

## Rep. Lou Lang

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## 09700HB0030ham002

LRB097 03078 RLC 54424 a

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 30

AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 30, AS AMENDED, 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.

7 Section 5. Findings.

- (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.
- 15 (b) Studies published since the 1999 Institute of Medicine 16 report continue to show the therapeutic value of cannabis in

- treating a wide array of debilitating medical conditions. These
  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.

- 1 have removed state-level criminal penalties from the medical
- 2 use and cultivation of cannabis. Illinois joins in this effort
- 3 for the health and welfare of its citizens.
- 4 (f) States are not required to enforce federal law or
- 5 prosecute people for engaging in activities prohibited by
- 6 federal law. Therefore, compliance with this act does not put
- 7 the state of Illinois in violation of federal law.
- 8 (g) State law should make a distinction between the medical
- 9 and non-medical uses of cannabis. Hence, the purpose of this
- 10 Act is to protect patients with debilitating medical
- 11 conditions, as well as their physicians and providers, from
- 12 arrest and prosecution, criminal and other penalties, and
- property forfeiture if such patients engage in the medical use
- of cannabis.

- 15 Section 10. Definitions. The following terms, as used in
- 16 this Act, shall have the meanings set forth in this Section:
- 17 (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;
- 20 (2) Subject to the rules of the Department, a patient
- 21 may apply for a waiver where a physician provides a
- 22 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

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- 1 properly alleviate the patient's debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with the debilitating 2 medical condition. 3
- 4 (b) "Cannabis" has the meaning given that term in Section 3 5 of the Cannabis Control Act.
  - (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 11 immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune 12 deficiency 13 syndrome, hepatitis C, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, 14 Crohn's disease, agitation of Alzheimer's disease, 15 cachexia/wasting syndrome, muscular dystrophy, severe 16 fibromyalqia, spinal cord disease, including but not limited to arachnoiditis, Tarlov cysts, hydromyelia, 17 syringomyelia, spinal cord injury, traumatic brain injury 18 19 and post-concussion syndrome, Multiple Sclerosis, Arnold-Chiari malformation & 20 Syringomyelia, 21 Spinocerebellar Ataxia (SCA), Parkinson's, Tourette's, 22 Myoclonus, Dystonia, Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy, RSD 23 (Complex Regional Pain Syndromes Type I), Causalgia, CRPS 24 (Complex Regional Pain Syndromes Type 25 Neurofibromatosis, Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating 26 Polyneuropathy, Sjogren's syndrome, Lupus, Interstitial

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|---|-----------|--------------|---------|------------------|--------------|
| 2 | syndrome, | or the treat | ment of | these conditions | ; or         |

- (2) any other debilitating medical condition or its treatment added by the Department, as provided for in Section 30.
- 6 (e) "Department" means the Department of Public Health or
  7 its successor agency.
  - (f) "Designated caregiver" means a person who:
    - (1) is at least 21 years of age;
- 10 (2) has agreed to assist with a patient's medical use of cannabis:
  - (3) has not been convicted of an excluded offense; and
- 13 (4) assists no more than one qualifying patient with 14 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 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

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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.
- 19 (k) "Medical use" means the acquisition; administration; 20 delivery; possession; transportation; transfer; 2.1 transportation; or use of cannabis or paraphernalia relating to 22 the administration of cannabis to treat or alleviate a 23 registered qualifying patient's debilitating medical condition 24 or symptoms associated with the patient's debilitating medical 25 condition.
  - (1) "Physician" means a doctor of medicine or doctor of

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- 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. It does not include a licensed practitioner under any other Act including but not limited to the Illinois Dental Practice Act. In relation to a visiting qualifying patient, "physician" means a person who is licensed as a doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy who with authority to prescribe drugs to humans in the state of the patient's residence.
- 11 (m) "Qualifying patient" means a person who has been 12 diagnosed by a physician as having a debilitating medical 13 condition.
  - (n) "Registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization"
    means a not-for-profit entity that:
    - (1) is organized pursuant to the General Not for Profit Corporation Act of 1986 provided that it has not been formed by a for-profit entity organized under the laws of this or any other state;
    - (2) is registered with the Department pursuant to Section 65; and
    - (3) acquires, possesses, cultivates, manufactures, delivers, transfers, transports, sells, supplies, or dispenses cannabis, paraphernalia, or related supplies and educational materials to registered qualifying patients.
- Nothing in this subsection (n) shall be construed as

- prohibiting a nonprofit medical cannabis organization from receiving payment for all expenses incurred in its operation.
  - (o) "Registry identification card" means a document issued by the Department that identifies a person as a registered qualifying patient or registered designated caregiver.
  - (p) "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.
  - (q) "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.
    - (r) "Visiting qualifying patient" means a person who:
    - (1) has been diagnosed with a debilitating medical condition;
    - (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

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Illinois for 30 days or less or who has been a resident of Illinois for less than 30 days.

- (s) "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 privileged communication within the meaning of Section 8-802 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 22 Section 15. Immunities and presumptions related to the 23 medical use of cannabis.
- 24 (a) A registered qualifying patient shall not be subject to 25 arrest, prosecution, or denial of any right or privilege,

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1 including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary 2 action by an occupational or professional licensing board, for 3 the medical use of cannabis in accordance with this Act, if the 4 registered qualifying patient possesses an amount of cannabis 5 that does not exceed an adequate supply as defined in 6 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

