An Act

ENROLLED SENATE BILL NO. 1704

By: Paxton of the Senate

and

Lowe (Dick) of the House

An Act relating to medical marijuana; amending 63 O.S. 2021, Section 427.6, as last amended by Section 1 of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 1367 of the 2nd Session of the 58th Oklahoma Legislature, which relates to the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act; authorizing the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority to revoke licenses under certain circumstances; amending 63 O.S. 2021, Section 427.14, as last amended by Section 15 of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 1543 of the 2nd Session of the 58th Oklahoma Legislature, which relates to medical marijuana business license; requiring licensees to submit employees to acquire certain credentials prior to employment; requiring employees of a medical marijuana business licensee to obtain credentialing; allowing Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority to contract with third-party vendor to provide certain services; directing Authority to determine services; directing third-party vendor to conduct certain functions for applicants; requiring third-party vendor to issue certain credential; providing for certain appeal; excluding third-party vendor from certain liability; directing promulgation of rules; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

SUBJECT: Medical marijuana

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 427.6, as last amended by Section 1 of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 1367 of the 2nd Session of the 58th Legislature, is amended to read as follows:

Section 427.6. A. The Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority shall address issues related to the medical marijuana program in this state including, but not limited to, monitoring and disciplinary actions as they relate to the medical marijuana program.

- B. 1. The Authority or its designee may perform on-site inspections or investigations of a licensee or applicant for any medical marijuana business license, research facility, education facility or waste disposal facility to determine compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations or submissions made pursuant to this section. The Authority may enter the licensed premises of a medical marijuana business, research facility, education facility or waste disposal facility licensee or applicant to assess or monitor compliance or ensure qualifications for licensure.
- 2. Post-licensure inspections shall be limited to twice per calendar year. However, investigations and additional inspections may occur when the Authority believes an investigation or additional inspection is necessary due to a possible violation of applicable laws, rules or regulations. The State Commissioner of Health may adopt rules imposing penalties including, but not limited to, monetary fines and suspension or revocation of licensure for failure to allow the Authority reasonable access to the licensed premises for purposes of conducting an inspection.
- 3. The Authority may review relevant records of a licensed medical marijuana business, licensed medical marijuana research facility, licensed medical marijuana education facility or licensed medical marijuana waste disposal facility, and may require and conduct interviews with such persons or entities and persons affiliated with such entities, for the purpose of determining compliance with Authority requirements and applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- 4. The Authority may refer complaints alleging criminal activity that are made against a licensee to appropriate state or local law enforcement authorities.

- C. Disciplinary action may be taken against an applicant or licensee for not adhering to applicable laws pursuant to the terms, conditions and guidelines set forth in the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act.
- D. Disciplinary actions may include revocation, suspension or denial of an application, license or final authorization and other action deemed appropriate by the Authority.
- E. Disciplinary actions may be imposed upon a medical marijuana business licensee for:
- 1. Failure to comply with or satisfy any provision of applicable laws, rules or regulations;
- 2. Falsification or misrepresentation of any material or information submitted to the Authority or other licensees;
- 3. Failing to allow or impeding entry by authorized representatives of the Authority;
- 4. Failure to adhere to any acknowledgement, verification or other representation made to the Authority;
- 5. Failure to submit or disclose information required by applicable laws, rules or regulations or otherwise requested by the Authority;
- 6. Failure to correct any violation of this section cited as a result of a review or audit of financial records or other materials;
- 7. Failure to comply with requested access by the Authority to the licensed premises or materials;
 - 8. Failure to pay a required monetary penalty;
- 9. Diversion of medical marijuana or any medical marijuana product, as determined by the Authority;

