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SENATE BILL 258

47th Legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - second session, 2006

INTRODUCED BY

Cisco McSorley

FOR THE COURTS, CORRECTIONS AND JUSTICE COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE MEDICAL USE OF CANNABIS; ENACTING THE LYNN PIERSON COMPASSIONATE USE ACT; AMENDING PROVISIONS OF THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT; PROVIDING PENALTIES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--Sections 1 through 6 of this act may be cited as the "Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act".

Section 2. [NEW MATERIAL] PURPOSE OF ACT.--The purpose of the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act is to allow the beneficial use of medical cannabis in a regulated system for treating debilitating medical conditions.

Section 3. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act:

A. "adequate supply" means an amount of cannabis
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possessed by the qualified patient or collectively possessed between the qualified patient and the qualified patient's primary caregiver that is found by rule of the department after consulting with the advisory board pursuant to Section 6 of the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act to be not more than is reasonably necessary to ensure the uninterrupted availability of cannabis for a period of three months for the purpose of alleviating the symptoms of a qualified patient's debilitating medical condition and is derived solely from an intrastate source;

- "debilitating medical condition" means: В.
 - (1) cancer;
 - (2) glaucoma;
 - (3) multiple sclerosis;
- damage to the nervous tissue of the spinal (4) cord, with objective neurological indication of intractable spasticity;
 - (5) epilepsy;
- positive status for human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome; or
- any other medical condition or disease as (7) approved by the advisory board;
 - C. "department" means the department of health;
- "licensed producer" means any person or D. association of persons, other than qualified patients and .159277.1

primary caregivers, within New Mexico that has been determined to be qualified to produce, possess, distribute and dispense cannabis pursuant to the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act and is licensed by the department;

- E. "practitioner" means a person licensed in New Mexico to prescribe and administer drugs that are subject to the Controlled Substances Act;
- F. "primary caregiver" means a resident of New Mexico who is at least eighteen years of age and who has been designated by the patient's practitioner as being necessary to take responsibility for managing the well-being of a qualified patient with respect to the medical use of cannabis pursuant to the provisions of the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act;
- G. "qualified patient" means a resident of New Mexico who has been diagnosed by a practitioner as having a debilitating medical condition and has received written certification and a registry identification card issued pursuant to the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act; and
- H. "written certification" means a statement in the qualified patient's medical records or a statement signed by a qualified patient's practitioner that, in the practitioner's professional opinion, the qualified patient has a debilitating medical condition and that the practitioner believes that the potential health benefits of the medical use of cannabis would likely outweigh the health risks for the qualified patient. A .159277.1

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written certification is not valid for more than one year from the date of issuance.

Section 4. [NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CRIMINAL AND CIVIL PENALTIES FOR THE MEDICAL USE OF CANNABIS .--

- A qualified patient shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution or penalty in any manner for the possession of or the medical use of cannabis if the quantity of cannabis does not exceed an adequate supply.
- A qualified patient's primary caregiver shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution or penalty in any manner for the possession of cannabis for medical use by the qualified patient if the quantity of cannabis does not exceed an adequate supply.
- C. Subsection A of this section shall not apply to a qualified patient under the age of eighteen years, unless:
- the qualified patient's practitioner has explained the potential risks and benefits of the medical use of cannabis to the qualified patient and to a parent, guardian or person having legal custody of the qualified patient; and
- a parent, guardian or person having legal custody consents in writing to:
- (a) allow the qualified patient's medical use of cannabis;
- (b) serve as the qualified patient's primary caregiver; and

- (c) control the dosage and the frequency of the medical use of cannabis by the qualified patient.
- D. A practitioner shall not be subject to arrest or prosecution, penalized in any manner or denied any right or privilege for recommending the medical use of cannabis or providing written certification for the medical use of cannabis to qualified patients.
- E. A licensed producer shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution or penalty, in any manner, for the production, possession, distribution or dispensing of cannabis pursuant to the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act.
- F. Any property interest that is possessed, owned or used in connection with the medical use of cannabis, or acts incidental to such use, shall not be harmed, neglected, injured or destroyed while in the possession of state or local law enforcement officials. Any such property interest shall not be forfeited under any state or local law providing for the forfeiture of property except as provided in the Forfeiture Act. Cannabis, paraphernalia or other property seized from a qualified patient or primary caregiver in connection with the claimed medical use of cannabis shall be returned immediately upon the determination by a court or prosecutor that the qualified patient or primary caregiver is entitled to the protections of the provisions of the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act, as may be evidenced by a failure to actively

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investigate the case, a decision not to prosecute, the dismissal of charges or acquittal.