- 1 patient may not purchase cannabis from a nonprofit medical
- 2 dispensary until he or she receives a written certification
- 3 from an Illinois physician and an Illinois registry card as
- 4 provided for under this Act.
- 5 (2) If a person in possession of no more than an adequate
- 6 supply of usable cannabis claims to be a visiting qualifying
- 7 patient, but the law enforcement agent is not able to verify
- 8 the registry identification card or its equivalent or that the
- 9 person has been in the State for 30 days or less, the agent may
- issue the visiting qualifying patient a summons for possession
- 11 of cannabis. The summons shall be dismissed if the person
- 12 demonstrates his or her status as a visiting qualifying
- 13 patient.
- 14 (d) A registered qualifying patient, visiting qualifying
- 15 patient, or registered designated caregiver shall not be
- 16 subject to arrest, prosecution, or denial of any right or
- 17 privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or
- 18 disciplinary action by a occupational or professional
- 19 licensing board for possession of cannabis that is incidental
- 20 to medical use, but is not usable cannabis as defined in this
- 21 Act.
- (e) (1) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a
- 23 qualifying patient is engaged in, or a designated caregiver is
- 24 assisting with, the medical use of cannabis in accordance with
- 25 this Act if the qualifying patient or designated caregiver:
- 26 (A) is in possession of a valid registry identification

1 card; and

- 2 (B) is in possession of an amount of cannabis that does 3 not exceed the amount allowed under subsection (a) of 4 Section 10.
  - (2) 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.
  - (f) 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:
    - (1) issuing a written certification to a patient who is not under the physician's care for a debilitating medical 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 registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization shall not be subject to prosecution; search or inspection, except by the Department pursuant to subsection (s) of Section 85; seizure; 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 acting pursuant to this Act and Department rules to: acquire, possess, cultivate, manufacture, deliver, transfer, transport, supply, sell, or dispense cannabis or related supplies and educational materials to registered qualifying patients who have designated the medical cannabis organization to provide for them, to registered designated caregivers on behalf of the registered qualifying patients who have

- designated the registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization.
  - (i) 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 (h).
  - (j) Any cannabis, cannabis paraphernalia, licit property, or interest in licit property that is possessed, owned, or used in connection with the medical use of cannabis as allowed under this Act, or acts incidental to such use, shall not be seized or forfeited. This Act shall not prevent the seizure or forfeiture of cannabis exceeding the amounts allowed under this Act, nor shall it prevent seizure or forfeiture if the basis for the action is unrelated to the cannabis that is possessed, manufactured, transferred, or used pursuant to this Act.
  - (k) Mere possession of, or application for, a registry identification card or registration certificate shall not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion, nor shall it be used as the sole basis to support the search of the person, property, or home of the person possessing or applying for the registry identification card. The possession of, or application for, a registry identification card shall not

- 1 preclude the existence of probable cause if probable cause 2 exists on other grounds.
- (1) Nothing in this Act shall preclude law enforcement from 3 4 searching a registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization 5 where there is probable cause to believe that the criminal laws of this State have been violated and the search is conducted in 6 conformity with the Illinois Constitution and the Constitution 7 8 of the United States.
- 9 Section 20. Limitations and penalties.
- 10 (a) This Act shall not permit any person to engage in, and does not prevent the imposition of any civil, criminal, or 11 other penalties for engaging in, the following conduct: 12
- (1) Undertaking any task under the influence of 13 14 cannabis, when doing so would constitute negligence or professional malpractice; 15
- (2) Possessing cannabis, or otherwise engaging in the 16 medical use of cannabis: 17
- (A) in a school bus; 18
- 19 (B) on the grounds of any preschool or primary or 2.0 secondary school; or
- 21 (C) in any correctional facility.
- 22 (3) Smoking cannabis:
- 23 (A) on any form of public transportation; or
- 24 (B) in any public place.
- 25 (4) Operating, navigating, or being in actual physical

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- 1 control of any motor vehicle, aircraft, or motorboat while under the influence of cannabis in violation of Sections 2 11-501 and 11-501.9 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 3
  - (5) Using cannabis if that person does not have a debilitating medical condition.
  - (6) Allowing any person who is not allowed to use cannabis under this Act to use cannabis that a cardholder is allowed to possess pursuant to this Act.
  - (7) Transferring cannabis to any person who is not allowed to possess cannabis under this Act.
  - (b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the arrest or prosecution of a registered qualifying patient for reckless driving or driving under the influence of cannabis where probable cause exists.
  - (c) Notwithstanding all other criminal penalties related unlawful possession of cannabis, fraudulent representation to a law enforcement official of any fact or circumstance relating to the medical use of cannabis to avoid arrest or prosecution is a petty offense punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, which shall be in addition to any other penalties that may apply for making a false statement or for the use of cannabis other than use undertaken pursuant to this Act.
  - (d) Notwithstanding all other criminal penalties related to the unlawful possession of cannabis, any person who fraudulently represents a medical condition to a physician or

- 1 fraudulently provides material misinformation to a physician
- 2 in order to obtain written certification is quilty of a petty
- 3 offense punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000.
- 4 (e) Any cardholder who sells cannabis to a person who is
- 5 not allowed to possess cannabis for medical purposes under this
- Act shall have his or her registry identification card revoked 6
- and shall be subject to other penalties for the unauthorized 7
- 8 sale of cannabis.
- 9 Any registered qualifying patient who commits
- 10 violation of 11-501.9 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or refuses a
- 11 properly requested test related to operating a motor vehicle
- while under the influence of cannabis shall have his or her 12
- 13 registry identification card revoked.
- 14 Section 25. Discrimination prohibited.
- 15 (a) (1) No school, employer, or landlord may refuse to
- enroll or lease to, or otherwise penalize, a person solely for 16
- 17 his or her status as a registered qualifying patient or a
- registered designated caregiver, unless failing to do so would 18
- 19 put the school, employer, or landlord in violation of federal
- law or unless failing to do so would cause it to lose a 20
- 21 monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or
- 22 rules. This shall not prevent a landlord from prohibiting the
- 23 smoking of cannabis on the premises.
- 24 (2) For the purposes of medical care, including organ
- 25 transplants, a registered qualifying patient's authorized use

