

## Sen. Kimberly A. Lightford

## Filed: 5/24/2024

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## 10300HB4293sam003

LRB103 35932 RJT 74139 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4293 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 4293, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the 3 4 following: "Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Hemp 5 6 Consumer Products Act. 7 Section 5. Definitions. In this Act: "Accreditation body" means an 8 impartial non-profit organization that operates in conformance with the 9 10 International Organization for Standardization (ISO)/International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 11 12 standard 17011 and is a signatory to the International 13 Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) for Testing. 14

"Artificially derived cannabinoid" means a cannabinoid

that is created by a chemical or physical reaction that

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      changes the molecular structure of any chemical substance
      derived from Cannabis sativa.
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          "Department" means the Department of Agriculture.
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          "Director" means the Director of Agriculture.
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                 cannabinoid" means
                                             naturally occurring
          "Hemp
                                        a
      phytocannabinoid derived from the hemp plant that does not
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      have an intoxicating effect on the mind and body, as
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      determined by the Department by rule, including:
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              (1) cannabidiol (CBD);
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              (2) cannabichromene (CBC);
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              (3) cannabicitran (CBT);
              (4) cannabicyclol (CBL);
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              (5) cannabielsoin (CBE);
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              (6) cannabigerol (CBG);
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              (7) cannabidivarin (CBDV); or
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              (8) cannabinol (CBN).
          "Hemp consumer CBD product" means a product offered for
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      sale or distribution that:
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              (1)
                      contains naturally occurring
                                                              hemp
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          phytocannabinoids;
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              (2)
                   is intended for consumption by any
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          including, but not limited to, oral ingestion, inhalation,
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          smoking, or topical absorption;
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                   contains a total tetrahydrocannabinol
              (3)
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concentration of no greater than:

(a) 0.3% for any intermediate or finished plant

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product or material, or any hemp consumer CBD product intended for consumption by inhalation or smoking; or

- (b) 0.5 milligrams per serving or individual product unit, and 2 milligrams per package for products sold in multiple servings or units, for any beverage, food, oil, ointment, tincture, topical formation, or any other product that is intended for human or animal consumption by means other than inhalation or smoking; and
- (4) contains a total hemp cannabinoid concentration that is at least 25 times greater than the total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration per serving and per package.

"Hemp consumer CBD product registrant" means a person or entity that manufactures, processes, packages, handles, distributes or otherwise adds value to the hemp consumer CBD product, and made the first sale of the hemp consumer CBD product in Illinois to an Illinois wholesaler, processor, distributor, retailer, or consumer, or as otherwise defined by rule. A hemp consumer CBD product registrant is required to register hemp consumer CBD products with the Department of Agriculture prior to sale of hemp consumer CBD products in Illinois.

"Hemp consumer products processor" means a person or entity located in Illinois licensed to source industrial hemp plant material from a licensed state, tribal, or USDA hemp

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cultivator, and process, manufacture, and distribute hemp products for human or animal consumption.

"Hemp-derived intoxicating product" means a beverage, food, oil, ointment, tincture, topical formulation, or other product intended for human or animal consumption that is derived from hemp extract and does not contain more than 5 milligrams per serving or 10 milligrams per package of delta-9 THC derived from any naturally occurring cannabinoids found in hemp that may only be offered for sale at a dispensing organization under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.

"Scope of accreditation" means a document issued by an accreditation body that attests to a testing laboratory's competence to carry out specific testing and analysis.

"Synthetic cannabinoid" means a cannabinoid-like compound produced using chemical synthesis, chemical modification, or chemical conversion, including in vitro biosynthesis or other bioconversion of such a method. "Synthetic cannabinoid" includes cannabinoids converted from one chemical structure into another, such as tetrahydrocannabinol produced by the conversion of cannabidiol.

"Testing laboratory" means an independent, third-party laboratory approved and registered with the Department that is contracted to test hemp consumer CBD products. A testing laboratory may include laboratories approved by the Department under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act or a laboratory

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"Tetrahydrocannabinol" or "THC" means anv naturally occurring or synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within specific chemical designation and any preparation, mixture, or substance containing, or mixed or infused with, of detectable amount tetrahydrocannabinol tetrahydrocannabolic acid, including, but not limited to, delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, delta-10-tetrahydrocannabinol, tetrahydrocannabolic acid, tetrahydrocannabipherol, or hexahydrocannabinol, however derived, or any other substance determined to have similar intoxicating effects on the mind or body by the Department. As used in this definition, "isomer" means the optical, position, and geometric isomers.

Section 10. Prohibitions; compliance.

(a) Beginning on the effective date of this Act, no person, retailer, or entity shall distribute for sale, manufacture, sell, offer for sale, market, or advertise any hemp product intended for human or animal consumption within this State unless the hemp product meets the definition of hemp consumer CBD product, is sold by a licensed cannabis business establishment under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act or Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Act, or is sold to

- or purchased by an industrial hemp processor or hemp consumer
- 2 processor licensee for use in the manufacture of hemp products
- 3 intended for human or animal consumption.
- 4 (b) Effective July 1, 2025 or upon the first date that a
- 5 hemp consumer CBD product registration application is made
- 6 available by the Department, whichever is sooner, all hemp
- 7 consumer CBD products shall comply with all of the hemp
- 8 consumer CBD product requirements of this Act.
- 9 (c) A product that has a THC concentration greater than
- 10 the limits set forth for hemp consumer CBD products as defined
- in this Act shall be regulated as cannabis as defined in the
- 12 Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, whether or not the product is
- 13 made with or derived from hemp, industrial hemp, or derived
- 14 from natural or synthetic sources unless otherwise provided
- 15 under this Act.
- 16 (d) A product derived from hemp cannabinoids and sold by a
- cannabis business establishment as authorized by the Cannabis
- 18 Regulation and Tax Act shall be cannabis as that term is used
- 19 under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act and may only be sold
- 20 by a licensed dispensing organization.
- 21 (e) Notwithstanding subsection (a), until January 20,
- 22 2025, any beverage derived from hemp may be offered for sale or
- 23 sold by (i) a person licensed under the Liquor Control Act as a
- 24 retailer or a manufacturer that has retail privileges whose
- total sales of alcohol equal 90% or more of total sales or (ii)
- 26 an industrial hemp processor or hemp consumer product

processor who also holds retail privileges as a manufacturer as provided under the Liquor Control Act. No beverage derived from hemp may be given, sold, transferred, or delivered, with or without remuneration, to any person under 21 years of age. A retailer subject to this subsection (e) shall refuse to sell any beverage derived from hemp to any person unless the person produces valid identification showing that the person is 21 years of age or older, which must be verified at the point of sale. Any hemp-derived beverages subject to this subsection (e) may contain only up to 10 milligrams per individual container of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol derived from any naturally occurring cannabinoids found in hemp.

Section 15. Hemp consumer product processors; applications and licensing.

- (a) By January 1, 2025, the Department shall create applicable rules, guidance, and forms for licensing hemp consumer products processors and a process to transition industrial hemp processors registered under the Industrial Hemp Act that processes or manufactures products derived from hemp intended for human or animal consumption to a hemp consumer product license.
- 22 (b) An application for licensure shall be submitted to the 23 Department on a form prescribed by the Department, which shall 24 include:
  - (1) the name, address, email address, and telephone

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L	number	of	the	applicant;

- (2) identification of the facility that will be used for the processing, manufacturing, distribution, or retail sale of hemp, as applicable;
- (3) a copy of the current local zoning ordinance or permit and verification that the proposed hemp consumer products processor is in compliance with the local zoning rules and distance limitations established by the local jurisdiction for hemp consumer products processing;
- (4) the federal employer identification number of the applicant;
- (5) a copy and description of any other license or licenses issued by state or federal authorities related to hemp or cannabis operations or ancillary services;
- (6) a summary of the sources of industrial processes, hemp materials, hemp consumer CBD products, and hemp extract to be used, as applicable;
- (7) a description of any other businesses or business activities conducted on the premises to be licensed;
- (8) identification of the person or persons with the ability to direct the activity of the applicant or licensee, including principals, officers, or others with such control; and
  - (9) any other information required by the Department.
- (c) The Department may reject or deny an application if it determines that the information contained therein does not

- 1 meet the requirements or is incomplete, false, inaccurate, or
- 2 omits a material fact.
- 3 (f) Licenses shall not be transferable or assignable
- 4 without prior written approval of the Department including,
- 5 without limitation, to another licensee.
- 6 (g) Licenses are valid for a period of one year and must be
- 7 renewed annually at a fee of \$5,000 or as otherwise determined
- 8 by rule.
- 9 (h) The Department may revoke any license issued under
- 10 this Act for failure to adhere to the requirements of this Act
- and the rules adopted by the Department.
- 12 Section 20. Requirements for hemp consumer products
- 13 processor licensees.
- 14 (a) The Department shall license and regulate hemp
- 15 consumer products processors for the purpose of allowing
- 16 processors to obtain and source lawful industrial hemp and
- 17 hemp plant materials for manufacturing and processing finished
- 18 hemp consumer products in accordance with this Act.
- 19 (b) All hemp consumer products processors shall:
- 20 (1) maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that
- any hemp or hemp extract used by the licensee was grown,
- derived, extracted, and transported in accordance with
- 23 applicable laws and licensing requirements of the
- jurisdiction or jurisdictions from which such hemp or hemp
- 25 extract was sourced and for hemp received from an

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- out-of-state grower, processors shall also maintain records of the out-of-state grower registration or license number in the respective jurisdiction;
  - (4) keep all designated extracting and manufacturing areas safe and sanitary, including, but not limited to, ensuring that those areas are adequately lit, cleaned, and smoke-free;
  - (5) not use, in the extraction or manufacturing of any hemp consumer CBD products, synthetic cannabinoids, artificially derived cannabinoids, or tetrahydrocannabinol created through isomerization; and
  - (6) maintain any and all records required by this Act for at least 3 years and immediately produce such records upon request of the Department.
  - (c) A hemp product processor shall not offer for sale or distribution products to a location where prohibited by law or to a business that is not permitted to sell products made by the licensee.
  - (d) The Department may conduct announced or unannounced premises or product inspections, including, but not limited to, inspection, audits, sampling, and testing of hemp, hemp extract, hemp consumer CBD products, or any solvents, chemicals, or materials used by the licensee.
  - (e) A hemp consumer product processor shall comply with any other requirements or prohibitions set by administrative rule by the Department.

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- Section 25. Registration of hemp consumer CBD products. 1
  - (a) Upon the availability of a hemp consumer CBD product registration application, all establishments, including physical and online establishments, shall register all hemp consumer CBD products offered for sale in the State with the Department. Hemp consumer CBD products must comply with registration requirements under this Act.
  - (b) The Department shall create an online hemp consumer CBD product registration application. The Department may reject an application if the product hemp consumer CBD product does not meet the definition of a hemp consumer CBD product or meet any other hemp consumer CBD product requirements under this Act or under rules.
- 14 (c) The product registration application shall include, 15 but is not limited to:
  - (1) the name of the hemp consumer CBD product;
  - (2) recently conducted certificate of analysis; and
- 18 (3) depiction of the label on the hemp consumer CBD 19 product.
- (d) The Department shall maintain a list of registered 2.0 21 hemp consumer CBD products on its website.
- 22 (e) A new registration shall be submitted if there is a 23 change to the name, label, recipe, or chemical composition of 24 the hemp consumer CBD product.
- 25 (f) Any registered hemp consumer CBD product offered for

- 1 sale in the State may be subject to product inspection and
- 2 sampling by the Department to ensure compliance with the
- registration requirements. Any retailer of a hemp consumer CBD 3
- 4 product shall provide the Department with a reasonable sample
- 5 upon request not to exceed 2 units per product type.
- 6 (q) The Department may deregister any registered hemp
- consumer CBD product that is found not to be in compliance with 7
- 8 the Act. The Department shall maintain a list of hemp consumer
- 9 CBD product that have been deregistered on its website. Retail
- 10 establishments shall have 30 days to remove from sale all hemp
- 11 consumer CBD products that have been deregistered.
- The Department may prohibit a hemp consumer 12 (h)
- 13 product registrant from registering hemp consumer CBD products
- if the registrant has had 3 hemp consumer CBD products 14
- 15 deregistered in a one-year period, or as otherwise provided
- 16 for by rule.
- (i) The Department shall set a fee of \$150 and shall be 17
- 18 deposited into the Industrial Hemp Regulatory Fund.
- 19 Department may adjust the fee by rule.
- 20 (j) The Department may promulgate rules regarding the
- registration of hemp consumer CBD products. 2.1
- (k) Retailers or entities that offer for sale products 22
- 23 that are found to meet the definition of a hemp consumer CBD
- 24 product but are not registered are subject to a \$500 fine per
- 25 product.

Section 30. Requirements of hemp consumer CBD products.