- G. A person shall not be subject to arrest or prosecution for a cannabis-related offense for simply being in the presence of the medical use of cannabis as permitted under the provisions of the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act.
- Section 5. [NEW MATERIAL] PROHIBITIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON THE MEDICAL USE OF CANNABIS--CRIMINAL PENALTY FOR FRAUDULENT REPRESENTATION.--
- A. Participation in a medical use of cannabis program by a qualified patient or primary caregiver does not relieve the qualified patient or primary caregiver from:
- (1) criminal prosecution or civil penalties for activities not authorized in the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act;
- (2) liability for damages or criminal prosecution arising out of the operation of a vehicle while under the influence of cannabis; or
- (3) criminal prosecution or civil penalty for possession or use of cannabis:
 - (a) in a school bus or public vehicle;
 - (b) on school grounds or property;
- (c) in the workplace of the qualified patient's or primary caregiver's employment; or
 - (d) at a public park, recreation center,

youth center or other public place.

- B. A person who makes a fraudulent representation to a law enforcement officer about the person's participation in a medical use of cannabis program to avoid arrest or prosecution for a cannabis-related offense is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.
- C. If a licensed producer sells, distributes, dispenses or transfers cannabis to a person not approved by the department pursuant to the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act or obtains or transports cannabis outside New Mexico in violation of federal law, the licensed producer shall be subject to arrest, prosecution and civil or criminal penalties pursuant to state law.
- Section 6. [NEW MATERIAL] REGISTRY IDENTIFICATION CARDS-RULES--ADVISORY BOARD CREATED.--
- A. A qualified patient or primary caregiver qualifies for the legal protections pursuant to Section 4 of the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act only if the qualified patient or primary caregiver is in possession of a registry identification card.
- B. No later than October 1, 2006, after consulting with the advisory board pursuant to Subsection I of this section, the department shall promulgate rules in accordance with the State Rules Act. The rules shall:

-	(1) implement the pulpose of
2	Compassionate Use Act;
3	(2) govern the manner in whic
4	consider applications for registry identificat
5	renewing registry identification cards for qua
6	and primary caregivers;
7	(3) define the amount of canr
8	necessary to constitute an adequate supply;
9	(4) identify criteria for inc
10	medical conditions or diseases to the list of
11	medical conditions as provided in Section 3 of
12	Compassionate Use Act;
13	(5) set forth procedures to a
14	conditions or diseases to the list of debilita
15	conditions as provided in Section 3 of the Lyn
16	Compassionate Use Act. Such procedures shall
17	petition process and shall allow for public co
18	hearings before the advisory board;
19	(6) identify requirements for
20	licensed producers and licensed cannabis produ
21	and set forth procedures to obtain licenses;
22	(7) develop a distribution sy
23	cannabis that provides for:
24	(a) licensed cannabis p
25	facilities within New Mexico housed on secured

	(1)	implement	the	purpose	of	the	Lynn	Pierson
9	Use	Act	: ;						

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- nabis that is
- cluding additional debilitating the Lynn Pierson
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operated	hν	1icensed	producers;	and
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- (b) distribution of medical cannabis to qualified patients or their primary caregivers to take place at locations designated by the department; and
- (8) determine additional duties and responsibilities of the advisory board.
- C. The department shall issue registry identification cards to a qualified patient and to the primary caregiver for that patient, if any, who submit the following, in accordance with the department's rules:
- (1) written certification that the person is a qualified patient;
- (2) the name, address and date of birth of the qualified patient;
- (3) the name, address and telephone number of the qualified patient's practitioner; and
- (4) the name, address and date of birth of the qualified patient's primary caregiver, if any.
- D. The department shall verify the information contained in an application submitted pursuant to Subsection C of this section and shall approve or deny an application within thirty days of receipt. The department may deny an application only if the applicant did not provide the information required pursuant to Subsection C of this section or if the department determines that the information provided is false. A person .159277.1

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whose application has been denied shall not reapply for six months from the date of the denial unless otherwise authorized by the department.