- 1 of cannabis in accordance with this Act shall be considered the
- equivalent of the authorized use of any other medication used 2
- at the direction of a physician, and shall not constitute the 3
- 4 use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a
- 5 qualifying patient from needed medical care.
- 6 (b) A person otherwise entitled to custody of or visitation
- or parenting time with a minor shall not be denied such a 7
- 8 right, and there shall be no presumption of neglect or child
- 9 endangerment, for conduct allowed under this Act, unless the
- 10 person's actions in relation to cannabis were such that they
- 11 created an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor as
- established by clear and convincing evidence. 12
- 13 (c) No school, landlord, or employer may be penalized or
- denied any benefit under state law for enrolling, leasing to, 14
- 15 or employing a cardholder.
- 16 (d) Nothing in this Act may be construed to require a
- 17 government medical assistance program or private health
- insurer to reimburse a person for costs associated with the 18
- 19 medical use of cannabis.
- 20 (e) Nothing in this Act may be construed to require any
- 21 person or establishment in lawful possession of property to
- 22 allow a quest, client, customer, or visitor to smoke cannabis
- 23 on or in that property.
- 24 Section 30. Addition of debilitating medical conditions.
- 25 Any citizen may petition the Department to add debilitating

- 1 conditions or treatments to the list of debilitating medical
- 2 conditions listed in subsection (d) of Section 10.
- 3 Department shall consider petitions in the manner required by
- 4 Department rule, including public notice and hearing. The
- 5 Department shall approve or deny a petition within 180 days of
- 6 its submission. The approval or denial of any petition is a
- final decision of the Department, subject to judicial review. 7
- Jurisdiction and venue are vested in the Circuit Court. 8
- 9 Section 35. Employment; employer liability.
- 10 (a) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit an employer from
- adopting reasonable regulations concerning the consumption, 11
- 12 storage, or timekeeping requirements for qualifying patients
- related to the use of medical cannabis. 13
- 14 (b) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit an employer from
- 15 enforcing a policy concerning drug testing, zero-tolerance, or
- a drug free workplace provided such policy is applied in a 16
- 17 nondiscriminatory manner.
- 18 (c) Nothing in this Act shall limit an employer from
- 19 disciplining a qualifying patient for violating a workplace
- 20 drug policy.
- 21 (d) Nothing in this Act shall limit an employer's ability
- 22 to discipline an employee for failing a drug test if failing to
- 23 do so would put the employer in violation of federal law or
- 24 cause it to lose a federal contract or funding.
- 25 (e) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to create a

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- defense for a third party who fails a drug test.
- (f) An employer may consider a qualifying patient to be impaired when he or she manifests specific, articulable symptoms while working that decrease or lessen his or her performance of the duties or tasks of the employee's job including symptoms of the employee's position, dexterity, agility, physical coordination, demeanor, irrational or unusual behavior, negligence or carelessness in operating equipment or machinery, disregard for the safety of the employee or others, or involvement in an accident that results in serious damage to equipment or property, disruption of a production or manufacturing process, or carelessness that results in any injury to the employee or others. If an employer elects to discipline a qualifying patient under subsection, it must afford the employee a reasonable opportunity to contest the basis of the determination.
  - Notwithstanding subsection (b), an employer presume a registered qualifying patient to be impaired where the level of cannabis in the person's blood or urine is greater than the limits set for in subsection (b) of Section 11-501.9 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
  - (h) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to create or imply a cause of action for any person against an employer for:
  - (1) actions based on the employer's good faith belief that a registered qualifying patient used or possessed cannabis while on the employer's premises or during the

| L | hours | of | employme | ent; |
|---|-------|----|----------|------|
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- (2) actions based on the employer's good faith belief that a registered qualifying patient was impaired while working on the employer's premises during the hours of employment;
- (3) injury or loss to a third party so long as the employer neither knew nor had reason to know that the employee was impaired.
- (i) 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).
- Section 40. Registration of qualifying patients and 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 the physician and patient have a bona fide

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- 1 physician-patient relationship, that the qualifying patient is in the physician's care for his or her 2 debilitating medical condition, and to substantiate the 3 4 patient's diagnosis;
  - (3) the application or renewal fee;
  - (4) the name, address, and date of birth of the qualifying patient, except that if the applicant is homeless no address is required;
  - (5) the name, address, and telephone number of the qualifying patient's physician;
  - (6) the name, address, and date of birth of the designated caregiver, if any, chosen by the qualifying patient;
  - (7) the name of the registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization the qualifying patient designates; and
- (8) signed statements from the patient and designated 17 caregiver asserting that they will not divert medical 18 19 cannabis.
- Section 45. Issuance of registry identification cards. 20
- 21 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the Department 22 shall:
- 23 (1) Verify the information contained in an application 24 or renewal submitted pursuant to this Act, and approve or 25 deny an application or renewal, within 30 days of receiving

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| 1 | а | completed | application | or | renewal | application. |
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- (2) Issue registry identification cards to a 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 a 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 with responsibility for health care decisions for the qualifying patient consents in writing to:
- 19 (A) allow the qualifying patient's medical use of cannabis;
  - (B) serve as the qualifying patient's designated caregiver; and
  - (C) control the acquisition of the cannabis, the dosage, and the frequency of the medical use of cannabis by the qualifying patient.
  - (c) The registry identification card of or its equivalent

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- that is issued under the laws of another state, district, 1 territory, commonwealth, or insular possession of the United 2 States that allows that visiting qualifying patient to possess 3 4 or use medical cannabis shall not authorize a visiting 5 qualifying patient to obtain cannabis from a registered nonprofit medical cannabis dispensary. 6
  - (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 qualifying patient who is entitled to the lawful medical use of cannabis. If the person no longer holds a valid registry card, the Department shall notify the Secretary of State and the Secretary of State shall remove the notation from the person's driving record. The Department and the Secretary of State may establish a system by

