First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 21-0914.01 Michael Dohr x4347

HOUSE BILL 21-1317

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Public & Behavioral Health & Human Services Finance Appropriations

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING	THE	REGULAT	TON OF	MARIJUA	NA FOR	SAFE
102	CONSUM	PTION	, AND, IN C	ONNECTIO	ON THEREW	TTH, MAKI	NG AN
103	APPROP	RIATIO	N.				

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill requires the Colorado school of public health to do a systematic review of the scientific research related to the physical and mental health effects of high-potency THC marijuana and concentrates. The bill creates a scientific review council (council) to review the report and make recommendations to the general assembly. Based on the

3rd Reading Unamended May 27, 2021

Amended 2nd Reading May 26, 2021 research and findings, the Colorado school of public health shall produce a public education campaign for the general public, to be approved by the council, regarding the effect of high-potency THC marijuana on the developing brain and mental health.

Current law requires a doctor to conduct a full assessment of the patient's medical history when making a medical marijuana recommendation. The bill requires that assessment to include the patient's mental health history. If the recommending physician is not the patient's primary care physician, the bill directs the recommending physician to review the records of a diagnosing physician or licensed mental health provider. When a practitioner makes a medical marijuana authorization, the practitioner must certify that authorization to the department of public health and environment. The bill requires the certification to include:

- The date of issue and the effective date of the recommendation;
- The patient's name and address;
- The recommending physician's name, address, and federal drug enforcement agency number;
- The THC potency level of medical marijuana being recommended;
- The dosage form;
- The daily authorized quantity;
- Directions for use; and
- The recommending physician's signature.

The bill prohibits a physician for charging an additional fee for recommending an extended plant count or making a recommendation related to an exception to a medical marijuana requirement.

The bill imposes the following requirements on medical marijuana patients ages 18 to 20 years old:

- Two physicians from different medical practices have to diagnose the patient as having a debilitating or disabling medical condition after an in-person consultation;
- One of the physicians must explain the possible risks and benefits of the medical use of marijuana to the patient;
- One physician must provide the patient with the written documentation specifying that the patient has been diagnosed with a debilitating or disabling medical condition and the physician has concluded that the patient might benefit from the medical use of marijuana; and
- The patient attends follow-up appointments every 6 months after the initial visit with one of the physicians.

The bill requires the department of public health and environment (department) to create a report from emergency room and hospital discharge data of patients who presented with conditions or a diagnosis that reflect marijuana use and provide that report at the department's

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annual "State Measurement for Accountable, Responsive, and Transparent (SMART) Government Act" hearing.

The bill requires the coroner in each case of a suicide, overdose death, or accidental death to order a toxicology screen. The coroner shall report the results of the toxicology screen to the Colorado violent death reporting system. The department then produces an annual report of the data beginning January 2, 2022, and annually each year thereafter.

The bill prohibits medical marijuana advertising that is specifically directed to those ages 18 to 20 years old and requires medical and retail marijuana concentrate advertising to include a warning regarding the risks of medical marijuana concentrate overconsumption.

A medical and retail marijuana store shall provide a notice at the time of sale regarding the criminal penalties associated with marijuana diversion. A medical marijuana store and retail marijuana store shall provide a patient with a pamphlet regarding the risks of overconsumption of medical marijuana concentrate when selling concentrate.

The bill requires medical marijuana stores to immediately record transactions in the seed-to-sale inventory tracking system to allow the system to:

- Continuously monitor entry of patient data to identify discrepancies with daily purchase limits and potency authorizations;
- Access and retrieve real-time sales data based on patient identification number; and
- Respond with a user error message if a sale to a patient or caregiver will exceed the patient's allowed purchase limit for that business day or potency authorization.

The bill limits the amount of medical marijuana concentrate that a patient can purchase in one day to 8 grams, unless the patient is 18 to 20 years old then the limit is 2 grams, except in the case of a homebound patient or if the patient's certification states that the patients needs more than 8 grams or 2 grams respectively.

Beginning January 1, 2023, the bill requires medical marijuana concentrate and retail marijuana concentrate to be sold in a package containing one gram separated into no less than 10 equal portioned amounts. The bill limits the amount of retail marijuana concentrate that a patient can purchase in one day to 8 grams.

- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes **add** 23-20-141 as
- 3 follows:
- 4 23-20-141. High-potency THC marijuana and marijuana

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1 concentrate research. (1) (a) THE COLORADO SCHOOL OF PUBLIC 2 HEALTH SHALL CONDUCT A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF ALL AVAILABLE 3 SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE-BASED RESEARCH REGARDING THE POSSIBLE 4 PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH EFFECTS OF HIGH-POTENCY THC 5 MARIJUANA AND MARIJUANA CONCENTRATES REGARDLESS OF THE 6 LOCATION OF THE RESEARCH. 7 (b) THE RESEARCH MUST STUDY THE EFFECT OF HIGH-POTENCY 8 THC MARIJUANA ON THE DEVELOPING BRAIN AND THE EFFECT OF 9 MARIJUANA CONCENTRATES ON PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH. THE 10 RESEARCH MUST SYSTEMATICALLY CURATE AND SYNTHESIZE EXISTING 11 RESEARCH, IDENTIFY EVIDENCE GAPS, AND IDENTIFY NEW RESEARCH THAT 12 IS NEEDED TO BETTER UNDERSTAND THE HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF 13 HIGH-POTENCY THC MARIJUANA PRODUCTS AND THE SPECIFIC THC 14 POTENCY LEVELS AND AMOUNTS AT WHICH VARIOUS HEALTH CONCERNS 15 ARISE. THE COLORADO SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH SHALL REPORT BY 16 JANUARY 31, 2022, TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE AND PUBLIC AND 17 BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF 18 REPRESENTATIVES AND THE FINANCE COMMITTEE AND HEALTH AND 19 HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR 20 COMMITTEES, WHETHER THEY HAVE IDENTIFIED ANY GAPS IN THE 21 RESEARCH, AND, IF THERE ARE GAPS, WHAT THOSE GAPS ARE, WHAT 22 STUDIES ARE NEEDED TO FILL THOSE GAPS, THE FUNDING NEEDED TO 23 COMPLETE THOSE STUDIES, AND THE TIMELINE FOR COMPLETION OF THE 24 NECESSARY STUDIES. NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL PRECLUDE THE 25 COLORADO SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH FROM MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS 26 REGARDING APPROPRIATE REGULATORY MEASURES TO THE SCIENTIFIC 27 REVIEW COUNCIL CREATED IN SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION.