2	(a) All hemp consumer CBD products manufactured,
3	processed, distributed, sold, or offered for sale in this
4	State shall be subject to the following minimum requirements:
5	(1) the hemp consumer CBD product shall:
6	(A) contain naturally occurring hemp
7	phytocannabinoids;
8	(B) be intended for consumption by any means,
9	including, but not limited to, oral ingestion,
10	inhalation, smoking, or topical absorption;
11	(C) contain a total tetrahydrocannabinol
12	concentration of no greater than:
13	(i) 0.3% for any intermediate or finished
14	plant product or material, or any hemp consumer
15	CBD product intended for consumption by inhalation
16	or smoking; or
17	(ii) 0.5 milligrams per serving or individual
18	product unit, and 2 milligrams per package for
19	products sold in multiple servings or units, for
20	any beverage, food, oil, ointment, tincture,
21	topical formation, or any other product that is
22	intended for human or animal consumption by means
23	other than inhalation or smoking;
24	(D) contain an amount of total hemp cannabinoid
25	concentration that is at least 25 times greater than
26	the amount of total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration

per serving and per package;

2	(2) not contain liquor, wine, beer, or cider or meet
3	the definition of alcoholic liquor under the Liquor
4	Control Act of 1934;
5	(3) not contain tobacco or nicotine in the product;
6	(4) accurately reflect testing results and not contain
7	less than 90% or more than 110% of the concentration of
8	total cannabinoid content as listed on the product label;
9	(5) be prepackaged and not added to food or any other
10	consumable products at the point of sale;
11	(6) comply with product testing standards set forth in
12	this Act; and
13	(7) not contain synthetic cannabinoids, artificially
14	derived cannabinoids.
15	(b) All concentrated hemp consumer CBD products intended
16	for inhalation or vaporization shall meet the following
17	additional requirements:
18	(1) except for hemp-derived terpenes, excipients and
19	ingredients must be pharmaceutical grade, unless otherwise
20	approved by the Department, and shall not include:
21	(A) synthetic terpenes;
22	(B) polyethylene glycol (PEG);
23	(C) vitamin E acetate;
24	(D) medium chain triglycerides (MCT oil);
25	(E) medicinal compounds;
26	(F) illegal or controlled substances;

1	(G) artificial food coloring;
2	(H) benzoic acid;
3	(I) diketones; or
4	(J) any other compound or ingredient as determined
5	by the Department in rules; and
6	(2) not contain any flavors or flavoring agents,
7	except for hemp-derived terpenes;
8	Section 35. Packaging and labeling of hemp consumer CBD
9	products.
10	(a) All hemp consumer CBD products distributed or offered
11	for retail sale in this State shall include the following
12	information on the product label or packaging:
13	(2) a list of all ingredients in descending order of
14	predominance by weight in the product;
15	(3) The serving size and number of servings per
16	package or container, including the milligrams per serving
17	of detectable:
18	(A) individual hemp cannabinoids;
19	(B) total hemp cannabinoids;
20	(C) individual THC cannabinoids;
21	(D) total THC;
22	(E) any other cannabinoids;
23	(F) an expiration date;
24	(H) the name of the hemp processor, whether
25	in-state or out-of-state;

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1		(K)	а	means	for	reporting	serious	adverse	events;
2	and								

- 3 (L) any other marking, statement, or symbol required by the Department, by rule.
  - (b) No hemp consumer CBD product offered for retail sale shall be made attractive to children, imitate a candy label, widely available food label, or use fruit, cartoons, or other images popularly used to advertise to children or otherwise be marketed to children.
    - (c) No hemp consumer CBD product shall be marketed, advertised, or offered for sale in a manner that would cause a reasonable consumer:
      - (1) to be confused as to whether the hemp consumer CBD product is trademarked, marked or labeled in a manner that violates any federal trademark law or regulation; or
      - (2) to believe that a hemp consumer CBD product is cannabis, or medical cannabis, or that a licensee is authorized to sell or dispense cannabis or medical cannabis, as those terms are defined in the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act or the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
    - (d) All hemp consumer CBD products offered for retail sale shall include the following warnings on the product label or packaging, in a manner that is clear and conspicuous:
- 25 (1) this product must be kept out of the reach of children and pets;

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L		(2)	this	prod	uct	has	not	beer	n ev	aluated	or	approved	by
2	the	Food	land	Drug	Adm	inis	strat	ion	for	safety	or	efficacy;	

- (3) if you are pregnant or nursing you should consult your health care provider before use;
- (4) for hemp consumer CBD products intended to be inhaled or vaporized, a warning stating that smoking or vaping is hazardous to your health; and
  - (5) any other warning required by the Department.
- 9 Section 40. Laboratory testing requirements for hemp 10 consumer CBD products.
  - (a) The Department shall approve hemp consumer CBD product testing laboratories to be contracted by licensees under this Act for testing of hemp consumer CBD products. All approved testing laboratories shall be listed on the Department's website. Out-of-state laboratories may be approved by the Department.
    - (b) All approved testing laboratories shall meet the following minimum requirements:
      - (1) maintain ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation for the physical testing location and for the testing of one or more of the analytes determined by the department;
      - (2) maintain a valid scope of accreditation, issued by an accreditation body, that attests to the laboratory's competence to perform testing of hemp consumer CBD products;

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- 1 (3) maintain method validation records for all testing conducted:
  - (4) maintain standard operating procedures for the sampling of hemp consumer CBD products; and
  - (5) maintain testing methodologies to ascertain the presence of synthetic cannabinoids, artificially derived cannabinoids, or cannabinoids created through isomerization, including tetrahydrocannabinol created through isomerization.
  - (c) Hemp cannabinoid products shall not be sold within this State if hemp cannabinoid, THC, or other contaminants are detected at levels greater than provided for by this Act or rules or guidance adopted by the Department.
  - (d) Hemp cannabinoid products shall be considered adulterated and shall not be sold within this State if there is the presence of synthetic cannabinoids, artificially derived cannabinoids, or cannabinoids created through isomerization, including tetrahydrocannabinol created through isomerization.
  - (e) The Department may impose additional testing requirements, including, but not limited to, testing for additional analytes, setting stricter analyte, and mandating the use of specific sampling methodologies per lot, analyte per process, or batch manufactured.
  - (f) The Department shall make available a list of required analytes, their acceptable limits, and approved testing methods on the Department's website and in any other manner as

- determined by the Department. 1
- (g) The total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration for hemp 2
- 3 consumer CBD products shall not exceed the limits established
- 4 in this Act.
- 5 (h) If a hemp consumer CBD product fails testing, the
- processor may elect to reformulate the failing batch to reduce 6
- the total tetrahydrocannabinol of the batch to comply with the 7
- THC limits established by this Act. If the reformulated batch 8
- 9 still exceeds the THC limits, the processor shall destroy the
- 10 batch.
- 11 (i) If a hemp consumer CBD product is found to contain
- levels of any pathogen, toxicant, residual solvent, metal, or 12
- 13 pesticide not enumerated in this Section or by other State
- 14 law, then the product may not be sold in this State.
- 15 Section 45. Advertising requirements. An advertisement for
- 16 a hemp consumer CBD product shall not:
- 17 include any false or misleading statements,
- 18 images, or other content, including, but not limited to,
- 19 any health claims;
- (2) contain claims that hemp consumption or a hemp 2.0
- 21 consumer CBD product can, or is intended to, diagnose,
- 22 cure, mitigate, treat, or prevent disease;
- (3) lead a reasonable consumer to believe that a hemp 23
- 24 consumer CBD product is cannabis or medical cannabis,
- 25 including any product that exceeds the THC

- established under this Act for lawful hemp consumer CBD products, or that a licensee is authorized to sell or dispense cannabis or medical cannabis; or
  - (4) have the purpose or effect of targeting or being attractive to individuals under 21 years of age. The use of images of children or minors consuming hemp consumer CBD products and the use of words, designs, or brands that resemble products commonly associated with children, minors, or marketed to children or minors, is prohibited.
- Section 50. Sale of hemp-derived products to cannabis business establishments.
  - (a) A hemp product processor may sell final hemp-derived intoxicating products to a craft grower and infuser organization licensed under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act to be sold as a cannabis-infused product to a dispensing organization.
  - (b) A hemp-derived intoxicating product may contain up to 5 milligrams per serving and 10 milligrams per package of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol. A hemp-derived intoxicating product may not contain any other form of THC except delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.
- (c) A hemp-derived intoxicating product received by a craft grower or infuser must comply with all requirements of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act before sale to a dispensing organization.

- 1 (d) The sale of hemp-derived intoxicating product to 2 cannabis business establishments shall be subject to any 3 requirements and prohibitions set by administrative rule by
- 4 the Department.
- 5 (e) A hemp-derived intoxicating product, in addition to
- 6 meeting any label requirement of the Cannabis Regulation and
- 7 Tax Act, must indicate on the label that the product was
- 8 derived from hemp.

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- 9 Section 55. License suspension; revocation; other 10 penalties.
  - (a) Notwithstanding any other criminal penalties related to the unlawful possession of cannabis, the Department may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, issue cease and desist orders, refuse to issue or renew a license, or take any other disciplinary or nondisciplinary action as the Department may deem proper with regard to a hemp consumer product processor, including fines not to exceed \$15,000 for each violation of this Act or rules adopted under this Act.
    - (b) The Department, as the case may be, shall consider licensee cooperation in any agency or other investigation in its determination of penalties imposed under this Section.
- 22 (c) The procedures for disciplining a hemp consumer 23 product processor and for administrative hearings shall be 24 determined by rule, and shall provide for the review of final 25 decisions under the Administrative Review Law.

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- Section 60. Administration and enforcement; rules; emergency rules; inspections.
- 3 (a) The Department shall administer and enforce this Act
  4 and may adopt rules under the Illinois Administrative
  5 Procedure Act for the purpose of administering and enforcing
  6 this Act.
  - (b) The Department shall update, through official guidance and publish publicly on its website, the cannabinoids that it deems tetrahydrocannabinol or THC on or before January 1 and July 1 of each calendar year.
- 11 (c) The Department may develop rules setting forth
  12 labeling, packaging, and minimum testing requirements of
  13 cannabinoid products.
  - (d) In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the provisions of this Act, the Department may adopt emergency rules in accordance with Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent necessary to administer the Department's responsibilities under this Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection (c) is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare to regulate consumer safety over hemp consumer CBD products.
- 23 (e) The Department of Public Health, local health 24 departments, the Illinois State Police, local sheriff's 25 departments, municipal police departments, and the Department

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1 of Revenue may inspect any business that manufactures, processes, or offers for sale cannabinoid products in the 2 3 State if a formal complaint is registered with the appropriate 4 agency in order to ensure compliance with this Act. The 5 Department may inspect any business that manufactures, processes, or offers for sale cannabinoid products in the 6 State to ensure compliance with this Act. The Department may 7 8 enter into intergovernmental agreements to enforce this Act 9 and any rules adopted under this Act.

Section 70. Temporary restraining order or injunction. The Director, through the Attorney General or any unit of local government, may file a complaint and apply to the circuit court for, and the court upon hearing and for cause shown may grant, a temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining any person from violating this Act.

Section 800. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by adding Section 5-45.55 as follows:

(5 ILCS 100/5-45.55 new)

Sec. 5-45.55. Emergency rulemaking; Hemp Consumer Products Act. To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the Hemp Consumer Products Act, emergency rules implementing the Hemp Consumer Products Act may be adopted in

- 1 accordance with Section 5-45 by the Department of Agriculture.
- The adoption of emergency rules authorized by Section 5-45 and 2
- this Section is deemed to be necessary for the public 3
- 4 interest, safety, and welfare.
- 5 This Section is repealed one year after the effective date
- of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly. 6
- 7 Section 805. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by
- 8 changing Section 1-10 as follows:
- 9 (30 ILCS 500/1-10)
- Sec. 1-10. Application. 10
- 11 This Code applies only to procurements for which
- 12 bidders, offerors, potential contractors, or contractors were
- 13 first solicited on or after July 1, 1998. This Code shall not
- 14 be construed to affect or impair any contract, or any
- provision of a contract, entered into based on a solicitation 15
- prior to the implementation date of this Code as described in 16
- 17 Article 99, including, but not limited to, any covenant
- 18 entered into with respect to any revenue bonds or similar
- 19 instruments. All procurements for which contracts are
- solicited between the effective date of Articles 50 and 99 and 20
- 21 July 1, 1998 shall be substantially in accordance with this
- 22 Code and its intent.
- 2.3 (b) This Code shall apply regardless of the source of the
- 24 funds with which the contracts are paid, including federal

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- assistance moneys. This Code shall not apply to: 1
  - (1) Contracts between the State and its political subdivisions or other governments, or between State governmental bodies, except as specifically provided in this Code.
  - (2) Grants, except for the filing requirements of Section 20-80.
    - (3) Purchase of care, except as provided in Section 5-30.6 of the Illinois Public Aid Code and this Section.
    - (4) Hiring of an individual as an employee and not as independent contractor, whether pursuant to an employment code or policy or by contract directly with that individual.
      - (5) Collective bargaining contracts.
    - (6) Purchase of real estate, except that notice of this type of contract with a value of more than \$25,000 must be published in the Procurement Bulletin within 10 calendar days after the deed is recorded in the county of jurisdiction. The notice shall identify the real estate purchased, the names of all parties to the contract, the value of the contract, and the effective date of the contract.
    - (7) Contracts necessary to prepare for anticipated litigation, enforcement actions, or investigations, provided that the chief legal counsel to the Governor shall give his or her prior approval when the procuring

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agency is one subject to the jurisdiction of the Governor, and provided that the chief legal counsel of any other procuring entity subject to this Code shall give his or her prior approval when the procuring entity is not one subject to the jurisdiction of the Governor.