- The department shall issue a registry identification card within five days of approving an application, and a card shall expire one year after the date of issuance. A registry identification card shall contain:
- the name, address and date of birth of the (1) qualified patient and primary caregiver, if any;
- the date of issuance and expiration date (2) of the registry identification card; and
- other information that the department may require by rule.
- F. A person who possesses a registry identification card shall notify the department of any change in the person's name, address, qualified patient's practitioner, qualified patient's primary caregiver or change in status of the qualified patient's debilitating medical condition within ten days of the change.
- Possession of, or application for, a registry identification card shall not constitute probable cause or give rise to reasonable suspicion for a governmental agency to search the person or property of the person possessing, or applying for, the card.
- Η. The department shall maintain a confidential .159277.1

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file containing the names and addresses of the persons who have either applied for or received a registry identification card. Individual names on the list shall be confidential and not subject to disclosure, except:

- (1) to authorized employees or agents of the department as necessary to perform the duties of the department pursuant to the provisions of the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act:
- (2) to authorized employees of state or local law enforcement agencies, but only for the purpose of verifying that a person is lawfully in possession of a registry identification card; or
- as provided in the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.
- The secretary of health shall establish an I. advisory board consisting of eight practitioners representing the fields of neurology, pain management, medical oncology, psychiatry, infectious disease, family medicine and gynecology. The practitioners shall be nationally board-certified in their area of specialty and knowledgeable about the medical use of cannabis. The members shall be chosen for appointment by the secretary from a list proposed by the New Mexico medical society. A quorum of the advisory board shall consist of three The advisory board shall: members.
- (1) review and recommend to the department for .159277.1

approval additional debilitating medical conditions for inclusion as debilitating medical conditions as provided in Section 3 of the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act;

- (2) accept and review petitions to add medical conditions or diseases to the list of debilitating medical conditions as provided in Section 3 of the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act;
- (3) convene at least twice per year to conduct public hearings and to evaluate petitions, which shall be maintained as confidential personal health information, to add medical conditions or diseases to the list of debilitating medical conditions as provided in Section 3 of the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act;
- (4) issue recommendations concerning rules to be promulgated for the issuance of the registry identification cards; and
- (5) recommend quantities of cannabis that are necessary to constitute an adequate supply for qualified patients and primary caregivers.
- Section 7. Section 30-31-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 84, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:
- "30-31-6. SCHEDULE I.--The following controlled substances are included in Schedule I:
- A. any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters .159277.1

1	and ethers, unless specifically exempted, whenever the
2	existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is
3	possible within the specific chemical designation:
4	(1) acetylmethadol;
5	(2) allylprodine;
6	(3) alphacetylmethadol;
7	(4) alphameprodine;
8	(5) alphamethadol;
9	(6) benzethidine;
10	(7) betacetylmethadol;
11	(8) betameprodine;
12	(9) betamethadol;
13	(10) betaprodine;
14	(11) clonitazene;
15	(12) dextromoramide;
16	(13) dextrorphan;
17	(14) diampromide;
18	(15) diethylthiambutene;
19	(16) dimenoxadol;
20	(17) dimepheptanol;
21	(18) dimethylthiambutene;
22	(19) dioxaphetyl butyrate;
23	(20) dipipanone;
24	(21) ethylmethylthiambutene;
25	(22) etonitazene;