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(c) THE RESEARCH MUST BE CONDUCTED INDEPENDENTLY WITHOUT ANY PREDETERMINED OUTCOMES OR UNDUE INFLUENCE FROM ANY PARTY.

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THE COLORADO SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH SHALL (2) (a) PRODUCE AN INITIAL REPORT OF ITS FINDINGS BY JULY 1, 2022, AND SHALL PROVIDE THAT REPORT TO THE SCIENTIFIC REVIEW COUNCIL CREATED IN SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION AND THE FINANCE COMMITTEE AND PUBLIC AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE FINANCE COMMITTEE AND HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES. IF AT ANY POINT PRIOR TO THE COMPLETION OF THE FINAL REPORT THE COLORADO SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH BELIEVES THERE IS SUFFICIENT SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE TO MAKE A RECOMMENDATION REGARDING APPROPRIATE REGULATATORY MEASURES, THE COLORADO SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH SHALL PROVIDE THOSE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE SCIENTIFIC REVIEW COUNCIL CREATED IN SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION AND THE FINANCE COMMITTEE AND PUBLIC AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE FINANCE COMMITTEE AND HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES. IF AFTER SUBMITTING THE INITIAL REPORT THE COLORADO SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH BELIEVES ADDITIONAL RESEARCH AND REPORTING IS NECESSARY, THE COLORADO SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH MAY, SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE APPROPRIATIONS, CONDUCT ADDITIONAL RESEARCH AND ISSUE ADDITIONAL REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE SCIENTIFIC REVIEW COUNCIL CREATED IN SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION AND THE FINANCE COMMITTEE AND PUBLIC AND BEHAVIORAL

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1	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF
2	REPRESENTATIVES AND THE FINANCE COMMITTEE AND HEALTH AND
3	HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR
4	COMMITTEES. ANY RECOMMENDATIONS MUST NOT INCLUDE ADDITIONAL
5	CRIMINAL PENALTIES RELATED TO MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE USE,
6	POSSESSION, OR POSSESSION OF PARAPHERNALIA OR NEW CRIMES RELATED
7	TO MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE USE, POSSESSION, OR POSSESSION OF
8	PARAPHERNALIA.
9	(b) THE COLORADO SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH SHALL ESTABLISH
10	A SCIENTIFIC REVIEW COUNCIL TO REVIEW THE REPORT PRODUCED
11	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION AND MAKE
12	RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY REGARDING
13	APPROPRIATE EVIDENCE-BASED REGULATORY CHANGES AND THE FUNDING
14	OF ADDITIONAL NECESSARY EVIDENCE-BASED RESEARCH. THE DEAN OF
15	THE COLORADO SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE
16	DEAN OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL AT THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AND
17	THE DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF
18	COLORADO, SHALL APPOINT MEMBERS, WITH A GOAL OF AT LEAST
19	TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE MEMBERS REPRESENTING COMMUNITIES OF
20	COLOR, TO THE SCIENTIFIC REVIEW COUNCIL WHO DO NOT HAVE A
21	PECUNIARY INTEREST OR ANYONE IN THEIR IMMEDIATE FAMILY WHO DOES
22	NOT HAVE A PECUNIARY INTEREST, WHO REPRESENT AN UNBIASED GROUP
23	OF PROFESSIONALS, AS FOLLOWS:
24	(I) AN EPIDEMIOLOGIST;
25	(II) A PHYSICIAN FAMILIAR WITH THE ADMINISTRATION OF
26	MEDICAL MARIJUANA PURSUANT TO CURRENT STATE LAWS WITH
27	EXPERIENCE RECOMMENDING MEDICAL MARIJUANA TO THOSE ARE AGE

