

SB1571



99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

SB1571

Introduced 2/20/2015, by Sen. William R. Haine

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

410 ILCS 130/40

Amends the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program. Provides that nothing in the Act may be construed to require an employer or a property and casualty insurer to reimburse a person for costs associated with the medical use of cannabis.

LRB099 09947 JLK 30165 b

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning health.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot
5 Program Act is amended by changing Section 40 as follows:

6 (410 ILCS 130/40)

7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)

8 Sec. 40. Discrimination prohibited.

9 (a)(1) No school, employer, or landlord may refuse to
10 enroll or lease to, or otherwise penalize, a person solely for
11 his or her status as a registered qualifying patient or a
12 registered designated caregiver, unless failing to do so would
13 put the school, employer, or landlord in violation of federal
14 law or unless failing to do so would cause it to lose a
15 monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or
16 rules. This does not prevent a landlord from prohibiting the
17 smoking of cannabis on the premises.

18 (2) For the purposes of medical care, including organ
19 transplants, a registered qualifying patient's authorized use
20 of cannabis in accordance with this Act is considered the
21 equivalent of the authorized use of any other medication used
22 at the direction of a physician, and may not constitute the use
23 of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a qualifying

1 patient from needed medical care.

2 (b) A person otherwise entitled to custody of or visitation
3 or parenting time with a minor may not be denied that right,
4 and there is no presumption of neglect or child endangerment,
5 for conduct allowed under this Act, unless the person's actions
6 in relation to cannabis were such that they created an
7 unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor as established
8 by clear and convincing evidence.

9 (c) No school, landlord, or employer may be penalized or
10 denied any benefit under State law for enrolling, leasing to,
11 or employing a cardholder.

12 (d) Nothing in this Act may be construed to require a
13 government medical assistance program, employer, property and
14 casualty insurer, or private health insurer to reimburse a
15 person for costs associated with the medical use of cannabis.

16 (e) Nothing in this Act may be construed to require any
17 person or establishment in lawful possession of property to
18 allow a guest, client, customer, or visitor who is a registered
19 qualifying patient to use cannabis on or in that property.

20 (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.)