (K) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), is a Class 2 felony and a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If the child being transported suffered bodily harm, but not great bodily harm, in a motor vehicle accident, and the violation was the proximate cause of that injury, a mandatory fine of \$5,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any

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1 other criminal or administrative sanction.

- (J) A violation of subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 3 felony, for which a sentence of probation or conditional discharge may not be imposed.
- (3) Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (e) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state or an offense committed on a military installation that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.
- (f) The imposition of a mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service for a violation of this Section shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (g) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
- (h) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction.

- (Source: P.A. 95-149, eff. 8-14-07; 95-355, eff. 1-1-08; 1
- 95-400, eff. 1-1-09; 95-578, eff. 6-1-08; 95-778, eff. 8-4-08; 2
- 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-289, eff. 8-11-09.) 3
- 4 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.9 new)
- 5 Sec. 11-501.9. Medical cannabis; qualified patient;
- 6 restrictions.
- 7 (a) No person who is a qualified patient in possession of a
- 8 valid registry card under the Compassionate Use of Medical
- 9 Cannabis Pilot Program Act may operate a motor vehicle unless 4
- 10 hours have passed from the time that the qualified patient last
- 11 consumed medical cannabis.
- 12 (b) No person who is a qualified patient in possession of a
- 13 valid registry card under the Compassionate Use of Medical
- 14 Cannabis Pilot Program Act who has a concentration of cannabis
- in the person's urine of at least 15 nanograms of cannabis per 15
- 16 milliliter of the person's urine or has a concentration of
- cannabis in the person's whole blood of at least 5 nanograms of 17
- 18 cannabis per milliliter of the person's whole blood shall drive
- 19 or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this
- 20 State.
- 21 (c) The sole fact that the person is a qualified patient
- 22 under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program
- Act in possession of a registry card shall not constitute 23
- 24 reasonable suspicion or probable cause that there is a
- 25 violation under this Section or elsewhere.

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1	<u>(d)</u>	Any	viol	ation	of	th	nis	Sect	ion	shal	l sub	ject	the
2	offender	to	the pe	enaltie	es s	et	fort	ch in	Sec	tion	11-501	and	all
3	other app	propi	riate :	<u>sancti</u>	ons	unc	der 1	Law.					

Section 140. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by changing Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, and 16.1 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 550/4) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 704)

Sec. 4. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess cannabis. Any person who violates this section with respect to:

- (a) not more than 2.5 grams of any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class C misdemeanor;
- (b) more than 2.5 grams but not more than 10 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor;
  - (c) more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor; provided, that if any offense under this subsection (c) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony;
  - (d) more than 30 grams but not more than 500 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 4 felony; provided that if any offense under this subsection (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony;
- (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams

1	of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 3
2	felony;
3	(f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams
4	of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 2
5	felony;
6	(g) more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing
7	cannabis is guilty of a Class 1 felony; -
8	(h) if any offense is committed under subsection (a) or
9	(b) and the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical
10	cannabis organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a
11	Class 4 felony;
12	(i) if any offense is committed under subsection (c)
13	and the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical
14	cannabis organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a
15	<pre>Class 3 felony;</pre>
16	(j) if any offense is committed under subsection (d)
17	and the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical
18	cannabis organization agent, the defendant is quilty of a
19	Class 2 felony;
20	(k) if any offense is committed under subsection (e)
21	and the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical
22	cannabis organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a
23	Class 1 felony;
24	(1) if any offense is committed under subsection (f)
25	and the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical
26	cannabis organization agent, the defendant is quilty of a

## 1 Class X felony; or

- (m) if any offense is committed under subsection (q) 2
- and the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical 3
- 4 cannabis organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a
- 5 Class X felony extended term.
- (Source: P.A. 90-397, eff. 8-15-97.) 6
- 7 (720 ILCS 550/5) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 705)
- Sec. 5. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to 8
- 9 manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, or
- 10 manufacture, cannabis. Any person who violates this section
- with respect to: 11
- 12 (a) not more than 2.5 grams of any substance containing
- 13 cannabis is quilty of a Class B misdemeanor;
- 14 (b) more than 2.5 grams but not more than 10 grams of any
- 15 substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class A
- 16 misdemeanor:
- (c) more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of any 17
- substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 4 felony; 18
- 19 (d) more than 30 grams but not more than 500 grams of any
- substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class 3 felony for 20
- 21 which a fine not to exceed \$50,000 may be imposed;
- 22 (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams of
- 23 any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class 2 felony
- 24 for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed;
- 25 (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams of

- 1 any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class 1 felony
- for which a fine not to exceed \$150,000 may be imposed; 2
- (g) more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing 3
- 4 cannabis is quilty of a Class X felony for which a fine not to
- 5 exceed \$200,000 may be imposed; -
- 6 (h) if any offense is committed under subsections (a), (b)
- or (c) and the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical 7
- cannabis organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a Class 8
- 9 3 felony;
- 10 (i) if any offense is committed under subsection (d) and
- the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical cannabis 11
- organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a Class 2 12
- 13 felony;
- 14 (j) if any offense is committed under subsection (e) and
- 15 the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical cannabis
- organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a Class 1 16
- 17 felony;
- (k) if any offense is committed under subsection (f) and 18
- the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical cannabis 19
- 20 organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a Class X
- 21 felony; or
- 22 (1) if any offense is committed under subsection (g) and
- the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical cannabis 23
- 24 organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a Class X with
- 25 an extended term.
- (Source: P.A. 90-397, eff. 8-15-97.) 26