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1	ZERO TO SEVENTEEN;
2	(III) A MEDICAL TOXICOLOGIST;
3	(IV) A NEUROLOGIST;
4	(V) A PEDIATRICIAN;
5	(VI) A PSYCHIATRIST;
6	(VII) AN INTERNAL MEDICINE PHYSICIAN OR OTHER SPECIALIST IN
7	ADULT MEDICINE;
8	(VIII) A PREVENTIVE MEDICINE SPECIALIST OR PUBLIC HEALTH
9	PROFESSIONAL;
10	(IX) A LICENSED SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER SPECIALIST;
11	(X) A NEUROPSYCHOPHARMACOLOGIST; AND
12	(XI) A MEDICAL OR PUBLIC HEALTH EXPERT WHO SPECIALIZES IN
13	RACIAL AND HEALTH DISPARITIES AND SYSTEMIC INEQUALITIES IN HEALTH
14	CARE AND MEDICINE.
15	(c) THE SCIENTIFIC REVIEW COUNCIL SHALL POST PUBLIC NOTICE
16	OF EACH COMMITTEE MEETING AT LEAST TWO WEEKS BEFORE THE
17	MEETING AND THE MEETINGS MUST BE BROADCAST TO THE PUBLIC.
18	NOTHING PRECLUDES THE PUBLIC FROM SUBMITTING WRITTEN COMMENTS
19	TO THE COMMITTEE.
20	(3) Based on its research and findings, the Colorado
21	SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH SHALL PRODUCE A PUBLIC EDUCATION
22	CAMPAIGN FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC REGARDING THE EFFECT OF
23	HIGH-POTENCY THC MARIJUANA ON THE DEVELOPING BRAIN AND ON
24	PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH. THE SCIENTIFIC REVIEW COUNCIL
25	CREATED IN SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION SHALL APPROVE THE
26	PUBLIC EDUCATION CAMPAIGN.
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1	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-1.5-106, amend
2	(2)(a.5)(I), (5)(b), (5)(c), (5)(d)(III), (5)(d)(IV), and (6)(a); and add
3	(5)(d)(V), (5)(f), (5)(g), and (5.5) as follows:
4	25-1.5-106. Medical marijuana program - powers and duties
5	of state health agency - rules - medical review board - medical
6	marijuana program cash fund - subaccount - created - "Ethan's
7	Law" - definitions - repeal. (2) Definitions. In addition to the
8	definitions set forth in section 14 (1) of article XVIII of the state
9	constitution, as used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
10	(a.5) "Bona fide physician-patient relationship", for purposes of
11	the medical marijuana program, means:
12	(I) A physician and a patient have a treatment or counseling
13	relationship, in the course of which the physician has completed a THE
14	IN-PERSON full assessment of the patient's medical history, including AN
15	ASSESSMENT OF THE PATIENT'S MEDICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH HISTORY
16	TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE PATIENT HAS A MEDICAL OR MENTAL
17	HEALTH ISSUE THAT COULD BE EXACERBATED BY THE USE OF MEDICAL
18	MARIJUANA AND reviewing a previous diagnosis for a debilitating or
19	disabling medical condition, and current medical condition, including an
20	appropriate personal physical examination. IF THE RECOMMENDING
21	PHYSICIAN IS NOT THE PATIENT'S PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN, THE
22	RECOMMENDING PHYSICIAN SHALL REVIEW THE EXISTING RECORDS OF THE
23	DIAGNOSING PHYSICIAN OR A LICENSED MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDER. THIS
24	SUBSECTION (2)(a.5)(I) DOES NOT REQUIRE A MENTAL HEALTH
25	EXAMINATION PRIOR TO MAKING A RECOMMENDATION.
26	(5) Physicians. A physician who certifies a debilitating medical
27	condition or disabling medical condition for an applicant to the medical

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marijuana program shall comply with all of the following requirements:

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(b) (I) After a physician, who has a bona fide physician-patient relationship with the patient applying for the medical marijuana program, determines, for the purposes of making a recommendation, that the patient has a debilitating medical condition or disabling medical condition and that the patient may benefit from the use of medical marijuana, the physician shall certify to the state health agency that the patient has a debilitating medical condition or disabling medical condition and that the patient may benefit from the use of medical marijuana. If the physician certifies that the patient would benefit from the use of medical marijuana based on a chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or disabling medical condition, the physician shall specify the chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or disabling medical condition and, if known, the cause or source of the chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition or disabling medical condition. THE PHYSICIAN MAY ONLY AUTHORIZE MEDICAL MARIJUANA IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION, ANY RULES PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, ARTICLE 220 OF TITLE 12 AND ANY RULES PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THAT ARTICLE FOR A DENTIST, ARTICLE 240 OF TITLE 12 AND ANY RULES PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THAT ARTICLE, AND ARTICLE 255 OF TITLE 12 AND ANY RULES PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THAT ARTICLE FOR AN ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE.

- (II) THE CERTIFICATION MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
- 24 (A) THE DATE OF ISSUE AND THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE 25 RECOMMENDATION;
- 26 (B) THE PATIENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS;
- 27 (C) THE AUTHORIZING PHYSICIAN'S NAME, ADDRESS, AND FEDERAL

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1	DRUG ENFORCEMENT AGENCY NUMBER;
2	(D) THE MAXIMUM THC POTENCY LEVEL OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA
3	BEING RECOMMENDED;
4	(E) THE RECOMMENDED PRODUCT, IF ANY;
5	(F) THE PATIENT'S DAILY AUTHORIZED QUANTITY, IF SUCH
6	QUANTITY EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM STATUTORILY ALLOWED AMOUNT FOR
7	THE PATIENT'S AGE;
8	(G) DIRECTIONS FOR USE; AND
9	(H) THE AUTHORIZING PHYSICIAN'S SIGNATURE.
10	(III) THE AUTHORIZING PHYSICIAN SHALL PROVIDE THE PATIENT
11	WITH A COPY OF THE CERTIFICATION.
12	(c) The physician shall maintain a record-keeping system,
13	INCLUDING A COPY OF THE CERTIFICATION, AND for all patients for whom
14	the physician has recommended AUTHORIZED the medical use of
15	marijuana, and, pursuant to an investigation initiated pursuant to section
16	12-240-125, the physician shall produce such medical records to the
17	Colorado medical board after redacting any patient or primary caregiver
18	identifying information. THE PHYSICIAN SHALL MAINTAIN THE MEDICAL
19	RECORDS OF THE PATIENT'S VISIT AND THE PHYSICIAN SHALL RESPOND TO
20	A TREATING PHYSICIAN'S REQUEST FOR MEDICAL RECORDS TO TREAT THE
21	PATIENT WITH THE CERTIFICATION WITH THE PATIENT'S PERMISSION.
22	(d) A physician shall not:
23	(III) Examine a patient for purposes of diagnosing a debilitating
24	medical condition or a disabling medical condition at a location where
25	medical marijuana is sold or distributed; or
26	(IV) Hold an economic interest in an enterprise that provides or
2.7	distributes medical marijuana if the physician certifies the debilitating