- 10. Threatening or harming a medical marijuana patient licensee, caregiver licensee, a medical practitioner or an employee of the Authority; and
- 11. Any other basis indicating a violation of the applicable laws and regulations as identified by the Authority.
- F. Disciplinary actions against a licensee may include the imposition of monetary penalties, which may be assessed by the Authority. The Authority may suspend or revoke a license for failure to pay any monetary penalty lawfully assessed by the Authority against a licensee.
- G. Penalties 1. In addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, penalties for sales, purchases or transfers for value of medical marijuana by a medical marijuana business or employees or agents of the medical marijuana business to persons other than those allowed by law occurring within any one-year time period may include an initial fine of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) for a first violation and a fine of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) for any subsequent violation.
- 2. Penalties for grossly inaccurate or fraudulent reporting occurring within any two-year time period may include an initial administrative fine of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) for a first violation and an administrative fine of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for any subsequent violation. The medical marijuana business shall be subject to a revocation of any license granted pursuant to the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act upon a second incident of grossly inaccurate or fraudulent reporting in a ten-year period by the medical marijuana business or any employee or agent thereof.
- 3. After investigation by the Authority, the Authority may revoke the license of any person directly involved with the diversion of marijuana.
- 4. If the Authority, after investigation, is able to establish, by a preponderance of evidence, a pattern of diversion or negligence leading to diversion, the Authority may revoke any business licenses associated with the diversion and any entity with common ownership.

- H. 1. In addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, a first offense for intentional and impermissible diversion of medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate, or medical marijuana products for value by a patient or caregiver to an unauthorized person shall be subject to an administrative fine of not less than Four Hundred Dollars (\$400.00). The Authority shall have the authority to enforce the provisions of this subsection.
- 2. In addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, an additional incident resulting in a second offense for impermissible diversion of medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate, or medical marijuana products by a patient or caregiver to an unauthorized person for value shall be subject to an administrative fine of not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), and shall result in revocation of the license or licenses of the person.
- 3. Any person who shares less than three (3) grams of medical marijuana with an unauthorized person, without the transfer being for value or other consideration, shall not be subject to criminal prosecution but shall be subject to an administrative fine of Four Hundred Dollars (\$400.00).
- I. The intentional diversion of medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate or medical marijuana products by a licensed medical marijuana patient or caregiver, medical marijuana business or employee of a medical marijuana business to an unauthorized minor person who the licensed medical marijuana patient or caregiver, medical marijuana business or employee of a medical marijuana business knew or reasonably should have known to be a minor person shall be subject to an administrative fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00). For an additional incident resulting in a second or subsequent offense, the licensed medical marijuana patient or caregiver, medical marijuana business or employee of a medical marijuana business shall be subject to a cite and release citation and, upon a finding of guilt or a plea of no contest, a fine of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) and automatic revocation of the medical marijuana license.
- J. In addition to any other remedies provided for by law, the Authority, pursuant to its rules and regulations, may issue a written order to any licensee the Authority has reason to believe has violated Sections 420 through 426.1 of this title, the Oklahoma

Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act, the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Waste Management Act, or any rules promulgated by the State Commissioner of Health and to whom the Authority has served, not less than thirty (30) days previously, a written notice of violation of such statutes or rules.

- 1. The written order shall state with specificity the nature of the violation. The Authority may impose any disciplinary action authorized under the provisions of this section including, but not limited to, the assessment of monetary penalties.
- 2. Any order issued pursuant to the provisions of this section shall become a final order unless, not more than thirty (30) days after the order is served to the licensee, the licensee requests an administrative hearing in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Authority. Upon such request, the Authority shall promptly initiate administrative proceedings.
- Whenever the Authority finds that an emergency exists requiring immediate action in order to protect the health or welfare of the public, the Authority may issue an order, without providing notice or hearing, stating the existence of said emergency and requiring that action be taken as the Authority deems necessary to meet the emergency. Such action may include, but is not limited to, ordering the licensee to immediately cease and desist operations by the licensee. The order shall be effective immediately upon issuance. Any person to whom the order is directed shall comply immediately with the provisions of the order. The Authority may assess a penalty not to exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) per day of noncompliance with the order. In assessing such a penalty, the Authority shall consider the seriousness of the violation and any efforts to comply with applicable requirements. application to the Authority, the licensee shall be offered a hearing within ten (10) days of the issuance of the order.
- L. All hearings held pursuant to this section shall be in accordance with the Oklahoma Administrative Procedures Act.
- SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 427.14, as last amended by Section 15 of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 1543 of the 2nd Session of the 58th Oklahoma Legislature, is amended to read as follows:

Section 427.14. A. There is hereby created the medical marijuana business license, which shall include the following categories:

- 1. Medical marijuana commercial grower;
- 2. Medical marijuana processor;
- 3. Medical marijuana dispensary;
- 4. Medical marijuana transporter; and
- 5. Medical marijuana testing laboratory.
- B. The Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority, with the aid of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services, shall develop a website for medical marijuana business applications.
- C. The Authority shall make available on its website in an easy-to-find location, applications for a medical marijuana business.
- D. The annual, nonrefundable application fee for a medical marijuana business license shall be Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00).
- E. All applicants seeking licensure or licensure renewal as a medical marijuana business shall comply with the following general requirements:
- 1. All applications for licenses and registrations authorized pursuant to this section shall be made upon forms prescribed by the Authority;
- 2. Each application shall identify the city or county in which the applicant seeks to obtain licensure as a medical marijuana business;
- 3. Applicants shall submit a complete application to the Authority before the application may be accepted or considered;

- 4. All applications shall be complete and accurate in every detail;
- 5. All applications shall include all attachments or supplemental information required by the forms supplied by the Authority;
- 6. All applications shall be accompanied by a full remittance for the whole amount of the application fees. Application fees are nonrefundable;
- 7. All applicants shall be approved for licensing review that, at a minimum, meets meet the following criteria:
 - a. twenty-five (25) years of age or older,
 - b. if applying as an individual, proof that the applicant is a resident of this state pursuant to paragraph 11 of this subsection,
 - c. if applying as an entity, proof that seventy-five percent (75%) of all members, managers, executive officers, partners, board members or any other form of business ownership are residents of this state pursuant to paragraph 11 of this subsection,
 - d. if applying as an individual or entity, proof that the individual or entity is registered to conduct business in this state,
 - e. disclosure of all ownership interests pursuant to the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act, and
 - f. proof that the medical marijuana business, medical marijuana research facility, medical marijuana education facility and medical marijuana waste disposal facility applicant or licensee has not been convicted of a nonviolent felony in the last two (2) years, or any other felony conviction within the last five (5) years, is not a current inmate in the custody

of the Department of Corrections, or currently incarcerated in a jail or corrections facility;

- 8. There shall be no limit to the number of medical marijuana business licenses or categories that an individual or entity can apply for or receive, although each application and each category shall require a separate application and application fee. A commercial grower, processor and dispensary, or any combination thereof, are authorized to share the same address or physical location, subject to the restrictions set forth in the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act;
- 9. All applicants for a medical marijuana business license, research facility license or education facility license authorized by the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act, or for a renewal of such license, shall undergo a state criminal history background check conducted by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) within thirty (30) days prior to the application for the license including:
 - a. individual applicants applying on their own behalf,
 - b. individuals applying on behalf of an entity,
 - c. all principal officers of an entity, and
 - d. all owners of an entity as defined by the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act;
- 10. All applicable fees charged by the OSBI are the responsibility of the applicant and shall not be higher than fees charged to any other person or industry for such background checks;
- 11. In order to be considered a resident of this state for purposes of a medical marijuana business application, all applicants shall provide proof of state residency for at least two (2) years immediately preceding the date of application or five (5) years of continuous state residency during the preceding twenty-five (25) years immediately preceding the date of application. Sufficient documentation of proof of state residency shall include a combination of the following:

- a. an unexpired state-issued driver license,
- b. a state-issued identification card,
- c. a utility bill preceding the date of application, excluding cellular telephone and Internet bills,
- d. a residential property deed to property in this state, and
- e. a rental agreement preceding the date of application for residential property located in this state.