- (8) (Blank).
- (9) Procurement expenditures by the Illinois Conservation Foundation when only private funds are used.
  - (10) (Blank).
- (11) Public-private agreements entered into according to the procurement requirements of Section 20 of the Public-Private Partnerships for Transportation Act and design-build agreements entered into according to the procurement requirements of Section 25 of the Public-Private Partnerships for Transportation Act.
- (12) (A) Contracts for legal, financial, and other professional and artistic services entered into by the Illinois Finance Authority in which the State of Illinois is not obligated. Such contracts shall be awarded through a competitive process authorized by the members of the Illinois Finance Authority and are subject to Sections 5-30, 20-160, 50-13, 50-20, 50-35, and 50-37 of this Code, as well as the final approval by the members of the Illinois Finance Authority of the terms of the contract.
- (B) Contracts for legal and financial services entered into by the Illinois Housing Development Authority in

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connection with the issuance of bonds in which the State of Illinois is not obligated. Such contracts shall be awarded through a competitive process authorized by the members of the Illinois Housing Development Authority and are subject to Sections 5-30, 20-160, 50-13, 50-20, 50-35, and 50-37 of this Code, as well as the final approval by the members of the Illinois Housing Development Authority of the terms of the contract.

(13)Contracts for services, commodities, and equipment to support the delivery of timely forensic science services in consultation with and subject to the approval of the Chief Procurement Officer as provided in subsection (d) of Section 5-4-3a of the Unified Code of Corrections, except for the requirements of 20-60, 20-65, 20-70, and 20-160 and Article 50 of this Code; however, the Chief Procurement Officer may, in writing with justification, waive any certification required under Article 50 of this Code. For any contracts for services which are currently provided by members of a collective bargaining agreement, the applicable terms of collective bargaining agreement concerning the subcontracting shall be followed.

On and after January 1, 2019, this paragraph (13), except for this sentence, is inoperative.

(14) Contracts for participation expenditures required by a domestic or international trade show or exhibition of

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an exhibitor, member, or sponsor.

- (15) Contracts with a railroad or utility that requires the State to reimburse the railroad or utilities for the relocation of utilities for construction or other public purpose. Contracts included within this paragraph (15) shall include, but not be limited to, those associated with: relocations, crossings, installations, and maintenance. For the purposes of this paragraph (15), "railroad" means any form of non-highway transportation that runs on rails or electromagnetic quideways and "utility" means: (1) public utilities as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, (2) telecommunications carriers as defined in Section 13-202 of the Public Utilities Act, (3) electric cooperatives as defined in Section 3.4 of the Electric Supplier Act, (4) telephone or telecommunications cooperatives as defined in Section 13-212 of the Public Utilities Act, (5) rural water or waste water systems with 10,000 connections or less, (6) a holder as defined in Section 21-201 of the Public Utilities Act, and (7) municipalities owning or operating utility systems consisting of public utilities as that term is defined in Section 11-117-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- (16) Procurement expenditures necessary for the Department of Public Health to provide the delivery of timely newborn screening services in accordance with the

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Newborn Metabolic Screening Act.

- (17) Procurement expenditures necessary for the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Public Health to implement the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program and Opioid Alternative Pilot Program requirements and ensure access to medical cannabis for patients with debilitating medical conditions in accordance with the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
- (18) This Code does not apply to any procurements necessary for the Department of Agriculture or au the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, and the Department of Public Health to implement the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act and the Department of Agriculture to implement the Hemp Consumer Products Act, if the applicable agency has made a good faith determination that it is necessary and appropriate for the expenditure to fall within this exemption and if the process is conducted in a manner substantially in accordance with the requirements of Sections 20-160, 25-60, 30-22, 50-5, 50-10, 50-10.5, 50-12, 50-13, 50-15, 50-20, 50-21, 50-35, 50-36, 50-37, 50-38, and 50-50 of this Code; however, for Section 50-35, compliance applies only to contracts or subcontracts over

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\$100,000. Notice of each contract entered into under this paragraph (18) that is related to the procurement of goods and services identified in paragraph (1) through (9) of this subsection shall be published in the Procurement Bulletin within 14 calendar days after contract execution. The Chief Procurement Officer shall prescribe the form and content of the notice. Each agency shall provide the Chief Procurement Officer, on a monthly basis, in the form and content prescribed by the Chief Procurement Officer, a report of contracts that are related to the procurement of goods and services identified in this subsection. At a minimum, this report shall include the name of the contractor, a description of the supply or service provided, the total amount of the contract, the term of the contract, and the exception to this Code utilized. A copy of any or all of these contracts shall be made available to the Chief Procurement Officer immediately upon request. The Chief Procurement Officer shall submit a report to the Governor and General Assembly no later than November 1 of each year that includes, at a minimum, an annual summary of the monthly information reported to the This Chief Procurement Officer. exemption inoperative  $\frac{7}{5}$  years after June 25, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-27).

(19) Acquisition of modifications or adjustments,

limited to assistive technology devices and assistive

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technology services, adaptive equipment, repairs, and replacement parts to provide reasonable accommodations (i) that enable a qualified applicant with a disability to complete the job application process and be considered for the position such qualified applicant desires, (ii) that modify or adjust the work environment to enable a qualified current employee with a disability to perform the essential functions of the position held by that employee, (iii) to enable a qualified current employee with a disability to enjoy equal benefits and privileges of employment as are enjoyed by other similarly situated employees without disabilities, and (iv) that allow a customer, client, claimant, or member of the public seeking State services full use and enjoyment of and access to its programs, services, or benefits.

For purposes of this paragraph (19):

"Assistive technology devices" means any item, piece of equipment, or product system, whether acquired commercially off the shelf, modified, or customized, that is used to increase, maintain, or improve functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities.

"Assistive technology services" means any service that directly assists an individual with a disability in selection, acquisition, or use of an assistive technology device.

"Qualified" has the same meaning and use as provided

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under the federal Americans with Disabilities Act when describing an individual with a disability.

- (20) Procurement expenditures necessary for the Illinois Commerce Commission to hire third-party facilitators pursuant to Sections 16-105.17 and 16-108.18 of the Public Utilities Act or an ombudsman pursuant to Section 16-107.5 of the Public Utilities Act, a facilitator pursuant to Section 16-105.17 of the Public Utilities Act, or a grid auditor pursuant to Section 16-105.10 of the Public Utilities Act.
- Procurement expenditures for the purchase, (21)renewal, and expansion of software, software licenses, or software maintenance agreements that support the efforts of the Illinois State Police to enforce, regulate, and administer the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, the Firearms Restraining Order Act, the Firearm Dealer License Certification Act, the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS), the Uniform Crime Reporting Act, the Criminal Identification Act, the Illinois Uniform Conviction Information Act, and the Gun Trafficking Information Act, or establish or maintain record management systems necessary to conduct human trafficking investigations or gun trafficking or other stolen firearm investigations. This paragraph (21) applies to contracts entered into on or after January 10, 2023 (the effective date of Public Act 102-1116) and the

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renewal of contracts that are in effect on January 10, 2023 (the effective date of Public Act 102-1116).

- (22) Contracts for project management services and system integration services required for the completion of the State's enterprise resource planning project. This exemption becomes inoperative 5 years after June 7, 2023 (the effective date of the changes made to this Section by Public Act 103-8). This paragraph (22) applies to contracts entered into on or after June 7, 2023 (the effective date of the changes made to this Section by Public Act 103-8) and the renewal of contracts that are in effect on June 7, 2023 (the effective date of the changes made to this Section by Public Act 103-8).
- (23) Procurements necessary for the Department of Insurance to implement the Illinois Health Benefits Exchange Law if the Department of Insurance has made a good faith determination that it is necessary and appropriate for the expenditure to fall within this exemption. The procurement process shall be conducted in a manner substantially in accordance with the requirements of Sections 20-160 and 25-60 and Article 50 of this Code. A copy of these contracts shall be made available to the Chief Procurement Officer immediately upon request. This paragraph is inoperative 5 years after June 27, 2023 (the effective date of Public Act 103-103).
  - (24) <del>(22)</del> Contracts for public education programming,

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noncommercial sustaining announcements, public service announcements, and public awareness and education messaging with the nonprofit trade associations of the providers of those services that inform the public on immediate and ongoing health and safety risks and hazards.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for contracts with an annual value of more than \$100,000 entered into on or after October 1, 2017 under an exemption provided in any paragraph of this subsection (b), except paragraph (1), (2), or (5), each State agency shall post to the appropriate procurement bulletin the name of the contractor, a description of the supply or service provided, the total amount of the contract, the term of the contract, and the exception to the Code utilized. The chief procurement officer shall submit a report to the Governor and General Assembly no later than November 1 of each year that shall include, at a minimum, an annual summary of the monthly information reported to the chief procurement officer.

- This Code does not apply to the electric power procurement process provided for under Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. This Code does not apply to the procurement of technical and policy experts pursuant to Section 1-129 of the Illinois Power Agency Act.
- 25 (d) Except for Section 20-160 and Article 50 of this Code, 26 and as expressly required by Section 9.1 of the Illinois

- 1 Lottery Law, the provisions of this Code do not apply to the
- 2 procurement process provided for under Section 9.1 of the
- 3 Illinois Lottery Law.
- 4 (e) This Code does not apply to the process used by the
- 5 Capital Development Board to retain a person or entity to
- 6 assist the Capital Development Board with its duties related
- 7 to the determination of costs of a clean coal SNG brownfield
- 8 facility, as defined by Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power
- 9 Agency Act, as required in subsection (h-3) of Section 9-220
- of the Public Utilities Act, including calculating the range
- of capital costs, the range of operating and maintenance
- 12 costs, or the sequestration costs or monitoring the
- 13 construction of clean coal SNG brownfield facility for the
- 14 full duration of construction.
- 15 (f) (Blank).
- 16 (q) (Blank).
- 17 (h) This Code does not apply to the process to procure or
- 18 contracts entered into in accordance with Sections 11-5.2 and
- 19 11-5.3 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- 20 (i) Each chief procurement officer may access records
- 21 necessary to review whether a contract, purchase, or other
- 22 expenditure is or is not subject to the provisions of this
- 23 Code, unless such records would be subject to attorney-client
- 24 privilege.
- 25 (j) This Code does not apply to the process used by the
- 26 Capital Development Board to retain an artist or work or works

- 1 of art as required in Section 14 of the Capital Development
- 2 Board Act.
- (k) This Code does not apply to the process to procure 3
- 4 contracts, or contracts entered into, by the State Board of
- 5 Elections or the State Electoral Board for hearing officers
- appointed pursuant to the Election Code. 6
- 7 (1) This Code does not apply to the processes used by the
- 8 Illinois Student Assistance Commission to procure supplies and
- 9 services paid for from the private funds of the Illinois
- 10 Prepaid Tuition Fund. As used in this subsection (1), "private
- 11 funds" means funds derived from deposits paid into the
- Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund and the earnings thereon. 12
- (m) This Code shall apply regardless of the source of 13
- 14 funds with which contracts are paid, including federal
- 15 assistance moneys. Except as specifically provided in this
- 16 Code, this Code shall not apply to procurement expenditures
- necessary for the Department of Public Health to conduct the 17
- 18 Healthy Illinois Survey in accordance with Section 2310-431 of
- the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the 19
- Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. 20
- (Source: P.A. 102-175, eff. 7-29-21; 102-483, eff 1-1-22; 2.1
- 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-600, eff. 8-27-21; 102-662, eff. 22
- 9-15-21; 102-721, eff. 1-1-23; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 23
- 24 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23; 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-103, eff.
- 25 6-27-23; 103-570, eff. 1-1-24; 103-580, eff. 12-8-23; revised
- 26 1-2-24.

- Section 810. The State Finance Act is amended by changing 1
- 2 Section 6z-112 as follows:
- 3 (30 ILCS 105/6z-112)
- Sec. 6z-112. The Cannabis Regulation Fund. 4
- (a) There is created the Cannabis Regulation Fund in the 5 6 State treasury, subject to appropriations unless otherwise
- 7 provided in this Section. All moneys collected under the
- 8 Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act shall be deposited into the
- 9 Cannabis Regulation Fund, consisting of taxes, license fees,
- other fees, and any other amounts required to be deposited or 10
- 11 transferred into the Fund.
- (b) Whenever the Department of Revenue determines that a 12
- 13 refund should be made under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax
- 14 Act to a claimant, the Department of Revenue shall submit a
- voucher for payment to the State Comptroller, who shall cause 15
- 16 the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the
- person named in the notification from the Department of 17
- 18 Revenue. This subsection (b) shall constitute an irrevocable
- 19 and continuing appropriation of all amounts necessary for the
- 20 payment of refunds out of the Fund as authorized under this
- 21 subsection (b).
- 22 (c) On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the
- 2.3 Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the State
- Comptroller the transfer and allocations of stated sums of 24

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1 money from the Cannabis Regulation Fund to other named funds in the State treasury. The amount subject to transfer shall be the amount of the taxes, license fees, other fees, and any 3 other amounts paid into the Fund during the second preceding 5 calendar month, minus the refunds made under subsection (b) during the second preceding calendar month by the Department. 6 The transfers shall be certified as follows:

- (1) The Department of Revenue shall first determine the allocations which shall remain in the Cannabis Regulation Fund, subject to appropriations, to pay for the direct and indirect costs associated with the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act by the Department of Revenue, the Department of State Police, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the Department of Department of Public Agriculture, the Health, Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, and the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, and the Hemp Consumer Products Act by the Department of Agriculture.
- (2) After the allocations have been made as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (c), of the remainder the amount subject to transfer for the month as determined in this subsection (c), the Department shall certify the transfer into the Cannabis Expungement Fund 1/12 of the fiscal year amount appropriated from the

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Cannabis Expungement Fund for payment of costs incurred by State courts, the Attorney General, State's Attorneys, civil legal aid, as defined by Section 15 of the Public Interest Attorney Assistance Act, and the Department of State Police to facilitate petitions for expungement of Minor Cannabis Offenses pursuant to Public Act 101-27, as adiusted by any supplemental appropriation, cumulative deficiencies in such transfers for prior months.