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- 1 which such information may be shared electronically.
- 2 Section 50. Denial of registry identification cards.
- 3 (a) The Department may deny an application or renewal of a 4 qualifying patient's registry identification card only if the 5 applicant:
- (1) did not provide the required information 6 7 materials:
  - (2) previously had a registry identification card revoked;
    - (3) did not meet the requirements of this Act; or
- (4) provided false or falsified information. 11
- 12 (b) The Department may deny an application or renewal for a 13 designated caregiver chosen by a qualifying patient whose 14 registry identification card was granted only if:
- 15 the designated caregiver does not meet the (1)requirements of subsection (i) of Section 10; 16
  - (2) the applicant did not provide the information required;
    - (3) the prospective patient's application was denied;
- 2.0 (4) the designated caregiver previously had a registry identification card revoked; or 21
- 22 (5) the applicant or the designated caregiver provided 23 false or falsified information.
- 24 (c) The Department shall conduct a background check of the 25 prospective designated caregiver in order to carry out this

- 1 provision. Each person applying as a designated caregiver shall
- 2 submit a full set of fingerprints to the Department for the
- purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal records 3
- 4 check. The Department may exchange this data with the Federal
- 5 Bureau of Investigation without disclosing that the records
- 6 check is related to this Act. The Department shall destroy each
- set of fingerprints after the criminal records check is 7
- 8 completed.
- 9 (d) The Department shall notify the qualifying patient who
- 10 has designated someone to serve as his or her designated
- 11 caregiver if a registry identification card will not be issued
- to the designated caregiver. 12
- 13 (e) Denial of an application or renewal is considered a
- 14 Department action, subject to judicial review.
- 15 Jurisdiction and venue for judicial review are vested in the
- 16 Circuit Court.
- 17 Section 55. Registry identification cards. A qualifying
- 18 patient or designated caregiver must keep their registry
- 19 identification card in their possession at all times when
- 20 engaging in the medical use of cannabis.
- 21 (a) Registry identification cards shall contain all of the
- 22 following:
- 23 (1) the name of the cardholder;
- 24 (2) a designation of whether the cardholder is a
- 25 designated caregiver or qualifying patient;

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- 1 (3) the date of issuance and expiration date of the registry identification card; 2
  - 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
  - (6) a photograph of the cardholder, if the Department's rules require one.
- (b) Except as provided in this subsection, the expiration 12 13 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.
- 18 Section 60. Notifications to Department and responses; 19 civil penalty.
- (a) The following notifications and Department responses 2.0 21 are required:
  - (1) A registered qualifying patient shall notify the Department of any change in his or her name or address, or if the registered qualifying patient ceases to have his or her debilitating medical condition, within 10 days of the

1 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 protections under this Act as to that qualifying patient shall

- 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.
- 22 Section 65. Registration of nonprofit medical cannabis 23 organization.
- 24 (a) Nonprofit medical cannabis organizations may only 25 operate if they have been issued a valid registration

- 1 certificate from the Department. When applying for a nonprofit
- medical cannabis organization registration certificate, the 2
- applicant shall submit the following in accordance with 3
- 4 Department rules:

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- 5 (1) A \$25,000 application fee, a \$25,000 renewal fee in year 2, and a \$5,000 fee for application renewals in year 6 3. Such fees may be adjusted subject to the discretion of 7
- 8 Department in order to adequately fund
- 9 implementation and enforcement of this Act.
- 10 (2) The proposed legal name of the medical cannabis 11 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 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 organization, provided that all such individuals shall be at least 21 years of age.

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- (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 for 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 criminal records check. The Department may exchange this data with the Federal Bureau of Investigation without

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| 1 | disclosing that the records check is related to this Act.   |
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| 2 | The Department shall destroy each set of fingerprints after |
| 3 | 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, 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 before it begins operations, it shall submit its physical address if the address was not finalized when it applied.

| 1 | (d)        | When   | issuing    | a    | medical  | can  | nabis | orga   | nizatio | эn |
|---|------------|--------|------------|------|----------|------|-------|--------|---------|----|
| 2 | registrati | lon ce | rtificate, | the  | e Depart | ment | shall | also   | issue   | a  |
| 3 | renewable  | regis  | stration   | cert | ificate  | with | an    | identi | ficatio | эn |
| 4 | number.    |        |            |      |          |      |       |        |         |    |

- 5 (e) The Department may approve no more than one application 6 for a medical cannabis organization registration certificate 7 for operation within any single Illinois State Senate district 8 as determined by the districts that were in existence as of 9 January 1, 2011.
- Section 70. Nonprofit medical cannabis organization agent identification cards.
- 12 (a) A nonprofit medical cannabis organization agent must
  13 keep his or her identification card in their possession at all
  14 times when engaging in the medical use of cannabis related to
  15 dispensary operations.
- 16 (b) Nonprofit medical cannabis organization agent 17 identification cards shall contain all of the following:
  - (1) the name of the cardholder;

- 19 (2) a designation the cardholder is a nonprofit medical cannabis organization agent;
- 21 (3) the date of issuance and expiration date of the 22 nonprofit medical cannabis organization agent 23 identification cards;
- 24 (4) a random 10-digit alphanumeric identification 25 number, containing at least four numbers and at least four

- 1 letters, that is unique to the cardholder; and
- (5) a photograph of the cardholder, if the Department's 2
- 3 rules require one.

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- Section 75. Nonprofit medical cannabis organization certification renewal. Registration certificates renewed subject to the rule of the Department. The registered 7 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.
  - 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 conflict with this Act or with Department rules, regulating 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.