1	(23) etoxeridine;
2	(24) furethidine;
3	(25) hydroxypethidine;
4	(26) ketobemidone;
5	(27) levomoramide;
6	(28) levophenacylmorphan;
7	(29) morpheridine;
8	(30) noracymethadol;
9	(31) norlevorphanol;
10	(32) normethadone;
11	(33) norpipanone;
12	(34) phenadoxone;
13	(35) phenampromide;
14	(36) phenomorphan;
15	(37) phenoperidine;
16	(38) piritramide;
17	(39) proheptazine;
18	(40) properidine;
19	(41) racemoramide; and
20	(42) trimeperidine;
21	B. any of the following opium derivatives, their
22	salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically
23	exempted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and
24	salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical
25	designation:

1	(1) acetorphine;
2	(2) acetyldihydrocodeine;
3	(3) benzylmorphine;
4	(4) codeine methylbromide;
5	(5) codeine-N-oxide;
6	(6) cyprenorphine;
7	(7) desomorphine;
8	(8) dihydromorphine;
9	(9) etorphine;
10	(10) heroin;
11	(11) hydromorphinol;
12	(12) methyldesorphine;
13	(13) methyldihydromorphine;
14	(14) morphine methylbromide;
15	(15) morphine methylsulfonate;
16	(16) morphine-N-oxide;
17	(17) myrophine;
18	(18) nicocodeine;
19	(19) nicomorphine;
20	(20) normorphine;
21	(21) pholcodine; and
22	(22) thebacon;
23	C. any material, compound, mixture or preparation
24	[which] <u>that</u> contains any quantity of the following
25	hallucinogenic substances, their salts, isomers and salts of

1	isomers, unless specifically exempted, whenever the existence
2	of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within
3	the specific chemical designation:
4	(1) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
5	(2) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
6	(3) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;
7	(4) bufotenine;
8	(5) diethyltryptamine;
9	(6) dimethyltryptamine;
10	(7) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy amphetamine;
11	(8) ibogaine;
12	(9) lysergic acid diethylamide;
13	(10) marijuana;
14	(11) mescaline;
15	(12) peyote, except as otherwise provided in
16	the Controlled Substances Act;
17	(13) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
18	(14) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
19	(15) psilocybin;
20	(16) psilocyn;
21	(17) tetrahydrocannabinols; and
22	(18) hashish;
23	D. the enumeration of peyote as a controlled
24	substance does not apply to the use of peyote in bona fide
25	religious ceremonies by a hona fide religious organization, and

members of the organization so using peyote are exempt from registration. Any person who manufactures peyote for or distributes peyote to the organization or its members shall comply with the federal Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 and all other requirements of law;

- E. the enumeration of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol as Schedule I controlled substances does not apply to the use of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol by certified patients pursuant to the Controlled Substances Therapeutic Research Act or by qualified patients pursuant to the provisions of the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act; and
- F. controlled substances added to Schedule I by rule adopted by the board pursuant to Section 30-31-3 NMSA 1978."
- Section 8. Section 30-31-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 84, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-31-7. SCHEDULE II.--

- A. The following controlled substances are included in Schedule II:
- (1) any of the following substances, except those narcotic drugs listed in other schedules, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical .159277.1