- (3) After the allocations have been made as provided in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection (c), the Department of Revenue shall certify to the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall transfer the amounts that the Department of Revenue determines shall be transferred into the following named funds according to the following:
  - (A) 2% shall be transferred to the Drug Treatment Fund to be used by the Department of Human Services for: (i) developing and administering a scientifically and medically accurate public education campaign educating youth and adults about the health and safety risks of alcohol, tobacco, illegal drug use (including prescription drugs), and cannabis, including use by pregnant women; and (ii) data collection and analysis of the public health impacts of legalizing the recreational use of cannabis. Expenditures for these

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purposes shall be subject to appropriations.

- shall be transferred to the (B) Government Distributive Fund and allocated as provided in Section 2 of the State Revenue Sharing Act. The moneys shall be used to fund crime prevention interdiction programs, training, and efforts, including detection, enforcement, and prevention efforts, relating to the illegal cannabis market and driving under the influence of cannabis.
- (C) 25% shall be transferred to the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund to be used for the purposes of the Restore, Reinvest, and Renew Program to address economic development, violence prevention services, re-entry services, youth development, and civil legal aid, as defined by Section 15 of the Public Interest Attorney Assistance Act. The Restore, Reinvest, and Renew Program shall address these issues through targeted investments and intervention programs and promotion of an employment infrastructure and capacity building related to the social determinants of health in impacted community areas. Expenditures for these purposes shall be subject to appropriations.
- (D) 20% shall be transferred to the Department of Human Services Community Services Fund, to be used to address substance abuse and prevention and mental health concerns, including treatment, education, and

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prevention to address the negative impacts of substance abuse and mental health issues, including concentrated poverty, violence, and the historical overuse of criminal justice responses in certain communities, on the individual, family, and community, including federal, State, and local governments, institutions and health care providers, correctional facilities. Expenditures for these purposes shall be subject to appropriations.

- (E) 10% shall be transferred to the Budget Stabilization Fund.
- 35%, or any remaining balance, shall be 12 13 transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

As soon as may be practical, but no later than 10 days after receipt, by the State Comptroller of the transfer certification provided for in this subsection (c) to be given to the State Comptroller by the Department of Revenue, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

- (d) On July 1, 2019 the Department of Revenue shall certify to the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall transfer \$5,000,000 from the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Fund to the Cannabis Regulation Fund.
- 2.5 (e) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary and 26 except as otherwise provided in this Section, this Fund is not

- 1 subject to sweeps, administrative charge-backs, or any other
- 2 fiscal or budgetary maneuver that would in any way transfer
- 3 any amounts from this Fund into any other fund of the State.
- 4 (f) The Cannabis Regulation Fund shall retain a balance of
- 5 \$1,000,000 for the purposes of administrative costs.
- (q) In Fiscal Year 2024 the allocations in subsection (c) 6
- of this Section shall be reviewed and adjusted if the General 7
- 8 Assembly finds there is a greater need for funding for a
- 9 specific purpose in the State as it relates to Public Act
- 10 101-27.
- (Source: P.A. 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.) 11
- Section 815. The Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act is 12
- amended by changing Sections 1-10, 15-155, 55-35, 60-10, 13
- 14 60-15, and 60-20 and by adding Sections 20-60, 30-30, 35-25,
- 15 and 55-5.5 as follows:
- 16 (410 ILCS 705/1-10)
- Sec. 1-10. Definitions. In this Act: 17
- 18 "Adult Use Cultivation Center License" means a license
- 19 issued by the Department of Agriculture that permits a person
- 20 to act as a cultivation center under this Act and any
- administrative rule made in furtherance of this Act. 21
- 22 "Adult Use Dispensing Organization License"
- 23 license issued by the Department of Financial and Professional
- 24 Regulation that permits a person to act as a dispensing

1 organization under this Act and any administrative rule made

in furtherance of this Act. 2

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"Advertise" means to engage in promotional activities including, but not limited to: newspaper, radio, Internet and electronic media, and television advertising; the distribution of fliers and circulars; billboard advertising; and the display of window and interior signs. "Advertise" does not mean exterior signage displaying only the name of the licensed cannabis business establishment.

"Application points" means the number of points Dispensary Applicant receives on an application for a Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization License.

"BLS Region" means a region in Illinois used by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics to gather and categorize certain employment and wage data. The 17 such regions in Illinois are: Bloomington, Cape Girardeau, Carbondale-Marion, Champaign-Urbana, Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Danville, Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, Decatur, Kankakee, Peoria, Louis, Springfield, Northwest Rockford, St. Illinois nonmetropolitan area, West Central Illinois nonmetropolitan area, East Central Illinois nonmetropolitan area, and South Illinois nonmetropolitan area.

"By lot" means a randomized method of choosing between 2 23 24 or more Eligible Tied Applicants or 2 or more Qualifying 25 Applicants.

"Cannabis" means marijuana, hashish, and other substances 26

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that are identified as including any parts of the plant Cannabis sativa and including derivatives or subspecies, such as indica, of all strains of cannabis, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin, including tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and all other naturally produced cannabinol derivatives, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction, including, but not limited to, any structural, optical, or geometric isomers of THC, or any chemical compound that mimics THC; however, "cannabis" does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted from it), fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination. "Cannabis" does not include industrial hemp as defined and authorized under the Industrial Hemp Act. "Cannabis" also means cannabis flower, concentrate, and cannabis-infused products and any product whether derived from natural or synthetic sources with a THC concentration greater than the THC limit set forth in the Hemp Consumer Products Act.

"Cannabis business establishment" means a cultivation

organization, dispensing organization, or transporting

center, craft grower, processing organization,

1 organization.

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"Cannabis concentrate" means a product derived from cannabis that is produced by extracting cannabinoids, including tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), from the plant through the use of propylene glycol, glycerin, butter, olive oil, or other typical cooking fats; water, ice, or dry ice; or butane, propane,  $CO_2$ , ethanol, or isopropanol and with the intended use of smoking or making a cannabis-infused product. The use of any other solvent is expressly prohibited unless and until it is approved by the Department of Agriculture.

"Cannabis container" means a sealed or resealable, traceable, container, or package used for the purpose of containment of cannabis or cannabis-infused product during transportation.

"Cannabis flower" means marijuana, hashish, and other substances that are identified as including any parts of the plant Cannabis sativa and including derivatives or subspecies, such as indica, of all strains of cannabis; including raw kief, leaves, and buds, but not resin that has been extracted from any part of such plant; nor any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds, or resin.

"Cannabis-infused product" means a beverage, food, oil, ointment, tincture, topical formulation, or another product containing cannabis or cannabis concentrate that is not intended to be smoked.

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"Cannabis paraphernalia" means equipment, products, or materials intended to be used for planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, ingesting, or otherwise introducing cannabis into the human body.

"Cannabis plant monitoring system" or "plant monitoring system" means a system that includes, but is not limited to, testing and data collection established and maintained by the cultivation center, craft grower, or processing organization and that is available to the Department of Revenue, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, and the Illinois State Police for the purposes of documenting each cannabis plant and monitoring plant development throughout the life cycle of a cannabis plant cultivated for the intended use by a customer from seed planting to final packaging.

"Cannabis testing facility" means an entity registered by the Department of Agriculture to test cannabis for potency and contaminants.

"Clone" means a plant section from a female cannabis plant not yet rootbound, growing in a water solution or other propagation matrix, that is capable of developing into a new plant.

"Community College Cannabis Vocational Training Pilot Program faculty participant" means a person who is 21 years of

- 1 age or older, licensed by the Department of Agriculture, and
- 2 is employed or contracted by an Illinois community college to
- 3 provide student instruction using cannabis plants at an
- 4 Illinois community college Community College.
- 5 "Community College Cannabis Vocational Training Pilot
- 6 Program faculty participant Agent Identification Card" means a
- 7 document issued by the Department of Agriculture that
- 8 identifies a person as a Community College Cannabis Vocational
- 9 Training Pilot Program faculty participant.
- 10 "Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization License"
- 11 means a contingent license awarded to applicants for an Adult
- 12 Use Dispensing Organization License that reserves the right to
- an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License if the applicant
- 14 meets certain conditions described in this Act, but does not
- 15 entitle the recipient to begin purchasing or selling cannabis
- or cannabis-infused products.
- "Conditional Adult Use Cultivation Center License" means a
- 18 license awarded to top-scoring applicants for an Adult Use
- 19 Cultivation Center License that reserves the right to an Adult
- 20 Use Cultivation Center License if the applicant meets certain
- 21 conditions as determined by the Department of Agriculture by
- 22 rule, but does not entitle the recipient to begin growing,
- processing, or selling cannabis or cannabis-infused products.
- "Craft grower" means a facility operated by ar
- organization or business that is licensed by the Department of
- 26 Agriculture to cultivate, dry, cure, and package cannabis and

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perform other necessary activities to make cannabis available for sale at a dispensing organization or use at a processing organization. A craft grower may contain up to 5,000 square feet of canopy space on its premises for plants in the flowering state. The Department of Agriculture may authorize an increase or decrease of flowering stage cultivation space in increments of 3,000 square feet by rule based on market need, craft grower capacity, and the licensee's history of compliance or noncompliance, with a maximum space of 14,000 square feet for cultivating plants in the flowering stage, which must be cultivated in all stages of growth in an enclosed and secure area. A craft grower may share premises with a processing organization or a dispensing organization, or both, provided each licensee stores currency and cannabis or cannabis-infused products in a separate secured vault to which the other licensee does not have access or all licensees sharing a vault share more than 50% of the same ownership.

"Craft grower agent" means a principal officer, board member, employee, or other agent of a craft grower who is 21 years of age or older.

"Craft Grower Agent Identification Card" means a document issued by the Department of Agriculture that identifies a person as a craft grower agent.

"Cultivation center" means a facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Department of Agriculture to cultivate, process, transport (unless otherwise

- limited by this Act), and perform other necessary activities
- 2 to provide cannabis and cannabis-infused products to cannabis
- 3 business establishments.
- 4 "Cultivation center agent" means a principal officer,
- 5 board member, employee, or other agent of a cultivation center
- 6 who is 21 years of age or older.
- 7 "Cultivation Center Agent Identification Card" means a
- 8 document issued by the Department of Agriculture that
- 9 identifies a person as a cultivation center agent.
- "Currency" means currency and coin of the United States.
- "Dispensary" means a facility operated by a dispensing
- 12 organization at which activities licensed by this Act may
- 13 occur.
- "Dispensary Applicant" means the Proposed Dispensing
- 15 Organization Name as stated on an application for a
- 16 Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization License.
- "Dispensing organization" means a facility operated by an
- organization or business that is licensed by the Department of
- 19 Financial and Professional Regulation to acquire cannabis from
- 20 a cultivation center, craft grower, processing organization,
- 21 or another dispensary for the purpose of selling or dispensing
- 22 cannabis, cannabis-infused products, cannabis seeds,
- 23 paraphernalia, or related supplies under this Act to
- 24 purchasers or to qualified registered medical cannabis
- 25 patients and caregivers. As used in this Act, "dispensing
- 26 organization" includes a registered medical cannabis

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organization as defined in the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act or its successor Act that has obtained an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License.

"Dispensing organization agent" means a principal officer, employee, or agent of a dispensing organization who is 21 years of age or older.

"Dispensing organization agent identification card" means a document issued by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation that identifies a person as a dispensing organization agent.

"Disproportionately Impacted Area" means a census tract or comparable geographic area that satisfies the following criteria as determined by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, that:

- (1) meets at least one of the following criteria:
- (A) the area has a poverty rate of at least 20% according to the latest federal decennial census; or
- (B) 75% or more of the children in the area participate in the federal free lunch program according to reported statistics from the State Board of Education; or
- (C) at least 20% of the households in the area receive assistance under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; or
- (D) the area has an average unemployment rate, as determined by the Illinois Department of Employment

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Security, that is more than 120% of the national unemployment average, as determined by the United States Department of Labor, for a period of at least 2 consecutive calendar years preceding the date of the application; and

(2) has high rates of arrest, conviction, and incarceration related to the sale, possession, use, cultivation, manufacture, or transport of cannabis.

"Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License" means a license that permits a medical cannabis cultivation center licensed under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act as of the effective date of this Act to begin cultivating, infusing, packaging, transporting (unless otherwise provided in this Act), processing, and selling cannabis or cannabis-infused product to cannabis business establishments for resale to purchasers as permitted by this Act as of January 1, 2020.

"Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License" means a license that permits a medical cannabis dispensing organization licensed under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act as of the effective date of this Act to begin selling cannabis or cannabis-infused product to purchasers as permitted by this Act as of January 1, 2020.

"Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization at a secondary site" means a license that permits a medical cannabis dispensing organization licensed under the

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1 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act as of the

effective date of this Act to begin selling cannabis or

cannabis-infused product to purchasers as permitted by this

Act on January 1, 2020 at a different dispensary location from

5 its existing registered medical dispensary location.

"Eligible Tied Applicant" means a Tied Applicant that is eligible to participate in the process by which a remaining available license is distributed by lot pursuant to a Tied Applicant Lottery.

"Enclosed, locked facility" means a room, greenhouse, building, or other enclosed area equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by cannabis business establishment agents working for the licensed cannabis business establishment or acting pursuant to this Act to cultivate, process, store, or distribute cannabis.

"Enclosed, locked space" means a closet, room, greenhouse, building, or other enclosed area equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by authorized individuals under this Act. "Enclosed, locked space" may include:

(1) a space within a residential building that (i) is the primary residence of the individual cultivating 5 or fewer cannabis plants that are more than 5 inches tall and (ii) includes sleeping quarters and indoor plumbing. The space must only be accessible by a key or code that is different from any key or code that can be used to access

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the residential building from the exterior; or

(2) a structure, such as a shed or greenhouse, that lies on the same plot of land as a residential building that (i) includes sleeping quarters and indoor plumbing and (ii) is used as a primary residence by the person cultivating 5 or fewer cannabis plants that are more than 5 inches tall, such as a shed or greenhouse. The structure must remain locked when it is unoccupied by people.

"Financial institution" has the same meaning as "financial organization" as defined in Section 1501 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, and also includes the holding companies, subsidiaries, and affiliates of such financial organizations.

"Flowering stage" means the stage of cultivation where and when a cannabis plant is cultivated to produce plant material for cannabis products. This includes mature plants as follows:

- (1) if greater than 2 stigmas are visible at each internode of the plant; or
- (2) if the cannabis plant is in an area that has been intentionally deprived of light for a period of time intended to produce flower buds and induce maturation, from the moment the light deprivation began through the remainder of the marijuana plant growth cycle.
- "Individual" means a natural person.

"Infuser organization" or "infuser" means a facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Department of Agriculture to directly incorporate cannabis

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1 or cannabis concentrate into a product formulation to produce a cannabis-infused product. 2

"Kief" means the resinous crystal-like trichomes that are found on cannabis and that are accumulated, resulting in a higher concentration of cannabinoids, untreated by heat or pressure, or extracted using a solvent.

"Labor peace agreement" means an agreement between a cannabis business establishment and any labor organization recognized under the National Labor Relations Act, referred to in this Act as a bona fide labor organization, that prohibits labor organizations and members from engaging in picketing, work stoppages, boycotts, and any other economic interference with the cannabis business establishment. This agreement means that the cannabis business establishment has agreed not to disrupt efforts by the bona fide labor organization to communicate with, and attempt to organize and represent, the cannabis business establishment's employees. The agreement shall provide a bona fide labor organization access at reasonable times to areas in which the cannabis business establishment's employees work, for the purpose of meeting with employees to discuss their right to representation, employment rights under State law, and terms and conditions of employment. This type of agreement shall not mandate a particular method of election or certification of the bona fide labor organization.

"Limited access area" means a room or other area under the

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1 control of a cannabis dispensing organization licensed under this Act and upon the licensed premises where cannabis sales 2 3 occur with access limited to purchasers, dispensing 4 organization owners and other dispensing organization agents, 5 service professionals conducting business with dispensing organization, or, if sales to registered qualifying 6 patients, caregivers, provisional 7 patients, and 8 Alternative Pilot Program participants licensed pursuant to 9 the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act are also 10 permitted at the dispensary, registered qualifying patients, 11 caregivers, provisional patients, and Opioid Alternative Pilot Program participants. 12

"Member of an impacted family" means an individual who has a parent, legal guardian, child, spouse, or dependent, or was a dependent of an individual who, prior to the effective date of this Act, was arrested for, convicted of, or adjudicated delinquent for any offense that is eligible for expungement under this Act.

"Mother plant" means a cannabis plant that is cultivated or maintained for the purpose of generating clones, and that will not be used to produce plant material for sale to an infuser or dispensing organization.

"Ordinary public view" means within the sight line with normal visual range of a person, unassisted by visual aids, from a public street or sidewalk adjacent to real property, or from within an adjacent property.

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"Ownership and control" means ownership of at least 51% of the business, including corporate stock if a corporation, and control over the management and day-to-day operations of the business and an interest in the capital, assets, and profits and losses of the business proportionate to percentage of ownership.

"Person" means a natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint venture, public or private corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, executor, trustee, guardian, or other representative appointed by order of any court.

"Possession limit" means the amount of cannabis under Section 10-10 that may be possessed at any one time by a person 21 years of age or older or who is a registered qualifying medical cannabis patient or caregiver under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.

"Principal officer" includes а cannabis business applicant or licensed cannabis establishment business establishment's board member, owner with more than 1% interest of the total cannabis business establishment or more than 5% interest of the total cannabis business establishment of a publicly traded company, president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, partner, officer, member, manager member, or person with a profit sharing, financial interest, or revenue sharing arrangement. The definition includes a person with authority to control the cannabis business establishment, a person who

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1 assumes responsibility for the debts of the cannabis business establishment and who is further defined in this Act. 2

"Primary residence" means a dwelling where a person usually stays or stays more often than other locations. It may be determined by, without limitation, presence, tax filings; an Illinois driver's license, address on an Illinois Identification Card, or an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card; or voter registration. No person may have more than one primary residence.

"Processing organization" or "processor" means a facility operated by an organization or business that is licensed by the Department of Agriculture to either extract constituent chemicals or compounds to produce cannabis concentrate or incorporate cannabis or cannabis concentrate into a product formulation to produce a cannabis product.

"Processing organization agent" means a principal officer, board member, employee, or agent of a processing organization.

"Processing organization agent identification card" means a document issued by the Department of Agriculture that identifies a person as a processing organization agent.

"Purchaser" means a person 21 years of age or older who acquires cannabis for a valuable consideration. "Purchaser" does not include a cardholder under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.

"Qualifying Applicant" means an applicant that submitted an application pursuant to Section 15-30 that received at

- 1 least 85% of 250 application points available under Section
- 15-30 as the applicant's final score and meets the definition 2
- of "Social Equity Applicant" as set forth under this Section. 3
- 4 "Qualifying Social Equity Justice Involved Applicant"
- 5 means an applicant that submitted an application pursuant to
- Section 15-30 that received at least 85% of 250 application 6
- points available under Section 15-30 as the applicant's final 7
- 8 score and meets the criteria of either paragraph (1) or (2) of
- 9 the definition of "Social Equity Applicant" as set forth under
- 10 this Section.
- 11 "Qualified Social Equity Applicant" means a Social Equity
- Applicant who has been awarded a conditional license under 12
- 13 this Act to operate a cannabis business establishment.
- 14 "Resided" means an individual's primary residence was
- 15 located within the relevant geographic area as established by
- 16 2 of the following:
- 17 (1) a signed lease agreement that includes the
- 18 applicant's name;
- 19 (2) a property deed that includes the applicant's
- 20 name;
- (3) school records; 2.1
- 22 (4) a voter registration card;
- 23 Illinois driver's license, (5) an an Illinois
- 24 Identification Card, or an Illinois Person with a
- 25 Disability Identification Card;
- 26 (6) a paycheck stub;

(7) a utility bill;

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2	(8) tax records; or
3	(9) any other proof of residency or other information
4	necessary to establish residence as provided by rule.
5	"Smoking" means the inhalation of smoke caused by the
6	combustion of cannabis.
7	"Social Equity Applicant" means an applicant that is an
8	Illinois resident that meets one of the following criteria:
9	(1) an applicant with at least 51% ownership and
10	control by one or more individuals who have resided for at
11	least 5 of the preceding 10 years in a Disproportionately
12	Impacted Area;
13	(2) an applicant with at least 51% ownership and
14	control by one or more individuals who:
15	(i) have been arrested for, convicted of, or
16	adjudicated delinquent for any offense that is
17	eligible for expungement under this Act; or
18	(ii) is a member of an impacted family;
19	(3) for applicants with a minimum of 10 full-time
20	employees, an applicant with at least 51% of current
21	employees who:
22	(i) currently reside in a Disproportionately
23	Impacted Area; or
24	(ii) have been arrested for, convicted of, or
25	adjudicated delinquent for any offense that is
26	eligible for expungement under this Act or member of

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1 an impacted family.

> Nothing in this Act shall be construed to preempt or limit the duties of any employer under the Job Opportunities for Qualified Applicants Act. Nothing in this Act shall permit an employer to require an employee to disclose sealed or expunged offenses, unless otherwise required by law.

> "Tetrahydrocannabinol" or "THC" means any naturally occurring or synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation and any preparation, mixture, or substance containing, or mixed or infused with, any detectable amount of tetrahydrocannabinol tetrahydrocannabolic acid, including, but not limited to, delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, delta-10-tetrahydrocannabinol, tetrahydrocannabolic acid, tetrahydrocannabipherol, or hexahydrocannabinol, however derived, or any other substance determined to have similar intoxicating effects on the mind or body by the Department. For the purposes of this definition, "isomer" means the optical, position, and geometric isomers.

> "Tied Applicant" means an application submitted by a Dispensary Applicant pursuant to Section 15-30 that received the same number of application points under Section 15-30 as the Dispensary Applicant's final score as one or more top-scoring applications in the same BLS Region and would have

- 1 been awarded a license but for the one or more other
- top-scoring applications that received the same number of 2
- 3 application points. Each application for which a Dispensary
- 4 Applicant was required to pay a required application fee for
- 5 the application period ending January 2, 2020 shall be
- 6 considered an application of a separate Tied Applicant.
- "Tied Applicant Lottery" means the process established 7
- 8 under 68 Ill. Adm. Code 1291.50 for awarding Conditional Adult
- 9 Use Dispensing Organization Licenses pursuant to Sections
- 10 15-25 and 15-30 among Eligible Tied Applicants.
- 11 "Tincture" means a cannabis-infused solution, typically
- comprised of alcohol, glycerin, or vegetable oils, derived 12
- 13 either directly from the cannabis plant or from a processed
- cannabis extract. A tincture is not an alcoholic liquor as 14
- 15 defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934. A tincture shall
- 16 include a calibrated dropper or other similar device capable
- of accurately measuring servings. 17
- 18 "Transporting organization" or "transporter" means
- 19 organization or business that is licensed by the Department of
- 20 Agriculture to transport cannabis or cannabis-infused product
- on behalf of a cannabis business establishment or a community 2.1
- 22 college licensed under the Community College
- 23 Vocational Training Pilot Program.
- 24 "Transporting organization agent" means a principal
- 25 officer, board member, employee, or agent of a transporting
- 26 organization.

- "Transporting organization agent identification card" 1
- means a document issued by the Department of Agriculture that 2
- 3 identifies a person as a transporting organization agent.
- 4 "Unit of local government" means any county, city,
- 5 village, or incorporated town.
- "Vegetative stage" means the stage of cultivation in which 6
- a cannabis plant is propagated to produce additional cannabis 7
- plants or reach a sufficient size for production. This 8
- 9 includes seedlings, clones, mothers, and other immature
- 10 cannabis plants as follows:
- 11 (1) if the cannabis plant is in an area that has not
- been intentionally deprived of light for a period of time 12
- 13 intended to produce flower buds and induce maturation, it
- 14 has no more than 2 stigmas visible at each internode of the
- 15 cannabis plant; or
- 16 (2) any cannabis plant that is cultivated solely for
- 17 the purpose of propagating clones and is never used to
- produce cannabis. 18
- (Source: P.A. 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19; 19
- 20 102-98, eff. 7-15-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff.
- 5-13-22.) 2.1
- 22 (410 ILCS 705/15-155)
- 23 Sec. 15-155. Unlicensed practice; violation; civil
- 24 penalty.
- 25 (a) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any

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1 person who practices, offers to practice, attempts to practice, or holds oneself out to practice as a licensed 2 3 dispensing organization owner, principal officer, 4 agent-in-charge, or agent, cultivates, processes, distributes, 5 sells, or offers for sale cannabis, cannabis-infused products, 6 cannabis concentrates, or cannabis flower without being licensed under this Act shall, in addition to any other 7 penalty provided by law, pay a civil penalty to the Department 8 9 of Financial and Professional Regulation in an amount not to 10 exceed \$10,000 for each offense as determined by the 11 Department. Each day a person engages in unlicensed practice in violation of the provisions of this Section constitutes a 12 13 separate offense. The civil penalty shall be assessed by the Department after a hearing is held in accordance with the 14 15 provisions set forth in this Act regarding the provision of a 16 hearing for the discipline of a licensee.