- (a) 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 2,500 feet of the property line of a pre-existing public or private preschool or elementary or secondary school or day care center, day care home, group day

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- 1 care home, or part day child care facility. A registered 2 medical cannabis organization shall not be located in a house, apartment, condominium, or any other residential dwelling. 3
  - (d) A registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization from acquiring, possessing, prohibited cultivating, manufacturing, delivering, transferring, transporting, supplying, or dispensing cannabis for any purpose except to assist registered qualifying patients with the medical use of cannabis directly or through the qualifying patients' 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 nonprofit medical cannabis organization may lawfullv purchase cannabis seeds outside of the State of Illinois once upon the initial approval of its application under Section 65.

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- (q) 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 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 organization for the registered qualifying patient who is obtaining the cannabis directly or via his or her designated caregiver; and
    - (4) that the qualifying patient has not exceeded his or her adequate supply.
  - (i) Registered nonprofit medical cannabis organizations shall ensure compliance with this limitation by maintaining internal, confidential records that include records specifying

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

- 1 to the unlawful possession of cannabis, the Department may
- issue a civil fine of up to \$3,000 for violations of this 2
- Section. 3
- 4 (p) The Department may suspend or revoke a registration
- 5 certificate for violations of this Act and rules issued in
- accordance with this Section. 6
- (q) The suspension or revocation of a certificate is a 7
- action, 8 Department subject to judicial
- 9 Jurisdiction and venue for judicial review are vested in the
- 10 Circuit Court.
- 11 (r) Registered nonprofit medical cannabis organizations
- are subject to random inspection and cannabis testing by 12
- 13 Department rules. The Department shall give reasonable notice
- of an inspection or testing under this subsection. 14
- 15 Section 90. Confidentiality.
- (a) The following information received and records kept by 16
- 17 Department rules for purposes of administering this Act are
- subject to all applicable federal privacy laws, confidential, 18
- 19 and exempt from the Freedom of Information Act, and not subject
- 20 to disclosure to any individual or public or private entity,
- 21 except as necessary for authorized employees of the Department
- 22 to perform official duties pursuant to this Act:
- 23 (1) Applications and renewals, their contents,
- 24 supporting information submitted by qualifying patients
- 25 and designated caregivers, including information regarding

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1 their designated caregivers and physicians.

- (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 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.
- the employee conferred with his Ιf or supervisor and both agree that circumstances exist that warrant reporting, Department employees may notify the

| 1  | Medical Disciplinary Board if there is reasonable cause to     |
|----|--|
| 2  | believe a physician:   |
| 3  | (A) issued a written certification without a bona              |
| 4  | fide physician-patient relationship;                           |
| 5  | (B) issued a written certification to a person who             |
| 6  | was not under the physician's care for the debilitating        |
| 7  | medical condition; or  |
| 8  | (C) failed to abide by the standard of care when               |
| 9  | evaluating medical conditions.                                 |
| 10 | (3) The Department may notify State or local law               |
| 11 | enforcement about apparent criminal violations of this Act     |
| 12 | if the employee who suspects the offense has conferred with    |
| 13 | his or her supervisor and both agree that circumstances        |
| 14 | exist that warrant reporting.                                  |
| 15 | (4) Nonprofit medical cannabis organization agents may         |
| 16 | notify the Department of a suspected violation or attempted    |
| 17 | violation of this Act or the rules issued pursuant to it.      |
| 18 | (5) The Department may verify registry identification          |
| 19 | cards pursuant to Section 95.                                  |
| 20 | (6) The submission of the report to the General                |
| 21 | Assembly under Section 100.                                    |
| 22 | (c) It is a Class B misdemeanor with a \$1,000 fine for any    |
| 23 | person, including an employee or official of the Department or |
| 24 | another State agency or local government, to breach the        |

confidentiality of information obtained pursuant to this Act.

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- 1 Section 95. Registry identification and registration certificate verification. 2
  - (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 registry 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. Notwithstanding any requirements established by this

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

| (1) governing the manner in which the Department shall    |
|---|
| consider petitions from the public to add debilitating    |
| medical conditions or treatments to the list of           |
| 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;
- (4) governing the following matters related to 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:
  - (A) oversight requirements for nonprofit registered nonprofit medical cannabis organizations;
    - (B) recordkeeping requirements for registered

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| non   | profit | medical | cannabis | organizations; |
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- (C) security requirements for registered nonprofit medical cannabis organizations, which shall include that each registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization location must be protected by a fully operational security alarm system;
- (D) rules and standards for what constitutes an enclosed locked facility under this Act;
- (E) procedures for suspending or terminating the registration certificates or registry identification cards of cardholders, and registered nonprofit medical cannabis organizations that commit multiple or serious violations of the provisions of this Act or the rules promulgated pursuant to this Section;
- (F) reasonable rules concerning the medical use of cannabis at a nursing care institution, hospice, assisted living center, assisted living facility, assisted living home, residential care institution, or adult day health care facility;
- (G) limitations of the quantity of cannabis plants a dispensary may possess at one time provided that no dispensary is authorized to possess more plants than are reasonably necessary to satisfy the adequate supply of the patients who have designated that dispensary as his or her provider;
  - (H) rules concerning the intrastate transportation

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

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| 1 | associated  | with | the | abuse | of | cannabis | and | prescription |
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| 2 | medications | 5.   |     |       |    |          |     |              |

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. Stakeholders shall include, but are not limited to:
- 13 (1) at least 2 physicians, one of whom must have prior 14 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;
  - (4) a representative from the law enforcement community;
- 20 (5) the Director of State Police or his or her 21 designee;
- 22 (6) a prosecuting attorney currently employed by the State of Illinois; 23
- 24 (7) a public defender currently employed by the State 25 of Illinois:
  - (8) a defense attorney in private practice;