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1	medical condition or disabling medical condition of a patient for
2	participation in the medical marijuana program; OR
3	(V) CHARGE A PATIENT AN ADDITIONAL FEE TO RECOMMEND AN
4	EXTENDED PLANT COUNT OR FOR A RECOMMENDATION THAT IS AN
5	EXCEPTION TO ANY REQUIREMENT IN THIS SECTION OR ARTICLE 10 OF
6	TITLE 44.
7	(f) A PHYSICIAN WHO MAKES MEDICAL MARIJUANA
8	RECOMMENDATIONS SHALL TAKE A MEDICAL CONTINUING EDUCATION
9	COURSE REGARDING MEDICAL MARIJUANA THAT IS AT LEAST FIVE HOURS
10	EVERY TWO YEARS OR EIGHT HOURS EVERY THREE YEARS.
11	(g) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REPORT ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 31
12	OF EACH YEAR THE NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS WHO MADE MEDICAL
13	MARIJUANA RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR AND WITHOUT
14	IDENTIFYING THE PHYSICIAN THE NUMBER OF RECOMMENDATIONS EACH
15	PHYSICIAN MADE AND THE AGGREGATE NUMBER OF HOMEBOUND PATIENTS
16	AGES EIGHTEEN TO TWENTY IN THE REGISTRY.
17	(5.5) Patients eighteen to twenty years of age.
18	NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION TO THE
19	CONTRARY, A PATIENT WITH A DEBILITATING OR DISABLING MEDICAL
20	CONDITION WHO IS EIGHTEEN TO TWENTY YEARS OF AGE IS NOT ELIGIBLE
21	FOR THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA PROGRAM UNLESS:
22	(a) TWO PHYSICIANS FROM SEPARATE MEDICAL PRACTICES HAVE
23	DIAGNOSED THE PATIENT AS HAVING A DEBILITATING OR DISABLING
24	MEDICAL CONDITION AFTER AN IN-PERSON CONSULTATION. IF ONE OF THE
25	RECOMMENDING PHYSICIANS IS NOT THE PATIENT'S PRIMARY CARE
26	PHYSICIAN, THE RECOMMENDING PHYSICIAN SHALL REVIEW THE RECORDS
27	OF A DIAGNOSING PHYSICIAN OR A LICENSED MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDER

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1	ACTING WITHIN THE PHYSICIAN'S OR PROVIDER'S SCOPE OF PRACTICE. THE
2	REQUIREMENT THAT THE TWO PHYSICIANS BE FROM SEPARATE MEDICAL
3	PRACTICES DOES NOT APPLY IF THE PATIENT IS HOMEBOUND OR IF THE
4	PATIENT HAD A MEDICAL MARIJUANA REGISTRATION CARD BEFORE AGE
5	EIGHTEEN.
6	(b) One of the physicians referred to in subsection $(5.5)(a)$
7	OF THIS SECTION HAS EXPLAINED THE POSSIBLE RISKS AND BENEFITS OF
8	THE MEDICAL USE OF MARIJUANA TO THE PATIENT;
9	(c) The physician referred to in subsection $(5.5)(b)$ of this
10	SECTION HAS PROVIDED THE PATIENT WITH THE WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION
11	SPECIFYING THAT THE PATIENT HAS BEEN DIAGNOSED WITH A
12	DEBILITATING OR DISABLING MEDICAL CONDITION AND THE PHYSICIAN HAS
13	CONCLUDED THAT THE PATIENT MIGHT BENEFIT FROM THE MEDICAL USE
14	OF MARIJUANA; AND
15	(d) THE PATIENT ATTENDS FOLLOW-UP APPOINTMENTS EVERY SIX
16	MONTHS AFTER THE INITIAL APPOINTMENT WITH ONE OF THE PHYSICIANS
17	REFERRED TO IN SUBSECTION $(5.5)(a)$ OF THIS SECTION; EXCEPT THAT THIS
18	SUBSECTION $(5.5)(d)$ DOES NOT APPLY TO A HOMEBOUND PATIENT.
19	(b) This subsection (5.5) does not apply to a patient
20	EIGHTEEN TO TWENTY YEARS OF AGE IF THE PATIENT HAD A REGISTRY
21	IDENTIFICATION CARD PRIOR TO EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE.
22	(6) Enforcement. (a) If the state health agency has reasonable
23	cause to believe that a physician has violated section 14 of article XVIII
24	of the state constitution, subsection (5)(a), (5)(b), or (5)(c) (5) of this
25	section, or the rules promulgated by the state health agency pursuant to
26	subsection (3) of this section, the state health agency may refer the matter
27	to the Colorado medical board created in section 12-240-105 for an

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1	investigation and determination.
2	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-3-126 as
3	follows:
4	25-3-126. Emergency room intake data marijuana use -
5	annual report. The department of public health and environment
6	SHALL CREATE A DE-IDENTIFIED REPORT FROM HOSPITAL AND EMERGENCY
7	ROOM DISCHARGE DATA OF PATIENTS, INCLUDING DEMOGRAPHIC
8	INFORMATION REGARDING PATIENTS' AGE, RACE, ETHNICITY, GENDER, AND
9	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION, PRESENTING WITH CONDITIONS OR A DIAGNOSIS
10	THAT REFLECT MARIJUANA USE, INCLUDING AND IDENTIFYING IF THE
11	MARIJUANA USE WAS IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUGS,
12	AND PROVIDE THAT REPORT AT THE DEPARTMENT'S PRESENTATIONS TO
13	THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES OF REFERENCE PURSUANT TO SECTION
14	2-7-203 IN 2022, AND ANNUALLY EACH YEAR THEREAFTER. THE REPORT
15	CAN BE PRODUCED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REPORT REQUIRED
16	PURSUANT TO SECTION 30-10-624 (2).
17	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 30-10-624 as
18	follows:
19	30-10-624. Required toxicology screening for a suicide,
20	overdose death, or accidental death - annual report - working group.
21	(1) (a) THE ASSOCIATION REPRESENTING CORONERS SHALL ESTABLISH A
22	WORKING GROUP TO STUDY METHODS TO TEST FOR THE PRESENCE AND
23	QUANTITY OF THC, INCLUDING AND IDENTIFYING IF THE PRESENCE OF
24	THC WAS IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUGS, AND ITS
25	METABOLITE IN EACH CASE OF A NON-NATURAL DEATH, EXCLUDING
26	HOMICIDE, OF A PERSON UNDER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE. THESE
27	RECOMMENDATIONS SHALL BE COMPLETED BY JULY 1, 2022, AND