- (b) The Department, the Attorney General, any State or local law enforcement agency, or any State's Attorney has the authority and power to investigate any and all unlicensed activity.
- (c) The civil penalty shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the civil penalty or in accordance with the order imposing the civil penalty. The order shall constitute a judgment and may be filed and execution had thereon in the same manner as any judgment from any court of this State.

- 1 (d) A violation of subsection (a) is an unlawful practice
- under Section 2 of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business 2
- Practices Act. All remedies, penalties, and authority granted 3
- 4 to the Attorney General under that Act shall be available for
- 5 the enforcement of this Act.
- 6 (e) Nothing in this Section prohibits a unit of local
- 7 government from enacting a local law or ordinance to carry out
- enforcement activities and assess civil penalties against 8
- 9 unlicensed cannabis sales.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19.)
- (410 ILCS 705/20-60 new) 11
- 12 Sec. 20-60. Unlicensed practice; violation; civil penalty.
- 13 (a) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any
- 14 person who practices, offers to practice, attempts to
- practice, or holds oneself out to practice as a licensed 15
- cultivation center, infuser, or craft grower owner, principal 16
- officer, agent-in-charge, or agent or who cultivates, 17
- processes, distributes, sells, or offers for sale cannabis, 18
- 19 cannabis-infused products, cannabis concentrates, or cannabis
- 20 flower without being licensed under this Act shall, in
- 21 addition to any other penalty provided by law, pay a civil
- penalty to the Department of Agriculture in an amount not to 22
- exceed \$10,000 for each offense. Each day any person engages 23
- 24 in unlicensed practice in violation of the provisions of this
- 25 Section constitutes a separate offense. The civil penalty

- 1 shall be assessed by the Department after a hearing is held in
- accordance with the provisions set forth in this Act regarding 2
- hearings for the discipline of a licensee. 3
- 4 (b) The Department, the Attorney General, any State or
- 5 local law enforcement agency, or any State's Attorney has the
- authority and power to investigate any and all unlicensed 6
- activity. 7
- (c) The civil penalty shall be paid within 60 days after 8
- 9 the effective date of the order imposing the civil penalty or
- 10 in accordance with the order imposing the civil penalty. The
- order shall constitute a judgment and may be filed and 11
- execution had thereon in the same manner as any judgment from 12
- 13 any court of this State.
- 14 (d) In addition to any other remedies or penalties
- 15 provided by law, a unit of local government may suspend or
- 16 revoke any locally established licenses held by the person,
- and prohibit the person from further operations and seize any 17
- cannabis or THC product. 18
- 19 (410 ILCS 705/30-30)
- Sec. 30-30. Craft grower requirements; prohibitions. 2.0
- (a) The operating documents of a craft grower shall 21
- include procedures for the oversight of the craft grower, a 22
- 23 cannabis plant monitoring system including a physical
- 24 inventory recorded weekly, accurate recordkeeping, and a
- 25 staffing plan.

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- (b) A craft grower shall implement a security plan reviewed by the Illinois State Police that includes, but is not limited to: facility access controls, perimeter intrusion detection systems, personnel identification systems, and a 24-hour surveillance system to monitor the interior and exterior of the craft grower facility and that is accessible authorized law enforcement and the Department Agriculture in real time.
- (c) All cultivation of cannabis by a craft grower must take place in an enclosed, locked facility at the physical address provided to the Department of Agriculture during the licensing process. The craft grower location shall only be accessed by the agents working for the craft grower, the Department of Agriculture staff performing inspections, the Department of Public Health staff performing inspections, State and local law enforcement or other emergency personnel, contractors working on jobs unrelated to cannabis, such as installing or maintaining security devices or performing electrical wiring, transporting organization agents provided in this Act, or participants in the incubator program, individuals in a mentoring or educational program approved by the State, or other individuals as provided by rule. However, if a craft grower shares a premises with an infuser or dispensing organization, agents from those other licensees may access the craft grower portion of the premises if that is the location of common bathrooms, lunchrooms,

- 1 locker rooms, or other areas of the building where work or
- cultivation of cannabis is not performed. At no time may an 2
- 3 infuser or dispensing organization agent perform work at a
- 4 craft grower without being a registered agent of the craft
- 5 grower.
- (d) A craft grower may not sell or distribute any cannabis 6
- to any person other than a cultivation center, a craft grower, 7
- an infuser organization, a dispensing organization, or as 8
- 9 otherwise authorized by rule.
- 10 (e) A craft grower may not be located in an area zoned for
- 11 residential use.
- (f) A craft grower may not either directly or indirectly 12
- discriminate in price between different cannabis business 13
- 14 establishments that are purchasing a like grade, strain,
- 15 brand, and quality of cannabis or cannabis-infused product.
- 16 Nothing in this subsection (f) prevents a craft grower from
- pricing cannabis differently based on differences in the cost 17
- of manufacturing or processing, the quantities sold, such as 18
- 19 volume discounts, or the way the products are delivered.
- 20 (g) All cannabis harvested by a craft grower and intended
- 2.1 for distribution to a dispensing organization must be entered
- into a data collection system, packaged and labeled under 22
- Section 55-21, and, if distribution is to a dispensing 23
- 24 organization that does not share a premises with the
- 25 dispensing organization receiving the cannabis, placed into a
- 26 cannabis container for transport. All cannabis harvested by a

- 1 craft grower and intended for distribution to a cultivation
- center, to an infuser organization, or to a craft grower with
- 3 which it does not share a premises, must be packaged in a
- 4 labeled cannabis container and entered into a data collection
- 5 system before transport.
- 6 (h) Craft growers are subject to random inspections by the
- 7 Department of Agriculture, local safety or health inspectors,
- 8 the Illinois State Police, or as provided by rule.
- 9 (i) A craft grower agent shall notify local law
- 10 enforcement, the Illinois State Police, and the Department of
- 11 Agriculture within 24 hours of the discovery of any loss or
- 12 theft. Notification shall be made by phone, in person, or
- written or electronic communication.
- 14 (j) A craft grower shall comply with all State and any
- applicable federal rules and regulations regarding the use of
- 16 pesticides.
- 17 (k) A craft grower or craft grower agent shall not
- 18 transport cannabis or cannabis-infused products to any other
- 19 cannabis business establishment without a transport
- 20 organization license unless:
- 21 (i) If the craft grower is located in a county with a
- population of 3,000,000 or more, the cannabis business
- establishment receiving the cannabis is within 2,000 feet
- of the property line of the craft grower;
- 25 (ii) If the craft grower is located in a county with a
- population of more than 700,000 but fewer than 3,000,000,

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the cannabis business establishment receiving the cannabis is within 2 miles of the craft grower; or

- (iii) If the craft grower is located in a county with a population of fewer than 700,000, the cannabis business establishment receiving the cannabis is within 15 miles of the craft grower.
- (1) A craft grower may enter into a contract with a transporting organization to transport cannabis to a cultivation center, a craft grower, an infuser organization, a dispensing organization, or a laboratory.
- (m) No person or entity shall hold any legal, equitable, ownership, or beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, of more than 3 craft grower licenses. Further, no person or entity that is employed by, an agent of, or has a contract to receive payment from or participate in the management of a craft grower, is a principal officer of a craft grower, or entity controlled by or affiliated with a principal officer of a craft grower shall hold any legal, equitable, ownership, or beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, in a craft grower license that would result in the person or entity owning or controlling in combination with any craft grower, principal officer of a craft grower, or entity controlled or affiliated with a principal officer of a craft grower by which he, she, or it is employed, is an agent of, or participates in the management of more than 3 craft grower licenses.
  - (n) It is unlawful for any person having a craft grower

1 license or any officer, associate, member, representative, or agent of the licensee to offer or deliver money, or anything 2 else of value, directly or indirectly, to any person having an 3 4 Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, a 5 Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, an 6 Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license issued under the 7 8 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act, or to any 9 person connected with or in any way representing, or to any 10 member of the family of, the person holding an Early Approval 11 Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, a Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, an Adult Use Dispensing 12 13 Organization License, or a medical cannabis 14 organization license issued under the Compassionate Use of 15 Medical Cannabis Program Act, or to any stockholders in any 16 corporation engaged in the retail sale of cannabis, or to any officer, manager, agent, or representative of the Early 17 Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, 18 Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, 19 20 Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license issued under the 2.1 22 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act to obtain 23 preferential placement within the dispensing organization, 24 including, without limitation, on shelves and in display cases 25 where purchasers can view products, or on the dispensing 26 organization's website.

- 1 (o) A craft grower shall not be located within 1,500 feet 2 of another craft grower or a cultivation center.
- 3 (p) A craft grower may process cannabis, cannabis
  4 concentrates, and cannabis-infused products.
- 5 (q) A craft grower must comply with any other requirements 6 or prohibitions set by administrative rule of the Department 7 of Agriculture.
- 9 intoxicating product from a hemp consumer product processor
  10 and offer a hemp-derived intoxicating product for sale to
  11 another cannabis business establishment. Once a hemp-derived
  12 intoxicating product is delivered to a craft grower, it is
  13 considered cannabis and the craft grower is responsible for
  14 ensuring the product meets all requirements of this Act.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19;
- 16 102-98, eff. 7-15-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff.
- 17 5-13-22.)
- 18 (410 ILCS 705/35-25)
- 19 Sec. 35-25. Infuser organization requirements; 20 prohibitions.
- 21 (a) The operating documents of an infuser shall include
- 22 procedures for the oversight of the infuser, an inventory
- 23 monitoring system including a physical inventory recorded
- 24 weekly, accurate recordkeeping, and a staffing plan.
- 25 (b) An infuser shall implement a security plan reviewed by

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1 the Illinois State Police that includes, but is not limited to: facility access controls, perimeter intrusion detection 2 3 systems, personnel identification systems, and a 24-hour 4 surveillance system to monitor the interior and exterior of 5 the infuser facility and that is accessible to authorized law enforcement, the Department of Public Health, 6 Department of Agriculture in real time. 7

(c) All processing of cannabis by an infuser must take place in an enclosed, locked facility at the physical address provided to the Department of Agriculture during the licensing process. The infuser location shall only be accessed by the agents working for the infuser, the Department of Agriculture staff performing inspections, the Department of Public Health staff performing inspections, State and local law enforcement or other emergency personnel, contractors working on jobs unrelated to cannabis, such as installing or maintaining security devices or performing electrical wiring, transporting organization agents as provided in this Act, participants in incubator program, individuals in a mentoring educational program approved by the State, local safety or health inspectors, or other individuals as provided by rule. However, if an infuser shares a premises with a craft grower or dispensing organization, agents from these other licensees may access the infuser portion of the premises if that is the location of common bathrooms, lunchrooms, locker rooms, or other areas of the building where processing of cannabis is

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- not performed. At no time may a craft grower or dispensing organization agent perform work at an infuser without being a
- 3 registered agent of the infuser.
  - (d) An infuser may not sell or distribute any cannabis to any person other than a dispensing organization, or as otherwise authorized by rule.
    - (e) An infuser may not either directly or indirectly discriminate in price between different cannabis business establishments that are purchasing a like grade, strain, brand, and quality of cannabis or cannabis-infused product. Nothing in this subsection (e) prevents an infuser from pricing cannabis differently based on differences in the cost of manufacturing or processing, the quantities sold, such volume discounts, or the way the products are delivered.
    - (f) All cannabis infused by an infuser and intended for distribution to a dispensing organization must be entered into a data collection system, packaged and labeled under Section 55-21, and, if distribution is to a dispensing organization that does not share a premises with the infuser, placed into a cannabis container for transport. All cannabis produced by an infuser and intended for distribution to a cultivation center, infuser organization, or craft grower with which it does not share a premises, must be packaged in a labeled cannabis container and entered into a data collection system before transport.
      - (g) Infusers are subject to random inspections by the

- Department of Agriculture, the Department of Public Health, 1
- the Illinois State Police, local law enforcement, or as 2
- 3 provided by rule.
- 4 (h) An infuser agent shall notify local law enforcement,
- 5 the Illinois State Police, and the Department of Agriculture
- within 24 hours of the discovery of any loss or theft. 6
- Notification shall be made by phone, in person, or by written 7
- 8 or electronic communication.
- 9 (i) An infuser organization may not be located in an area
- 10 zoned for residential use.
- 11 (j) An infuser or infuser agent shall not transport
- cannabis or cannabis-infused products to any other cannabis 12
- 13 business establishment without a transport organization
- 14 license unless:
- 15 (i) If the infuser is located in a county with a
- population of 3,000,000 or more, the cannabis business 16
- establishment receiving the cannabis or cannabis-infused 17
- product is within 2,000 feet of the property line of the 18
- infuser; 19
- 20 (ii) If the infuser is located in a county with a
- population of more than 700,000 but fewer than 3,000,000, 2.1
- 22 the cannabis business establishment receiving the cannabis
- 23 or cannabis-infused product is within 2 miles of the
- 24 infuser; or
- 25 (iii) If the infuser is located in a county with a
- population of fewer than 700,000, the cannabis business 26

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- establishment receiving the cannabis or cannabis-infused product is within 15 miles of the infuser.
  - (k) An infuser may enter into a contract with a transporting organization to transport cannabis to a dispensing organization or a laboratory.
  - (1) An infuser organization may share premises with a craft grower or a dispensing organization, or both, provided each licensee stores currency and cannabis or cannabis-infused products in a separate secured vault to which the other licensee does not have access or all licensees sharing a vault share more than 50% of the same ownership.
  - (m) It is unlawful for any person or entity having an infuser organization license or any officer, associate, member, representative or agent of such licensee to offer or deliver money, or anything else of value, directly or indirectly to any person having an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, a Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act, or to any person connected with or in any way representing, or to any member of the family of, such person holding an Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, a Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license

- 1 issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program 2 Act, or to any stockholders in any corporation engaged the retail sales of cannabis, or to any officer, manager, agent, 3 4 or representative of the Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing 5 Organization License, a Conditional Adult Use Dispensing 6 Organization License, an Adult Use Dispensing Organization License, or a medical cannabis dispensing organization license 7 issued under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program 8 9 Act to obtain preferential placement within the dispensing 10 organization, including, without limitation, on shelves and in 11 display cases where purchasers can view products, or on the dispensing organization's website. 12
- 13 (n) At no time shall an infuser organization or an infuser agent perform the extraction of cannabis concentrate from 14 15 cannabis flower.
- 16 (o) An infuser may purchase a hemp-derived intoxicating 17 product from a hemp consumer product processor and offer a hemp-derived intoxicating product for sale to another cannabis 18 19 business establishment. Once a hemp-derived intoxicating 20 product is delivered to an infuser, it is considered cannabis and the infuser is responsible for ensuring the product meets 21 22 all requirements of this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19; 23
- 102-98, eff. 7-15-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 24
- 25 5-13-22.)