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

- 2 (D) Any recommended additions or revisions to the 3 Department rules or this Act, including relating to 4 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.
- 12 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 Section 115. Repeal of Act. This Act is repealed 3 years
- 2 after its effective date.
- 3 Section 120. The Election Code is amended by adding Section
- 4 9-45 as follows:
- (10 ILCS 5/9-45 new)5
- Sec. 9-45. Medical cannabis organization; contributions. 6
- 7 It is unlawful for any nonprofit medical cannabis organization
- 8 or any political action committee created by any nonprofit
- medical cannabis organization to make a campaign contribution 9
- to any political committee established to promote the candidacy 10
- 11 of a candidate or public official. It is unlawful for any
- 12 candidate, political committee, or other person to knowingly
- 13 accept or receive any contribution prohibited by this Section.
- It is unlawful for any officer or agent of a nonprofit medical 14
- cannabis organization to consent to any contribution or 15
- expenditure by the nonprofit medical cannabis organization 16
- that is prohibited by this Section. As used in this Section, 17
- 18 "nonprofit medical cannabis organization" has the meaning
- ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Compassionate Use of 19
- 20 Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
- 21 Section 125. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section
- 22 3-10 as follows:

## (35 ILCS 105/3-10)

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Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of the tangible personal property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling price of the property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the price at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of like kind and character in Illinois.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

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1 Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 3-6 of 2 3 this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than

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1 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel and biodiesel blends with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable 1 juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or

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1 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains

2 flour or requires refrigeration.

> Notwithstanding any other provisions of this beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:

- (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 22 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 23 list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 24 substance or preparation.
- 25 If the property that is purchased at retail from a retailer 26 is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before

- 1 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under
- 2 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed
- shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable 3
- 4 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state
- 5 use.
- (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, 6
- eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10.) 7
- 8 Section 130. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 9 Section 3-10 as follows:
- (35 ILCS 110/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10) 10
- 11 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 12 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- 13 the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as
- 14 an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of
- computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less 15
- 16 than the cost price of the property to the serviceman.
- 17 Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000,
- 18 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the
- Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of 19
- 20 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.
- With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the 21
- 22 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the selling price
- 23 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service
- 24 on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80%

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1 of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before 2 December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the selling price 3 4 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 5 sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 6 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time. 7

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax

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1 Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed 2 3 by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price 4 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 5 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter. 6

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of those services.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the MR/DD Community Care Act, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this

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paragraph) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and

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1 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 2 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 3 4 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed 5 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 6 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 7 regardless of the location of the vending machine. 8

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products"

- 1 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions,
- 2 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan
- 3 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by
- 4 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the
- 5 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of
- 6 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human
- 7 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug
- 8 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"
- 9 label includes:
- 10 (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 11 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
- 12 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
- substance or preparation.
- 14 If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is
- 15 acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before
- being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under
- 17 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed
- shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable
- 19 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state
- 20 use.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
- 22 eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)
- 23 Section 135. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 24 changing Section 3-10 as follows:

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1 (35 ILCS 115/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10)

Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible personal property transferred. The selling price of each item of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the selling price is not so shown, the selling price of tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When, however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to completion of the contract.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act shall apply to (i) 70% of the cost price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of

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service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the cost price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel material, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to the sale of those services.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the MR/DD Community Care Act, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic

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beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to

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be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act. beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization under the

- 1 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. For 2 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 3 4 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 5 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 6 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of 7 8 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human
- 9 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug
- 10 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"
- 11 label includes:
- (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or 12
- 13 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
- 14 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
- 15 substance or preparation.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
- eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.) 17
- 18 Section 140. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended
- 19 by changing Section 2-10 as follows:
- 20 (35 ILCS 120/2-10)
- 21 Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 22 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- 23 gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in
- 24 the course of business.

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1 Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, 2 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of 3 4 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 2-8 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each retail premises where a violation occurs.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July

- 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of 1
- the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, 2
- however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined 3
- 4 in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the
- 5 tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of
- sales of gasohol made during that time. 6
- 7 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined
- 8 in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply
- 9 to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or
- 10 before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of
- 11 sales made thereafter.
- With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax 12
- 13 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the
- 14 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of
- 15 sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December
- 16 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made
- thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 17
- sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with 18
- no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at 19
- 20 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to
- 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less 2.1
- 22 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.
- 23 With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax
- 24 Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with
- 25 more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed
- 26 by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or

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1 after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. 2

With respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and medicines, drugs, nonprescription medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft

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1 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk

products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater

3 than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act. beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and

- 1 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products.
- 2 Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 97th General Assembly, "prescription and nonprescription 3
- 4 medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a
- 5 registered nonprofit medical cannabis organization under the
- 6 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. For
- purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 7
- includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 8
- shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 9
- 10 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by
- 11 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the
- definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of 12
- this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 13
- use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug 14
- 15 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"
- 16 label includes:
- (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or 17
- 18 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
- 19 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
- substance or preparation. 20
- (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, 21
- eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10.)". 22
- 23 Section 145. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 24 changing Section 11-501 and by adding Section 11-501.9 as
- 25 follows:

- (625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501) 1
- Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
- 3 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
- combination thereof. 4
- (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical 5
- 6 control of any vehicle within this State while:
- 7 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
- 8 breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
- 9 breath units in Section 11-501.2;
- 10 (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or 11
- 12 combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
- 13 renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- 14 the influence of any other drug or under
- 15 combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
- 16 incapable of safely driving;
- 17 (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug
- 18 or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree
- 19 that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
- 2.0 (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or
- 21 compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting
- 22 from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in
- 23 the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in
- 24 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, an intoxicating
- 25 compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act,

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or 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 qualifying 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 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

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a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation. 1

- (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.
- (d) Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof.
  - (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under influence of alcohol, other drug or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