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1	REPORTED THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HEALTH AND INSURANCE
2	COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE,
3	OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES.
4	(b) BEGINNING JANUARY 1 2022, THE CORONER SHALL COMPLETE
5	A FULL TOXICOLOGY SCREEN, INCLUDING TESTING FOR THE PRESENCE OF
6	THC, ALCOHOL, AND OTHER DRUGS, IN EACH CASE OF A NON-NATURAL
7	DEATH, EXCLUDING HOMICIDE, OF A COLORADO RESIDENT UNDER
8	TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE. UPON REQUEST OF A COUNTY, THE
9	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT SHALL REIMBURSE
10	A CORONER FOR THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH COMPLETING A TOXICOLOGY
11	SCREEN. IN ADDITION, AT THE REQUEST OF A COUNTY, THE DEPARTMENT
12	OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT OR THE LOCAL HEALTH
13	DEPARTMENT MAY PROVIDE TRAINING AND SUPPLIES FOR TOXICOLOGY
14	DRAWS.
15	(c) THE CORONER SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUEST FOR DATA
16	CONCERNING THE DE-IDENTIFIED RESULTS OF THE TOXICOLOGY SCREEN
17	REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION TO THE COLORADO
18	VIOLENT DEATH REPORTING SYSTEM.
19	(d) IN THE EVENT OF A DEATH IN A HOSPITAL, THE HOSPITAL SHALL
20	ORDER THE TOXICOLOGY SCREEN AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF
21	THIS SECTION AND PROVIDE THE RESULTS OF THE TOXICOLOGY SCREEN TO
22	THE HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE
23	(2) THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
24	SHALL PRODUCE AN ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INFORMATION REPORTED IN
25	SUBSECTIONS $(1)(b)$ AND $(1)(c)$ OF THIS SECTION BEGINNING JANUARY 2,
26	2023, AND ANNUALLY EACH YEAR THEREAFTER. THE REPORT CAN BE
27	PRODUCED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REPORT REQUIRED PURSUANT TO

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1	SECTION 25-3-126.
2	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-28.8-501, add
3	(4.7) as follows:
4	39-28.8-501. Marijuana tax cash fund - creation - distribution
5	- legislative declaration - repeal. $(4.7)(a)(I)$ The General assembly
6	SHALL APPROPRIATE ONE MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE FUND IN FISCAL
7	YEAR 2021-22 TO THE COLORADO SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH TO
8	CONDUCT THE RESEARCH REQUIRED BY SECTION 23-20-141. ANY MONEY
9	APPROPRIATED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION $(4.7)(a)(I)$ THAT REMAINS
10	AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR MAY BE RETAINED BY THE COLORADO
11	SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH TO CONTINUE RESEARCH IN THE NEXT FISCAL
12	YEAR.
13	(II) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE ONE MILLION
14	DOLLARS FROM THE FUND IN FISCAL YEAR 2022-23 TO THE COLORADO
15	SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH TO CONDUCT THE RESEARCH REQUIRED BY
16	SECTION 23-20-141. ANY MONEY APPROPRIATED PURSUANT TO THIS
17	SUBSECTION $(4.7)(a)(II)$ that remains at the end of the fiscal year
18	MAY BE RETAINED BY THE COLORADO SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH TO
19	CONTINUE RESEARCH IN THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR.
20	(III) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE ONE MILLION
21	DOLLARS FROM THE FUND IN FISCAL YEAR 2023-24 TO THE COLORADO
22	SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH TO CONDUCT THE RESEARCH REQUIRED BY
23	SECTION 23-20-141. ANY MONEY APPROPRIATED PURSUANT TO THIS
24	SUBSECTION (4.7)(a) THAT REMAINS AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR
25	SHALL BE RETURNED TO THE MARIJUANA TAX CASH FUND.
26	(b) This subsection (4.7) is repealed, effective January 1,
27	2025.