- 1 (720 ILCS 550/8) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 708)
- Sec. 8. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to produce the cannabis sativa plant or to possess such plants unless production or possession has been authorized pursuant to the provisions of Section 11 of the Act. Any person who violates this Section with respect to production or possession of:
- 7 (a) Not more than 5 plants is guilty of a Class A 8 misdemeanor.
- 9 (b) More than 5, but not more than 20 plants, is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- 11 (c) More than 20, but not more than 50 plants, is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
- (d) More than 50, but not more than 200 plants, is quilty 13 14 of a Class 2 felony for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may 15 be imposed and for which liability for the cost of conducting the investigation and eradicating such plants may be assessed. 16 17 Compensation for expenses incurred in the enforcement of this provision shall be transmitted to and deposited in 18 19 treasurer's office at the level of government represented by 20 the Illinois law enforcement agency whose officers or employees 21 conducted the investigation or caused the arrest or arrests 22 leading to the prosecution, to be subsequently made available 23 to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use 24 in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and 25 cannabis. If such seizure was made by a combination of law

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1 personnel representing different levels enforcement government, the court levying the assessment shall determine 2 the allocation of such assessment. The proceeds of assessment 3 4 awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special 5 fund known as the Drug Traffic Prevention Fund.

(e) More than 200 plants is quilty of a Class 1 felony for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed and for which liability for the cost of conducting the investigation and eradicating such plants may be assessed. Compensation for expenses incurred in the enforcement of this provision shall be transmitted to and deposited in the treasurer's office at the level of government represented by the Illinois law enforcement agency whose officers or employees conducted the investigation or caused the arrest or arrests leading to the prosecution, to be subsequently made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis. If such seizure made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing different levels of government, the court levving the assessment shall determine the allocation of assessment. The proceeds of assessment awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the Drug Traffic Prevention Fund.

24 (Source: P.A. 95-247, eff. 1-1-08.)

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- 1 Sec. 9. (a) Any person who engages in a calculated criminal cannabis conspiracy, as defined in subsection (b), is quilty of 2 a Class 3 felony, and fined not more than \$200,000 and shall be 3 4 subject to the forfeitures prescribed in subsection (c); except 5 that, if any person engages in such offense after one or more prior convictions under this Section, Section 4 (d), Section 5 6 (d), Section 8 (d) or any law of the United States or of any 7 State relating to cannabis, or controlled substances as defined 8 9 in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, in addition to the 10 fine and forfeiture authorized above, he shall be quilty of a 11 Class 1 felony for which an offender may not be sentenced to death; if any offense is committed under this Section and the 12 defendant is a registered nonprofit medical cannabis 13 14 organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a Class X 15 felonv.
  - (b) For purposes of this section, a person engages in a calculated criminal cannabis conspiracy when:
- (1) he violates Section 4 (d), 4 (e), 5 (d), 5 (e), 8 (c) or 18 8 (d) of this Act; and 19
  - (2) such violation is a part of a conspiracy undertaken or carried on with 2 or more other persons; and
- 22 (3) he obtains anything of value greater than \$500 from, or 23 organizes, directs or finances such violation or conspiracy.
- 24 (c) Any person who is convicted under this Section of 25 engaging in a calculated criminal cannabis conspiracy shall 26 forfeit to the State of Illinois:

- 1 (1) the receipts obtained by him in such conspiracy; and
- (2) any of his interests in, claims against, receipts from, 2
- or property or rights of any kind affording a source of 3
- 4 influence over, such conspiracy.
- 5 The circuit court may enter such injunctions,
- 6 restraining orders, directions, or prohibitions, or take such
- other actions, including the acceptance of satisfactory 7
- 8 performance bonds, in connection with any property, claim,
- 9 receipt, right or other interest subject to forfeiture under
- 10 this Section, as it deems proper.
- (Source: P.A. 84-1233.) 11
- 12 (720 ILCS 550/16.1) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 716.1)
- 13 Sec. 16.1. In any prosecution for any violation of this
- 14 Act, it shall be an affirmative defense that the substance
- 15 possessed by the defendant was regulated as a controlled
- substance under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or 16
- pursuant to the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot 17
- Program Act. In order to raise this affirmative defense, the 18
- 19 defendant shall give notice thereof to the State not less than
- 7 days prior to trial. 20
- 21 (Source: P.A. 84-1313; 84-1362.)
- 22 (720 ILCS 550/11 rep.)
- 23 (720 ILCS 550/15 rep.)
- 24 Section 145. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by

- 1 repealing Sections 11 and 15.
- Section 150. Severability. The provisions of this Act are 2
- 3 severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 4
- becoming law.". 5