- 1 (410 ILCS 705/55-5.5 new)
- Sec. 55-5.5. Use of hemp in cannabis-infused products. 2
- 3 (a) For purposes of this Section, "industrial hemp" has
- 4 the meaning given to it under the Industrial Hemp Act.
- 5 (b) Cannabis business establishments licensed by the
- Department of Agriculture for cultivation, growing, 6
- processing, manufacturing, or infusing of medical or adult use 7
- cannabis products pursuant to this Act or the Compassionate 8
- 9 Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act may use industrial hemp as
- 10 an ingredient in cannabis-infused products offered for sale at
- 11 licensed dispensaries in Illinois. Hemp flower shall not be
- 12 sold to dispensaries.
- 13 (c) All hemp obtained under this Section must be used in
- 14 extracted form and in infused cannabis products only.
- 15 (d) Industrial hemp may be procured from third-party
- 16 licensed growers or processors from within the State or any
- other state with a regulated industrial hemp program. 17
- (e) All hemp and hemp derivatives shall be obtained from a 18
- 19 licensed or registered hemp grower or processor, regardless of
- the home state of the grower or processor. Cannabis producers 20
- 2.1 shall provide a copy of the hemp grower's or processor's
- 22 state-issued license upon demand of the Department of
- 23 Agriculture or the Illinois State Police.
- 24 (f) Industrial hemp flower and biomass may be purchased
- 25 and extracted by licensed cannabis cultivation centers or
- 26 licensed craft growers.

- 1 (q) Licensed cannabis cultivation centers and licensed
- craft growers may procure or process industrial hemp in the 2
- form of distillate or isolate. Licensed infusers may procure 3
- 4 industrial hemp in the form of distillate or isolate.
- 5 (h) Hemp and hemp derivatives may not be used to
- concentrate or to synthesize intoxicating compounds and may 6
- 7 not exceed 0.3% THC.
- (1) Final products containing hemp or hemp derivatives 8
- 9 sold by a cannabis business establishment shall
- 10 cannabis-infused products and shall be subject to the
- 11 requirements of the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Act
- and the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act and any applicable 12
- 13 administrative rules.
- 14 (410 ILCS 705/55-35)
- 15 Sec. 55-35. Administrative rulemaking.
- (a) No later than 180 days after the effective date of this 16
- Act, the Department of Agriculture, the Illinois State Police, 17
- the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the 18
- 19 Department of Revenue, the Department of Commerce and Economic
- 20 Opportunity, and the Treasurer's Office shall adopt permanent
- 21 rules in accordance with their responsibilities under this
- Act. The Department of Agriculture, the Illinois State Police, 22
- 23 the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, the
- 24 Department of Revenue, and the Department of Commerce and
- 25 Economic Opportunity may adopt rules necessary to regulate

safety, and welfare.

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- personal cannabis use through the use of emergency rulemaking in accordance with subsection (gg) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. The General Assembly finds that the adoption of rules to regulate cannabis use is deemed an emergency and necessary for the public interest,
  - (b) The Department of Agriculture rules may address, but are not limited to, the following matters related to cultivation centers, craft growers, infuser organizations, and transporting organizations with the goal of protecting against diversion and theft, without imposing an undue burden on the cultivation centers, craft growers, infuser organizations, or transporting organizations:
    - (1) oversight requirements for cultivation centers, craft growers, infuser organizations, and transporting organizations;
    - (2) recordkeeping requirements for cultivation centers, craft growers, infuser organizations, and transporting organizations;
    - (3) security requirements for cultivation centers, craft growers, infuser organizations, and transporting organizations, which shall include that each cultivation center, craft grower, infuser organization, and transporting organization location must be protected by a fully operational security alarm system;
      - (4) standards for enclosed, locked facilities under

L	this	Act	;

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- (5) procedures for suspending or revoking the identification cards of agents of cultivation centers, craft growers, infuser organizations, and transporting organizations that commit violations of this Act or the rules adopted under this Section;
- (6) rules concerning the intrastate transportation of cannabis from a cultivation center, craft grower, infuser organization, and transporting organization to a dispensing organization;
- (7) standards concerning the testing, quality, cultivation, and processing of cannabis; and
- (7.5) standards and rules for the investigation and enforcement of unregulated and unlicensed sale of cannabis and cannabis products; and
- (8) any other matters under oversight by the Department of Agriculture as are necessary for the fair, impartial, stringent, and comprehensive administration of this Act.
- (b-5) Notwithstanding any standards and rules developed under paragraph (7.5) of subsection (b) of this Section, the Department of Agriculture shall update through official guidance and publish publicly on its website the cannabinoids that it deems tetrahydrocannabinol or THC on or before January 1 and July 1 of each calendar year.
- 26 (c) The Department of Financial and Professional

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- 2 following matters related to dispensing organizations, with
- 3 the goal of protecting against diversion and theft, without
- 4 imposing an undue burden on the dispensing organizations:
- 5 oversight requirements for (1)dispensing organizations; 6
  - recordkeeping requirements (2)for dispensing organizations;
    - (3) security requirements for dispensing organizations, which shall include that each dispensing organization location must be protected by a fully operational security alarm system;
    - (4) procedures for suspending or revoking the licenses of dispensing organization agents that commit violations of this Act or the rules adopted under this Act;
    - (4.5) standards and rules for the investigation and enforcement of unregulated and unlicensed sale of cannabis and cannabis products; and
    - (5) any other matters under oversight by Department of Financial and Professional Regulation that are necessary for the fair, impartial, stringent, and comprehensive administration of this Act.
- 23 (d) The Department of Revenue rules may address, but are 24 not limited to, the following matters related to the payment 25 of taxes by cannabis business establishments:
  - (1) recording of sales;

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- 1 (2) documentation of taxable income and expenses;
- 2 (3) transfer of funds for the payment of taxes; or
- 3 (4) any other matter under the oversight of the 4 Department of Revenue.
  - (e) The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity rules may address, but are not limited to, a loan program or grant program to assist Social Equity Applicants access the capital needed to start a cannabis business establishment. The names of recipients and the amounts of any moneys received through a loan program or grant program shall be a public record.
  - (f) The Illinois State Police rules may address enforcement of its authority under this Act. The Illinois State Police shall not make rules that infringe on the exclusive authority of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation or the Department of Agriculture over licensees under this Act.
    - (g) The Department of Human Services shall develop and disseminate:
      - (1) educational information about the health risks associated with the use of cannabis; and
      - (2) one or more public education campaigns in coordination with local health departments and community organizations, including one or more prevention campaigns directed at children, adolescents, parents, and pregnant or breastfeeding women, to inform them of the potential

- 1 health risks associated with intentional or unintentional
- 2 cannabis use.

- (Source: P.A. 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19; 3
- 4 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 5 (410 ILCS 705/60-10)
- Sec. 60-10. Tax imposed. 6
- (a) Beginning September 1, 2019, a tax is imposed upon the 7 8 privilege of cultivating cannabis at the rate of 7% of the 9 gross receipts from the first sale of cannabis by a 10 cultivator. The sale of any product that contains any amount of cannabis or any derivative thereof is subject to the tax 11 12 under this Section on the full selling price of the product. 13 The Department may determine the selling price of the cannabis 14 when the seller and purchaser are affiliated persons, when the 15 sale and purchase of cannabis is not an arm's length 16 transaction, or when cannabis is transferred by a craft grower 17 to the craft grower's dispensing organization or infuser or processing organization and a value is not established for the 18 19 cannabis. The value determined by the Department shall be 20 commensurate with the actual price received for products of 21 like quality, character, and use in the area. If there are no 22 sales of cannabis of like quality, character, and use in the same area, then the Department shall establish a reasonable 23 24 value based on sales of products of like quality, character,

and use in other areas of the State, taking into consideration

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any other relevant factors.

(a-5) Beginning January 1, 2025, a tax is imposed upon the privilege of processing hemp-derived intoxicating products at the rate of 7% of the gross receipts from the hemp processor's sale of a hemp-derived intoxicating product to a craft grower or infuser. The sale of any hemp-derived intoxicating product as defined in the Hemp Consumer Products Act is subject to the tax under this Section on the full selling price of the product. The Department may determine the selling price of the hemp-derived intoxicating product when the seller and purchaser are affiliated persons or when the sale and purchase of a hemp-derived intoxicating product is not an arm's length transaction. The value determined by the Department shall be commensurate with the actual price received for products of like quality, character, and use in the area. If there are no sales of hemp-derived intoxicating products of like quality, character, and use in the same area, then the Department shall establish a reasonable value based on sales of products of like quality, character, and use in other areas of the State, taking into consideration any other relevant factors.

(b) The Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax imposed under this Article is solely the responsibility of the cultivator who makes the first sale and is not the responsibility of a subsequent purchaser, a dispensing organization, or infuser. Persons subject to the tax imposed under this Article may, however, reimburse themselves for their tax liability

- 1 hereunder by separately stating reimbursement for their tax
- liability as an additional charge. 2
- (c) The tax imposed under this Article shall be in 3
- 4 addition to all other occupation, privilege, or excise taxes
- 5 imposed by the State of Illinois or by any unit of local
- 6 government.
- (Source: P.A. 101-27, eff. 6-25-19.) 7
- 8 (410 ILCS 705/60-15)
- 9 Sec. 60-15. Registration of cultivators. Every cultivator
- 10 and craft grower subject to the tax under this Article shall
- apply to the Department of Revenue for a certificate of 11
- 12 registration under this Article. All applications
- 13 registration under this Article shall be made by electronic
- 14 means in the form and manner required by the Department. For
- 15 that purpose, the provisions of Section 2a of the Retailers'
- Occupation Tax Act are incorporated into this Article to the 16
- extent not inconsistent with this Article. In addition, no 17
- 18 certificate of registration shall be issued under this Article
- 19 unless the applicant is licensed under this Act or is licensed
- 20 as a hemp consumer products processor under the Hemp Consumer
- 21 Products Act.
- (Source: P.A. 101-27, eff. 6-25-19.) 22
- 2.3 (410 ILCS 705/60-20)
- 24 Sec. 60-20. Return and payment of cannabis cultivation

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- privilege tax. Each person who is required to pay the tax 1 imposed by this Article shall make a return to the Department 2 on or before the 20th day of each month for the preceding 3 4 calendar month stating the following:
  - (1) the taxpayer's name;
    - (2) the address of the taxpayer's principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which the taxpayer is engaged in the business of cultivating cannabis subject to tax under this Article;
    - (3) the total amount of receipts received by the taxpayer during the preceding calendar month from sales of cannabis or hemp-derived intoxicating products subject to under this Article by the taxpayer during the preceding calendar month;
    - (4) the total amount received by the taxpayer during the preceding calendar month on charge and time sales of cannabis subject to tax imposed under this Article by the taxpayer before the month for which the return is filed;
      - (5) deductions allowed by law;
    - (6) gross receipts that were received by the taxpayer during the preceding calendar month and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
      - (7) the amount of tax due;
    - (8) the signature of the taxpayer; and
- 26 (9) any other information as the Department may

1 reasonably require.