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1	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-10-103, add
2	(36.5) and (59.5) as follows:
3	44-10-103. Definitions. As used in this article 10, unless the
4	context otherwise requires:
5	(36.5) "MEDICAL MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE" MEANS A SUBSET OF
6	MEDICAL MARIJUANA THAT IS SEPARATED FROM THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA
7	PLANT AND RESULTS IN MATTER WITH A HIGHER CONCENTRATION OF
8	CANNABINOIDS THAN NATURALLY OCCUR IN THE PLANT. MEDICAL
9	MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE CONTAINS CANNABINOIDS AND MAY CONTAIN
10	TERPENES AND OTHER CHEMICALS THAT ARE NATURALLY OCCURRING IN
11	MEDICAL MARIJUANA PLANTS THAT HAVE BEEN SEPARATED FROM
12	MEDICAL MARIJUANA. MEDICAL MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE MAY ALSO
13	INCLUDE RESIDUAL AMOUNTS OF THE TYPES OF SOLVENTS, AS PERMITTED
14	BY THE MARIJUANA RULES. THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY
15	FURTHER DEFINE BY RULE SUBCATEGORIES OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA
16	CONCENTRATE AND AUTHORIZE LIMITED INGREDIENTS BASED ON THE
17	METHOD OF PRODUCTION OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE. UNLESS
18	THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES, MEDICAL MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE
19	is included when this article $\overline{10}$ refers to medical marijuana
20	PRODUCT.
21	(59.5) "RETAIL MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE" MEANS A SUBSET OF
22	RETAIL MARIJUANA THAT IS SEPARATED FROM THE RETAIL MARIJUANA
23	PLANT AND RESULTS IN MATTER WITH A HIGHER CONCENTRATION OF
24	CANNABINOIDS THAN NATURALLY OCCUR IN THE PLANT. RETAIL
25	MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE CONTAINS CANNABINOIDS AND MAY CONTAIN
26	TERPENES AND OTHER CHEMICALS THAT ARE NATURALLY OCCURRING IN
27	RETAIL MARIJUANA PLANTS THAT HAVE BEEN SEPARATED FROM RETAIL

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1	MARIJUANA. RETAIL MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE MAY ALSO INCLUDE
2	RESIDUAL AMOUNTS OF THE TYPES OF SOLVENTS, AS PERMITTED BY THE
3	MARIJUANA RULES. THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY FURTHER
4	DEFINE BY RULE SUBCATEGORIES OF RETAIL MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE
5	AND AUTHORIZE LIMITED INGREDIENTS BASED ON THE METHOD OF
6	PRODUCTION OF RETAIL MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE. UNLESS THE CONTEXT
7	OTHERWISE REQUIRES, RETAIL MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE IS INCLUDED
8	WHEN THIS ARTICLE 10 REFERS TO RETAIL MARIJUANA PRODUCT.
9	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-10-203, amend
10	(2)(dd)(IX), (2)(ff)(VII), and (3)(a)(V); and add (2)(hh), (2)(ii), (2)(jj),
11	(2)(kk), (3)(a)(VII), and (3)(a)(VIII) as follows:
12	44-10-203. State licensing authority - rules. (2) Mandatory
13	rule-making. Rules promulgated pursuant to section 44-10-202 (1)(c)
14	must include but need not be limited to the following subjects:
15	(dd) Requirements for medical marijuana and medical marijuana
16	products delivery as described in section 44-10-501 (11) and section
17	44-10-505 (5) and retail marijuana and retail marijuana products delivery
18	as described in section 44-10-601 (13) and section 44-10-605 (5),
19	including:
20	(IX) Inventory tracking system requirements, WHICH INCLUDE THE
21	ABILITY TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA A PATIENT
22	HAS PURCHASED THAT DAY IN REAL TIME BY SEARCHING A PATIENT
23	REGISTRATION NUMBER;
24	(ff) (VII) Rules to ensure compliance with section 42-4-1305.5;
25	and
26	
27	(hh) The circumstances that constitute a significant

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I	PHYSICAL OR GEOGRAPHIC HARDSHIP AS USED IN SECTION 44-10-501 (13)
2	
3	(ii) Effective January 1, 2023, a uniform certification form
4	TO BE USED BY RECOMMENDING PHYSICIANS WHEN AUTHORIZING THE
5	PATIENT TO PURCHASE MORE THAN THE STATUTORILY ALLOWED
6	QUANTITIES, AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 25-1.5-106 (5), WHICH MAY BE
7	RELIED UPON BY MEDICAL MARIJUANA STORES. THE FORM MUST CONTAIN
8	A UNIFORM WEIGHT AND UNIFORM POTENCY DESCRIPTION TO ENABLE A
9	MEDICAL MARIJUANA STORE TO FULFILL ITS OBLIGATIONS WITHOUT THE
10	NEED TO MAKE A FURTHER CALCULATION OR EXAMINE OTHER
11	DOCUMENTS. THE FORM SHALL NOT CONTAIN ANY INFORMATION
12	CONCERNING THE PATIENT'S MEDICAL CONDITION OR DIAGNOSIS.
13	(jj) A TANGIBLE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE REGARDING THE USE OF
14	REGULATED MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE. THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE
15	MUST PROVIDE INFORMATION AS DETERMINED BY RULE AND EDUCATION
16	INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
17	(I) EXAMPLES OF VISUAL REPRESENTATION OF A SERVING SIZE
18	RECOMMENDED FOR EACH TYPE OF CONCENTRATE;
19	(II) RISKS AND PRECAUTIONS;
20	(III) OTHER STATUTORY AND REGULATORY LABELING
21	REQUIREMENTS MANDATED ON MARIJUANA PRODUCTS; AND
22	(IV) A NOTICE THAT DESCRIBES THE PENALTIES ASSOCIATED WITH
23	MARIJUANA DIVERSION.
24	(kk) Effective January 1, 2023, requirements for medical
25	AND RETAIL MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE TO PROMOTE CONSUMER HEALTH
26	AND AWARENESS, WHICH SHALL INCLUDE A RECOMMENDED SERVING SIZE
27	VISUAL REPRESENTATION OF ONE RECOMMENDED SERVING, LABELING