1	synthesis, or by combination of extraction and chemical
2	synthesis:
3	(a) opium and opiate, and any salt,
4	compound, derivative or preparation of opium or opiate;
5	(b) any salt, compound, isomer,
6	derivative or preparation thereof [which] that is chemically
7	equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to
8	in Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, but not including the
9	isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;
10	(c) opium poppy and poppy straw;
11	(d) coca leaves and any salt, compound,
12	derivative or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt,
13	compound, derivative or preparation thereof [which] that is
14	chemically equivalent or identical with any of these
15	substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or
16	extractions [which] that do not contain cocaine or ecgonine;
17	(e) marijuana, but only for the use by
18	certified patients pursuant to the Controlled Substances
19	Therapeutic Research Act or by qualified patients pursuant to
20	the provisions of the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act; and
21	(f) tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical
22	derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, but only for the use $[\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}]$
23	by certified patients pursuant to the Controlled Substances
24	Therapeutic Research Act or by qualified patients pursuant to
25	the provisions of the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act.
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1	Marijuana, tetrahydrocannobinols or chemical derivatives
2	of tetrahydrocannabinol shall be considered Schedule II
3	controlled substances only for the purposes enumerated in the
4	Controlled Substances Therapeutic Research Act or the Lynn
5	<u>Pierson Compassionate Use Act</u> ;
6	(2) any of the following opiates, including
7	their isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers,
8	whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and
9	salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
10	(a) alphaprodine;
11	(b) anileridine;
12	(c) bezitramide;
13	(d) dihydrocodeine;
14	(e) diphenoxylate;
15	(f) fentanyl;
16	(g) hydromorphone;
17	(h) isomethadone;
18	(i) levomethorphan;
19	(j) levorphanol;
20	(k) meperidine;
21	(1) metazocine;
22	(m) methadone;
23	(n) methadoneintermediate, 4-cyano-2-
24	dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenyl butane;
25	(o) moramideintermediate, 2-methyl-3-
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-	morphorino-i, i-diphenyi-propane-carboxyiic acid,
2	(p) oxycodone;
3	(q) pethidine;
4	(r) pethidineintermediateA, 4-cyano-
5	l-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine;
6	(s) pethidineintermediateB, ethyl-4-
7	phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylate;
8	(t) pethidineintermediateC, l-
9	methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid;
10	(u) phenazocine;
11	(v) piminodine;
12	(w) racemethorphan; and
13	(x) racemorphan;
14	(3) unless listed in another schedule, any
15	material, compound, mixture or preparation [which] that
16	contains any quantity of the following substances having a
17	potential for abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the
18	central nervous system:
19	(a) amphetamine, its salts, optical
20	isomers and salts of its optical isomers;
21	(b) phenmetrazine and its salts;
22	(c) methamphetamine, its salts, isomers
23	and salts of isomers; and
24	(d) methylphenidate; and
25	(4) controlled substances added to Schedule II
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by rule adopted by the board pursuant to Section 30-31-3 NMSA 1978.

Where methadone is prescribed, administered or dispensed by a practitioner of a drug abuse rehabilitation program while acting in the course of [his] the practitioner's professional practice, or otherwise lawfully obtained or possessed by a person, such person shall not possess such methadone beyond the date stamped or typed on the label of the container of the methadone, nor shall any person possess methadone except in the container in which it was originally administered or dispensed to such person, and such container shall include a label showing the name of the prescribing physician or practitioner, the identity of methadone, the name of the ultimate user, the date when the methadone is to be administered to or used or consumed by the named ultimate user shown on the label and a warning on the label of the methadone container that the ultimate user must use, consume or administer to [himself] the ultimate user the methadone in such container. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five years, or by a fine of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both."

Section 9. TEMPORARY PROVISION .--

A. During the period between July 1, 2006 and thirty days after the effective date of rules promulgated by .159277.1

the department of health pursuant to Subsection B of Section 6 of the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act, a person who would be eligible to participate in the medical use of cannabis program as a qualified patient, but for the lack of effective rules concerning registry identification cards, licensed producers, licensed cannabis production facilities, distribution system and adequate supply, may obtain a written certification from a practitioner and upon presentation of that certification to the department of health, the department shall issue a temporary certification for participation in the program. The department shall maintain a list of all temporary certificates issued pursuant to this section.

- B. A person possessing a temporary certificate and the person's primary caregiver are not subject to arrest, prosecution, civil or criminal penalty or denial of any right or privilege for possessing cannabis if the amount of cannabis possessed collectively is not more than the amount that is specified on the temporary certificate issued by the department of health.
- C. A practitioner shall not be subject to arrest or prosecution, penalized in any manner or denied any right or privilege for recommending the medical use of cannabis or providing written certification for the medical use of cannabis to a person holding a temporary certificate pursuant to this section.

Section 10. SEVERABILITY.--If any part or application of the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act is held invalid, the remainder or its application to other situations or persons shall not be affected. Failure to promulgate rules or implement any provision of the Lynn Pierson Compassionate Use Act shall not interfere with the remaining protections provided by that act.

Section 11. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2006.

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