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| 1  | (A) the person committed a violation of subsection      |
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| 2  | (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent  |
| 3  | time;   |
| 4  | (B) the person committed a violation of subsection      |
| 5  | (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of |
| 6  | age or younger on board;                                |
| 7  | (C) the person in committing a violation of             |
| 8  | subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident |
| 9  | that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent         |
| 10 | disability or disfigurement to another, when the        |
| 11 | violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;        |
| 12 | (D) the person committed a violation of subsection      |
| 13 | (a) and has been previously convicted of violating      |
| 14 | Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar   |
| 15 | provision of a law of another state relating to         |
| 16 | reckless homicide in which the person was determined to |
| 17 | have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or |
| 18 | drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an      |
| 19 | element of the offense or the person has previously     |
| 20 | been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph   |
| 21 | (F) of this paragraph (1);                              |
| 22 | (E) the person, in committing a violation of            |
| 23 | subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school   |
| 24 | 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

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accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great 1 2 bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, 3 to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; 4 5

- (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 a similar provision, Section 11-501.1, <u>11-501.9</u>, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- (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;

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- (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.
  - as provided otherwise, (2)(A)Except а 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 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

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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 be imposed in addition to any other criminal or 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 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 be imposed in addition to any other criminal or 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

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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 alcohol violation, the 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 be 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 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 sentenced to: (i) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted

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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 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

- 1 service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge in addition to any other 2
- criminal or administrative sanction. 3
- 4 (e) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or 5 a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state or an 6 offense committed on a military installation that is similar to 7 a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.
- 9 (f) The imposition of a mandatory term of imprisonment or 10 assignment of community service for a violation of this Section 11 shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (q) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has 12 13 been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this 14 Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any 15 subsequent violation of subsection (a).
- 16 (h) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted 17 18 as proof of any prior conviction.
- (Source: P.A. 95-149, eff. 8-14-07; 95-355, eff. 1-1-08; 19
- 20 95-400, eff. 1-1-09; 95-578, eff. 6-1-08; 95-778, eff. 8-4-08;
- 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-289, eff. 8-11-09.) 21
- 22 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.9 new)
- 23 Sec. 11-501.9. Medical cannabis; qualifying patient;
- 24 restrictions.

25 (a) No person who is a qualifying patient in possession of

- a valid registry card under the Compassionate Use of Medical 1
- 2 Cannabis Pilot Program Act may operate a motor vehicle unless 6
- hours have passed from the time that the qualifying patient 3
- 4 last consumed medical cannabis.
- 5 (b) No person who is a qualifying patient in possession of
- a valid registry card under the Compassionate Use of Medical 6
- 7 Cannabis Pilot Program Act who has a concentration of cannabis
- in the person's urine of at least 15 nanograms of cannabis per 8
- 9 milliliter of the person's urine or has a concentration of
- 10 cannabis in the person's whole blood of at least 5 nanograms of
- cannabis per milliliter of the person's whole blood shall drive 11
- or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this 12
- 13 State.
- 14 (c) The sole fact that the person is a qualifying patient
- 15 under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program
- Act in possession of a registry card shall not constitute 16
- reasonable suspicion or probable cause that there is a 17
- violation under this Section or elsewhere. 18
- (d) Any violation of this Section shall subject the 19
- 20 offender to the penalties set forth in Section 11-501 and all
- 21 other appropriate sanctions under law.
- 22 Section 150. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by
- changing Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, and 16.1 as follows: 23
- 24 (720 ILCS 550/4) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 704)

| 1  | Sec. 4. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess      |
|----|---|
| 2  | cannabis. Any person who violates this section with respect to: |
| 3  | (a) not more than 2.5 grams of any substance containing         |
| 4  | cannabis is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor;                    |
| 5  | (b) more than 2.5 grams but not more than 10 grams of           |
| 6  | any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class B        |
| 7  | misdemeanor;  |
| 8  | (c) more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of            |
| 9  | any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class A        |
| 10 | misdemeanor; provided, that if any offense under this           |
| 11 | subsection (c) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall      |
| 12 | be guilty of a Class 4 felony;                                  |
| 13 | (d) more than 30 grams but not more than 500 grams of           |
| 14 | any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 4        |
| 15 | felony; provided that if any offense under this subsection      |
| 16 | (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty       |
| 17 | of a Class 3 felony;  |
| 18 | (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams           |
| 19 | of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 3     |
| 20 | felony;   |
| 21 | (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams         |
| 22 | of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 2     |
| 23 | felony;   |
| 24 | (g) more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing           |
| 25 | cannabis is guilty of a Class 1 felony; -                       |

(h) if any offense is committed under subsection (a) or

| Т  | (b) and the detendant is a registered nonprofit medical   |
|----|---|
| 2  | cannabis organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a |
| 3  | Class 4 felony;   |
| 4  | (i) if any offense is committed under subsection (c)      |
| 5  | and the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical       |
| 6  | cannabis organization agent, the defendant is quilty of a |
| 7  | Class 3 felony;   |
| 8  | (j) if any offense is committed under subsection (d)      |
| 9  | and the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical       |
| 10 | cannabis organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a |
| 11 | Class 2 felony;   |
| 12 | (k) if any offense is committed under subsection (e)      |
| 13 | and the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical       |
| 14 | cannabis organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a |
| 15 | Class 1 felony;   |
| 16 | (1) if any offense is committed under subsection (f)      |
| 17 | and the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical       |
| 18 | cannabis organization agent, the defendant is quilty of a |
| 19 | Class X felony; or  |
| 20 | (m) if any offense is committed under subsection (g)      |
| 21 | and the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical       |
| 22 | cannabis organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a |
| 23 | Class X felony extended term.                             |
| 24 | (Source: P.A. 90-397, eff. 8-15-97.)                      |
| 25 | (720 ILCS 550/5) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 705)              |