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All returns required to be filed and payments required to be made under this Article shall be by electronic means. Taxpayers who demonstrate hardship in paying electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic payment requirement. The Department may require a separate return for the tax under this Article or combine the return for the tax under this Article with the return for the tax under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act. If the return for the tax under this Article is combined with the return for tax under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act, then the vendor's discount allowed under this Section and any cap on that discount shall apply to the combined return. The taxpayer making the return provided for in this Section shall also pay to the Department, in accordance with this Section, the amount of tax imposed by this Article, less a discount of 1.75%, but not to exceed \$1,000 per return period, which is allowed to reimburse the taxpayer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, collecting tax, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department upon request. No discount may be claimed by a taxpayer on returns not timely filed and for taxes not timely remitted. No discount may be claimed by a taxpayer for any return that is not filed electronically. No discount may be claimed by a taxpayer for any payment that is not made electronically, unless a waiver

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has been granted under this Section. Any amount that is required to be shown or reported on any return or other document under this Article shall, if the amount is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest whole-dollar amount if the fractional part of a dollar is \$0.50 or more and decreased to the nearest whole-dollar amount if the fractional part of a dollar is less than \$0.50. If a total amount of less than \$1 is payable, refundable, or creditable, the amount shall be disregarded if it is less than \$0.50 and shall be increased to \$1 if it is \$0.50 or more. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article concerning the time within which a taxpayer may file a return, any such taxpayer who ceases to engage in the kind of business that makes the person responsible for filing returns under this Article shall file a final return under this Article with the Department within one month after discontinuing such business.

Each taxpayer under this Article shall make estimated payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd, and last day of the month during which tax liability to the Department is incurred. The payments shall be in an amount not less than the lower of either 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual tax liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's actual tax liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of the quarter-monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. If any quarter-monthly payment is not paid at the

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time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of the quarter-monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Article, as shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The credit evidenced by the credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules to be prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit the excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's discount shall be reduced, if necessary, to reflect the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after

- 1 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department
- is received by the taxpayer, the return shall be considered 2
- 3 valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be
- 4 deemed assessed.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19.)
- 6 Section 820. The Industrial Hemp Act is amended by
- 7 changing Sections 5, 10, and 20 and by adding Section 30 as
- 8 follows:
- 9 (505 ILCS 89/5)
- Sec. 5. Definitions. In this Act: 10
- 11 "Department" means the Department of Agriculture.
- "Director" means the Director of Agriculture. 12
- 13 "Hemp" or "industrial hemp" means the plant Cannabis
- 14 sativa L. and any part of that plant, whether growing or not,
- with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more 15
- than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis and includes any 16
- intermediate or finished product made or derived from 17
- 18 industrial hemp.
- "Hemp production plan" means a plan submitted by the 19
- 20 Department to the Secretary of the United States Department of
- 21 Agriculture pursuant to the federal Agriculture Improvement
- 22 Act of 2018, Public Law 115-334, and consistent with the
- 23 Domestic Hemp Production Program pursuant to 7 CFR Part 990
- 24 wherein the Department establishes its desire to have primary

- 1 regulatory authority over the production of hemp.
- 2 "Industrial hemp processor" means any entity that
- 3 processes or handles industrial hemp into a final product not
- 4 intended for human or animal consumption that is registered
- 5 with the Department. "Industrial hemp processor" includes,
- until the availability of a hemp consumer product processor 6
- license under the Hemp Consumer Product Act, any entity that 7
- processes or handles industrial hemp. 8
- 9 "Industrial hemp product" means any finished product made
- 10 or derived from industrial hemp that is not intended for human
- 11 or animal consumption by any means.
- "Land area" means a farm as defined in Section 1-60 of the 12
- Property Tax Code in this State or land or facilities under the 13
- control of an institution of higher education. 14
- 15 "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm,
- 16 corporation, company, society, association, the State or any
- department, agency, or subdivision thereof, or any other 17
- 18 entity.
- "Process" means the conversion of raw industrial hemp 19
- 20 plant material into a form that is presently legal to import
- 2.1 from outside the United States under federal law.
- 22 "THC" means delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol.
- (Source: P.A. 102-690, eff. 12-17-21.) 23
- 2.4 (505 ILCS 89/10)
- 25 Sec. 10. Licenses and registration.

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- 1 (a) No person shall cultivate industrial hemp in this 2 State without a license issued by the Department.
  - (b) The application for a license shall include:
  - (1) the name and address of the applicant;
- 5 (2) the legal description of the land area, including 6 Global Positioning System coordinates, to be used to 7 cultivate industrial hemp; and
  - (3) if federal law requires a research purpose for the cultivation of industrial hemp, a description of one or more research purposes planned for the cultivation of industrial hemp which may include the study of the growth, cultivation, or marketing of industrial hemp; however, the research purpose requirement shall not be construed to limit the commercial sale of industrial hemp.
- 15 (b-5) A person shall not process industrial hemp in this 16 State without registering with the Department <u>as an industrial</u> 17 hemp processor on a form prescribed by the Department.
- (c) The Department may determine, by rule, the duration of a license or registration; application, registration, and license fees; and the requirements for license or registration renewal.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 102-690, eff. 12-17-21.)
- 23 (505 ILCS 89/20)
- Sec. 20. Hemp products. Nothing in this Act shall alter the legality of industrial hemp or hemp products not intended

- 1 for human or animal consumption by any means. The manufacture,
- sale, and advertisement of all hemp or hemp products that are 2
- intended for human or animal consumption by any means are 3
- 4 regulated under the Hemp Consumer Products Act hemp or hemp
- 5 products that are presently legal to possess or own.
- (Source: P.A. 100-1091, eff. 8-26-18.) 6
- 7 (505 ILCS 89/30 new)
- 8 Sec. 30. Hemp processing.
- 9 (a) A person may not process industrial hemp in this State
- without registering for a license with the Department on a 10
- 11 form prescribed by the Department.
- (b) The application for a license shall include: 12
- 13 (1) the name and address of the applicant; and
- 14 (2) the address of the location at which hemp will be
- 15 processed.
- (c) The Department may determine, by rule, the duration of 16
- a hemp processor registration, application, and registration 17
- 18 fees, and the requirements for registration renewal.
- 19 (d) Beginning January 1, 2025, all active hemp processing
- registrations that process or manufacture products derived 20
- 21 from hemp intended for human or animal consumption shall be
- regulated under the Hemp Consumer Products Act. Hemp 22
- 23 processing shall not be regulated under the Industrial Hemp
- 24 Act. By January 1, 2025, the Department of Agriculture shall
- create a process to provide each active hemp processor 25

- 1 registrant that processes or produces products intended for
- human or animal consumption by any means with a Hemp Consumer 2
- 3 Products Act hemp consumer product processing license.
- 4 (e) The Department may revoke the registration of any
- 5 industrial hemp processor that processes or manufactures
- products derived from hemp intended for human or animal 6
- 7 consumption and fails to register as a hemp consumer product
- 8 processor under the Hemp Consumer Products Act by March 1,
- 9 2025.
- 10 Section 825. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by
- changing Sections 4, 5, and 5.1 as follows: 11
- 12 (720 ILCS 550/4) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 704)
- 13 Sec. 4. Except as otherwise provided in the Cannabis
- 14 Regulation and Tax Act, Hemp Consumer Products Act, and the
- Industrial Hemp Act, it is unlawful for any person knowingly 15
- 16 to possess cannabis.
- 17 Any person who violates this Section with respect to:
- 18 (a) not more than 10 grams of any substance containing
- 19 cannabis is quilty of a civil law violation punishable by
- a minimum fine of \$100 and a maximum fine of \$200. The 20
- 21 proceeds of the fine shall be payable to the clerk of the
- 22 circuit court. Within 30 days after the deposit of the
- 23 fine, the clerk shall distribute the proceeds of the fine
- 24 as follows:

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(1) \$10 of the fine to the circuit clerk and \$10 of								
the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the								
citation; the proceeds of each \$10 fine distributed to								
the circuit clerk and each \$10 fine distributed to the								
law enforcement agency that issued the citation for								
the violation shall be used to defer the cost of								
automatic expungements under paragraph (2.5) of								
subsection (a) of Section 5.2 of the Criminal								
Identification Act;								

- (2) \$15 to the county to fund drug addiction services;
- (3) \$10 to the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor for use in training programs;
  - (4) \$10 to the State's Attorney; and
- (5) any remainder of the fine to the enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation.

With respect to funds designated for the Illinois State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit court clerk to the Illinois State Police within one month after receipt for deposit into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund. With respect to funds designated for the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Natural Resources shall deposit the moneys into the Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund;

(b) more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of

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L	any	substance	containing	cannabis	is	guilty	of	a	Class	В
2	misc	demeanor;								

- (c) more than 30 grams but not more than 100 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor; provided, that if any offense under this subsection (c) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony;
- (d) more than 100 grams but not more than 500 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 4 felony; provided that if any offense under this subsection
  (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony;
- (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 3 felony;
- (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 2 felony;
- (g) more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 1 felony.

Fines and assessments, such as fees or administrative costs, authorized under this Section shall not be ordered or imposed against a minor subject to Article III, IV, or V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or a minor under the age of 18 transferred to adult court or excluded from juvenile court jurisdiction under Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of

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- 1987, or the minor's parent, quardian, or legal custodian. 1
- 2 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 103-379, eff. 7-28-23.)
- 3 (720 ILCS 550/5) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 705)
- 4 Sec. 5. Except as otherwise provided in the Cannabis 5 Regulation and Tax Act, Hemp Consumer Products Act, and the Industrial Hemp Act, it is unlawful for any person knowingly 6 to manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, or 7 8 manufacture, cannabis. Any person who violates this Section 9 with respect to:
  - more than 2.5 grams of any substance not containing cannabis is quilty of a Class B misdemeanor;
    - (b) more than 2.5 grams but not more than 10 grams of any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor;
    - (c) more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 4 felony;
    - (d) more than 30 grams but not more than 500 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 3 felony for which a fine not to exceed \$50,000 may be imposed;
    - (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class 2 felony for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed;

be imposed;

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- (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 1 felony for which a fine not to exceed \$150,000 may
- (g) more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class X felony for which a fine not to exceed \$200,000 may be imposed.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19.)
- 9 (720 ILCS 550/5.1) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 705.1)
- 10 Sec. 5.1. Cannabis trafficking.
  - (a) Except for purposes authorized by this Act, the Industrial Hemp Act, the Hemp Consumer Products Act, or the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, any person who knowingly brings or causes to be brought into this State for the purpose of manufacture or delivery or with the intent to manufacture or deliver 2,500 grams or more of cannabis in this State or any other state or country is guilty of cannabis trafficking.
  - (b) A person convicted of cannabis trafficking shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment not less than twice the minimum term and fined an amount as authorized by subsection (f) or (g) of Section 5 of this Act, based upon the amount of cannabis brought or caused to be brought into this State, and not more than twice the maximum term of imprisonment and fined twice the amount as authorized by subsection (f) or (g) of Section 5 of this Act, based upon the amount of cannabis

- 1 brought or caused to be brought into this State.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19.)
- 3 Section 830. The Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business
- 4 Practices Act is amended by changing Section 2Z as follows:
- 5 (815 ILCS 505/2Z) (from Ch. 121 1/2, par. 262Z)
- 6 2Z. Violations of other Acts. Any person who 7 knowingly violates the Automotive Repair Act, the Automotive 8 Collision Repair Act, the Home Repair and Remodeling Act, the 9 Dance Studio Act, the Physical Fitness Services Act, the Hearing Instrument Consumer Protection Act, the Illinois Union 10 11 Label Act, the Installment Sales Contract Act, the Job 12 Referral and Job Listing Services Consumer Protection Act, the 13 Travel Promotion Consumer Protection Act, the Credit Services 14 Organizations Act, the Automatic Telephone Dialers Act, the Pay-Per-Call Services Consumer Protection Act, the Telephone 15 Solicitations Act, the Illinois Funeral or Burial Funds Act, 16 17 the Cemetery Oversight Act, the Cemetery Care Act, the Safe 18 and Hygienic Bed Act, the Illinois Pre-Need Cemetery Sales 19 Act, the High Risk Home Loan Act, the Payday Loan Reform Act, 20 the Predatory Loan Prevention Act, the Mortgage Rescue Fraud 21 Act, subsection (a) or (b) of Section 3-10 of the Cigarette Tax 22 Act, subsection (a) or (b) of Section 3-10 of the Cigarette Use 23 Tax Act, the Electronic Mail Act, the Internet Caller

Identification Act, paragraph (6) of subsection (k) of Section

- 1 6-305 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, Section 11-1431, 18d-115,
- 18d-120, 18d-125, 18d-135, 18d-150, or 18d-153 of the Illinois 2
- 3 Vehicle Code, Article 3 of the Residential Real Property
- 4 Disclosure Act, the Automatic Contract Renewal Act, the
- 5 Reverse Mortgage Act, Section 25 of the Youth Mental Health
- 6 Protection Act, the Personal Information Protection Act, or
- the Student Online Personal Protection Act, or subsection (a) 7
- of Section 15-155 of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act 8
- 9 commits an unlawful practice within the meaning of this Act.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 100-315, eff. 8-24-17; 100-416, eff. 1-1-18;
- 11 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 101-658, eff. 3-23-21.)
- 12 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 13 becoming law.".