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1	REQUIREMENTS, AND MAY INCLUDE A MEASURING DEVICE THAT MAY BE
2	USED TO MEASURE ONE RECOMMENDED SERVING.
3	(3) In promulgating rules pursuant to this section, the state
4	licensing authority may seek the assistance of the department of public
5	health and environment when necessary before promulgating rules on the
6	following subjects:
7	(a) Signage, marketing, and advertising, including but not limited
8	to a prohibition on mass-market campaigns that have a high likelihood of
9	reaching persons under eighteen years of age for medical marijuana and
10	have a high likelihood of reaching persons under twenty-one years of age
11	for retail marijuana and other such rules that may include:
12	(V) Prohibiting opt-in marketing that does not permit an easy and
13	permanent opt-out feature; and
14	(VII) PROHIBITING ADVERTISING AND MARKETING BY A MEDICAL
15	MARIJUANA BUSINESS THAT IS SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED AT PERSONS WHO
16	ARE UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE; AND
17	(VIII) REQUIREMENTS THAT ANY ADVERTISING OR MARKETING
18	SPECIFIC TO MEDICAL MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE OR RETAIL MARIJUANA
19	CONCENTRATE INCLUDE A NOTICE REGARDING THE POTENTIAL RISKS OF
20	MEDICAL MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE OR RETAIL MARIJUANA
21	CONCENTRATE OVERCONSUMPTION.
22	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-10-501, amend
23	(1)(b), (4), and (10)(b)(II); and add (3)(g) and (13) as follows:
24	44-10-501. Medical marijuana store license. (1) (b) (I) The
25	medical marijuana store shall track all of its medical marijuana and
26	medical marijuana products from the point that they are transferred from
27	a medical marijuana cultivation facility or medical marijuana products

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1	manufacturer to the point of sale. WHEN COMPLETING A PATIENT SALES
2	TRANSACTION, THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA STORE SHALL IMMEDIATELY
3	RECORD EACH SALES TRANSACTION IN THE SEED-TO-SALE INVENTORY
4	TRACKING SYSTEM IN ORDER TO ALLOW THE SEED-TO-SALE INVENTORY
5	TRACKING SYSTEM TO:
6	(A) CONTINUOUSLY MONITOR ENTRY OF PATIENT DATA TO
7	IDENTIFY DISCREPANCIES WITH DAILY AUTHORIZED QUANTITY LIMITS AND
8	THC POTENCY AUTHORIZATIONS;
9	(B) Access and retrieve real-time sales data based on
10	PATIENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER; AND
11	(C) RESPOND WITH A USER ERROR MESSAGE IF A SALE TO A
12	PATIENT OR CAREGIVER WILL EXCEED THE PATIENT'S DAILY AUTHORIZED
13	QUANTITY LIMIT FOR THAT BUSINESS DAY OR THC POTENCY
14	AUTHORIZATION.
15	(II) IN THE EVENT OF A TEMPORARY OUTAGE OF THE SEED-TO-SALE
16	TRACKING SYSTEM, A MEDICAL MARIJUANA STORE MAY RELY UPON THE
17	PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 25-1.5-106, AND IS NOT
18	RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY UNINTENTIONAL SALE IN EXCESS OF THE
19	AUTHORIZED QUANTITY LIMIT THAT OCCURS DURING THE OUTAGE,
20	PROVIDED HOWEVER THAT THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA STORE UPLOADS ITS
21	SALES DATA INTO THE SEED-TO-SALE TRACKING SYSTEM AS SOON AS
22	REASONABLY PRACTICAL AFTER THE END OF THE OUTAGE.
23	
24	
25	(3) (g) When completing a sale of medical marijuana
26	CONCENTRATE, THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA STORE SHALL PROVIDE THE
2.7	PATIENT WITH THE TANGIBLE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE CREATED BY THE

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1	STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY THROUGH RULE-MAKING PURSUANT TO
2	SECTION 44-10-203 (2)(jj) REGARDING THE USE OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA
3	CONCENTRATE.
4	(4) (a) Prior to initiating a sale, the employee of the medical
5	marijuana store making the sale shall verify:
6	(I) That the purchaser has a valid registry identification card
7	issued pursuant to section 25-1.5-106 or a copy of a current and complete
8	new application for the medical marijuana registry administered by the
9	department of public health and environment that is documented by proof
10	as having been submitted to the department of public health and
11	environment within the preceding thirty-five days; and
12	(II) A valid picture identification card that matches the name on
13	the registry identification card; AND
14	(III) THAT THE PATIENT'S OR CAREGIVER'S PURCHASE WILL NOT
15	EXCEED THE PATIENT'S DAILY AUTHORIZED QUANTITY LIMIT OR THE
16	AMOUNT LISTED ON THE PATIENT'S CERTIFICATION, WHICHEVER IS
17	GREATER, AND THE PURCHASE ALIGNS WITH THE PURCHASE AUTHORITY
18	INFORMATION IN THE SEED-TO-SALE TRACKING SYSTEM.
19	(b) A purchaser may not provide a copy of a renewal application
20	in order to make a purchase at a medical marijuana store. A purchaser
21	may only make a purchase using a copy of his or her THE PURCHASER'S
22	application from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. If the
23	purchaser presents a copy of his or her THE PURCHASER'S application at
24	the time of purchase, the employee must contact the department of public
25	health and environment to determine whether the purchaser's application
26	has been denied. The employee shall not complete the transaction if the
27	purchaser's application has been denied. If the purchaser's application has

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been denied, the employee is authorized to confiscate the purchaser's copy of the application and the documentation of proof of submittal, if possible, and shall, within seventy-two hours after the confiscation, turn it over to the department of public health and environment or a local law enforcement agency. The failure to confiscate the copy of the application and document of proof of submittal or to turn it over to the state health department or a state or local law enforcement agency within seventy-two hours after the confiscation is not a criminal offense.

(c) IF THE PATIENT SEEKS TO PURCHASE MORE THAN THE STATUTORILY ALLOWED DAILY AUTHORIZED LIMIT OF CONCENTRATE FOR THE PATIENT'S AGE GROUP, THE PATIENT SHALL PRESENT THE PATIENT'S CERTIFICATION AT THE TIME OF PURCHASE AND THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA STORE SHALL NOT EXCEED STATUTORILY ALLOWED QUANTITIES OR THE QUANTITIES SPECIFIED IN THE CERTIFICATION.