- Sec. 5. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to 1
- manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, or 2
- manufacture, cannabis. Any person who violates this section 3
- 4 with respect to:
- 5 (a) not more than 2.5 grams of any substance containing
- cannabis is quilty of a Class B misdemeanor; 6
- (b) more than 2.5 grams but not more than 10 grams of any 7
- 8 substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class
- 9 misdemeanor;
- 10 (c) more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of any
- 11 substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class 4 felony;
- (d) more than 30 grams but not more than 500 grams of any 12
- 13 substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class 3 felony for
- which a fine not to exceed \$50,000 may be imposed; 14
- 15 (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams of
- 16 any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class 2 felony
- for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed; 17
- (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams of 18
- any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class 1 felony 19
- 20 for which a fine not to exceed \$150,000 may be imposed;
- (g) more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing 21
- cannabis is quilty of a Class X felony for which a fine not to 22
- 23 exceed \$200,000 may be imposed; -
- 24 (h) if any offense is committed under subsections (a), (b)
- 25 or (c) and the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical
- cannabis organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a Class 26

- 1 3 felony;
- (i) if any offense is committed under subsection (d) and 2
- the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical cannabis 3
- organization agent, the defendant is quilty of a Class 2 4
- 5 felony;
- (j) if any offense is committed under subsection (e) and 6
- the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical cannabis 7
- organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a Class 1 8
- 9 felony;
- 10 (k) if any offense is committed under subsection (f) and
- the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical cannabis 11
- organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a Class X 12
- 13 felony; or
- 14 (1) if any offense is committed under subsection (q) and
- 15 the defendant is a registered nonprofit medical cannabis
- organization agent, the defendant is quilty of a Class X with 16
- 17 an extended term.
- (Source: P.A. 90-397, eff. 8-15-97.) 18
- 19 (720 ILCS 550/8) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 708)
- Sec. 8. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to produce 2.0
- 21 the cannabis sativa plant or to possess such plants unless
- 22 production or possession has been authorized pursuant to the
- 23 provisions of Section 11 of the Act. Any person who violates
- 24 this Section with respect to production or possession of:
- 25 (a) Not more than 5 plants is quilty of a Class A

- 1 misdemeanor.
- 2 (b) More than 5, but not more than 20 plants, is guilty of
- 3 a Class 4 felony.
- 4 (c) More than 20, but not more than 50 plants, is guilty of
- 5 a Class 3 felony.
- 6 (d) More than 50, but not more than 200 plants, is guilty
- of a Class 2 felony for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may
- 8 be imposed and for which liability for the cost of conducting
- 9 the investigation and eradicating such plants may be assessed.
- 10 Compensation for expenses incurred in the enforcement of this
- 11 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
- 14 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
- 18 cannabis. If such seizure was made by a combination of law
- 19 enforcement personnel representing different levels of
- 20 government, the court levying the assessment shall determine
- 21 the allocation of such assessment. The proceeds of assessment
- 22 awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special
- fund known as the Drug Traffic Prevention Fund.
- 24 (e) More than 200 plants is guilty of a Class 1 felony for
- which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed and for
- 26 which liability for the cost of conducting the investigation

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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 was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing different levels of government, the court levying determine the allocation of assessment. shall assessment. The proceeds of assessment awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the Drug Traffic Prevention Fund.

(720 ILCS 550/9) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 709)

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

Sec. 9. (a) Any person who engages in a calculated criminal cannabis conspiracy, as defined in subsection (b), is guilty of a Class 3 felony, and fined not more than \$200,000 and shall be subject to the forfeitures prescribed in subsection (c); except that, if any person engages in such offense after one or more prior convictions under this Section, Section 4 (d), Section 5 (d), Section 8 (d) or any law of the United States or of any State relating to cannabis, or controlled substances as defined

- 1 in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, in addition to the
- 2 fine and forfeiture authorized above, he shall be quilty of a
- Class 1 felony for which an offender may not be sentenced to 3
- 4 death; if any offense is committed under this Section and the
- 5 defendant is a registered nonprofit medical cannabis
- organization agent, the defendant is guilty of a Class X 6
- 7 felony.
- 8 (b) For purposes of this section, a person engages in a
- 9 calculated criminal cannabis conspiracy when:
- 10 (1) he violates Section 4 (d), 4 (e), 5 (d), 5 (e), 8 (c) or
- 11 8 (d) of this Act; and
- (2) such violation is a part of a conspiracy undertaken or 12
- 13 carried on with 2 or more other persons; and
- (3) he obtains anything of value greater than \$500 from, or 14
- 15 organizes, directs or finances such violation or conspiracy.
- 16 (c) Any person who is convicted under this Section of
- engaging in a calculated criminal cannabis conspiracy shall 17
- forfeit to the State of Illinois: 18
- (1) the receipts obtained by him in such conspiracy; and 19
- 20 (2) any of his interests in, claims against, receipts from,
- or property or rights of any kind affording a source of 21
- 22 influence over, such conspiracy.
- 23 The circuit court may enter such (d) injunctions,
- 24 restraining orders, directions, or prohibitions, or take such
- 25 other actions, including the acceptance of satisfactory
- 26 performance bonds, in connection with any property, claim,

- 1 receipt, right or other interest subject to forfeiture under
- 2 this Section, as it deems proper.
- (Source: P.A. 84-1233.) 3
- 4 (720 ILCS 550/16.1) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 716.1)
- 5 Sec. 16.1. In any prosecution for any violation of this
- Act, it shall be an affirmative defense that the substance 6
- 7 possessed by the defendant was regulated as a controlled
- 8 substance under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or
- 9 pursuant to the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot
- 10 Program Act. In order to raise this affirmative defense, the
- defendant shall give notice thereof to the State not less than 11
- 12 7 days prior to trial.
- (Source: P.A. 84-1313; 84-1362.) 13
- 14 (720 ILCS 550/11 rep.)
- (720 ILCS 550/15 rep.) 15
- Section 155. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by 16
- 17 repealing Sections 11 and 15.
- Section 160. Severability. The provisions of this Act are 18
- severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes. 19
- 20 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 21 becoming law.".