(10) (b) (II) A medical marijuana store may sell medical marijuana concentrate or medical marijuana products in an amount that exceeds the sales limitation pursuant to subsection (10)(a) of this section only to a patient who has a physician exemption from the sales limitation and is registered with the medical marijuana store. A physician making medical marijuana recommendations for a debilitating medical condition or disabling medical condition pursuant to article 1.5 of title 25 may exempt a patient from the medical marijuana concentrate or medical marijuana products sales limitation established in subsection (10)(a) of this section. A physician providing an exemption shall document and maintain the exemption in the physician's record-keeping system for the patient and shall provide written documentation to the patient to allow a medical marijuana store to verify the exemption. The written

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documentation of the exemption provided to a patient must, at a minimum, include the patient's name and registry number, the physician's name, valid license number, physical business address, any electronic mailing address, and phone number. The state health agency may require a physician providing an exemption to the sales limitation to document the exemption in the medical marijuana registry.

(13) (a) A MEDICAL MARIJUANA STORE OR MEDICAL MARIJUANA STORES SHALL NOT SELL ANY MORE THAN EIGHT GRAMS OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE TO A PATIENT IN A SINGLE DAY; EXCEPT THAT THIS SUBSECTION (13)(a) DOES NOT APPLY IF THE PATIENT IS HOMEBOUND, IF THE PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATION SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT THE PATIENT NEEDS MORE THAN EIGHT GRAMS OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA CONCENTRATE, IF IT WOULD BE A SIGNIFICANT PHYSICAL OR GEOGRAPHIC HARDSHIP FOR THE PATIENT TO MAKE A DAILY PURCHASE, OR IF THE PATIENT HAD A REGISTRY IDENTIFICATION CARD PRIOR TO EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (13)(a) of this section, if the patient is eighteen to twenty years of age a medical marijuana stores shall not sell any more than two grams of medical marijuana concentrate to a patient in a single day; except that this subsection (13)(b) does not apply if the patient is homebound, if the physician's certification specifically states the patient needs more than two grams of medical marijuana concentrate, or if it would be a significant physical or geographic hardship for the patient to make a daily purchase, or if the patient had a registry identification card prior to eighteen years of age.

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1	
2	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-10-601, add
3	(3)(d), (3)(e), and (17) as follows:
4	44-10-601. Retail marijuana store license - rules - definitions.
5	
6	(3) (d) When completing a sale of retail marijuana
7	CONCENTRATE, THE RETAIL MARIJUANA STORE SHALL PROVIDE THE
8	CUSTOMER WITH THE TANGIBLE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE CREATED BY THE
9	STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY THROUGH RULE-MAKING PURSUANT TO
10	SECTION $44-10-203$ (2)(jj) REGARDING THE USE OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA
11	CONCENTRATE.
12	
13	(17) A RETAIL MARIJUANA STORE OR RETAIL MARIJUANA STORES
14	SHALL NOT SELL ANY MORE THAN EIGHT GRAMS OF RETAIL MARIJUANA
15	CONCENTRATE TO A PERSON IN A SINGLE DAY.
16	SECTION 10. Appropriation. (1) For the 2021-22 state fiscal
17	year, \$4,000,000 is appropriated to the department of higher education.
18	This appropriation is from the marijuana tax cash fund created in section
19	39-28.8-501 (1), C.R.S. To implement this act, the department may use
20	this appropriation for regents of the university of Colorado for use by the
21	school of public health. Any money appropriated in this section but not
22	expended prior to July 1, 2022 is further appropriated to the department
23	for the 2022-23 fiscal year for the same purpose.
24	(2) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year, \$\frac{\$541,826}{}\$ is appropriated to
25	the department of public health and environment for use by the center for
26	health and environmental information This appropriation consists of
27	\$265,656 from the general fund and $$276,170$ from the medical marijuana

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1	program cash fund created in section 25-1.5-106 (16)(a), C.R.S. To
2	implement this act, the center may use this appropriation as follows:
3	(a) \$110,935 from the medical marijuana program cash fund for
4	personal services related to the medical marijuana registry, which amount
5	is based on an assumption that the registry will require an additional $\underline{2.1}$
6	FTE;
7	(b) \$165,235 from the medical marijuana program cash fund for
8	operating expenses related to the medical marijuana registry;
9	(c) \$151,521 from the general fund for personal services related
10	to health statistics and vital records, which amount is based on an
11	assumption that the registry will require an additional 2.4 FTE; and
12	(d) \$32,110 from the general fund for operating expenses related
13	to health statistics and vital records.
14	(e) \$82,025 from the general fund for reimbursement to coroners.
15	(3) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year, \$50,000 is appropriated to
16	the department of public health and environment for use by disease
17	control and public health response. This appropriation is from the general
18	fund. To implement this act, the department may use this appropriation
19	for certification related to laboratory services.
20	(4) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year, \$255,167 is appropriated to
21	the department of revenue. This appropriation is from the marijuana cash
22	fund created in section 44-10-801 (1)(a), C.R.S. To implement this act,
23	the department may use this appropriation as follows:
24	(a) \$159,461 for use by the specialized business group for
25	marijuana enforcement, which amount is based on an assumption that the
26	subdivision will require an additional 1.5 FTE; and
27	(b) \$95,706 for the purchase of legal services.

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(5) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year, \$95,706 is appropriated to
the department of law. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds
received from the department of revenue under subsection (3)(b) of this
section and is based on an assumption that the department of law will
require an additional 0.5 FTE. To implement this act, the department of
law may use this appropriation to provide legal services for the
department of revenue.
SECTION 11. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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