Applicants that were issued a medical marijuana business license prior to August 30, 2019, are hereby exempt from the two-year or five-year state residence requirement mentioned above;

- 12. All license applicants shall be required to submit a registration with the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control as provided in Sections 2-302 through 2-304 of this title;
- 13. All applicants shall establish their identity through submission of a color copy or digital image of one of the following unexpired documents:
 - a. front of a state-issued driver license,
 - b. front of a state-issued identification card,
 - c. a United States passport or other photo identification issued by the United States government, or
 - d. a tribal identification card approved for identification purposes by the Department of Public Safety; and
 - 14. All applicants shall submit an applicant photograph.
- F. The Authority shall review the medical marijuana business application; approve, reject or deny the application; and mail the

approval, rejection, denial or status-update letter to the applicant within ninety (90) business days of receipt of the application.

- G. 1. The Authority shall review the medical marijuana business applications and conduct all investigations, inspections and interviews before approving the application.
- Approved applicants shall be issued a medical marijuana business license for the specific category applied under, which shall act as proof of their approved status. Rejection and denial letters shall provide a reason for the rejection or denial. Applications may only be rejected or denied based on the applicant not meeting the standards set forth in the provisions of the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act and Sections 420 through 426.1 of this title, improper completion of the application, or for a reason provided for in the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act and Sections 420 through 426.1 of this title. If an application is rejected for failure to provide required information, the applicant shall have thirty (30) days to submit the required information for reconsideration. No additional application fee shall be charged for such reconsideration. the Authority determines otherwise, an application that has been resubmitted but is still incomplete or contains errors that are not clerical or typographical in nature shall be denied.
- 3. Status-update letters shall provide a reason for delay in either approval, rejection or denial should a situation arise in which an application was submitted properly but a delay in processing the application occurred.
- 4. Approval, rejection, denial or status-update letters shall be sent to the applicant in the same method the application was submitted to the Authority.
- H. A license for a medical marijuana business, medical marijuana research facility, medical marijuana education facility or medical marijuana waste disposal facility shall not be issued to or held by:
 - 1. A person until all required fees have been paid;

- 2. A person who has been convicted of a nonviolent felony within two (2) years of the date of application, or within five (5) years for any other felony;
- 3. A corporation, if the criminal history of any of its officers, directors or stockholders indicates that the officer, director or stockholder has been convicted of a nonviolent felony within two (2) years of the date of application, or within five (5) years for any other felony;
 - 4. A person under twenty-five (25) years of age;
- 5. A person licensed pursuant to this section who, during a period of licensure, or who, at the time of application, has failed to:
 - a. file taxes, interest or penalties due related to a medical marijuana business, or
 - b. pay taxes, interest or penalties due related to a medical marijuana business;
- 6. A sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer or prosecuting officer, or an officer or employee of the Authority or municipality;
- 7. A person whose authority to be a caregiver, as defined in Section 427.2 of this title, has been revoked by the Authority; or
- 8. A person who was involved in the management or operations of any medical marijuana business, medical marijuana research facility, medical marijuana education facility or medical marijuana waste disposal facility that, after the initiation of a disciplinary action, has had a medical marijuana license revoked, not renewed, or surrendered during the five (5) years preceding submission of the application and for the following violations:
 - a. unlawful sales or purchases,
 - b. any fraudulent acts, falsification of records or misrepresentation to the Authority, medical marijuana patient licensees, caregiver licensees or medical marijuana business licensees,

- c. any grossly inaccurate or fraudulent reporting,
- d. threatening or harming any medical marijuana patient, caregiver, medical practitioner or employee of the Authority,
- e. knowingly or intentionally refusing to permit the Authority access to premises or records,
- f. using a prohibited, hazardous substance for processing in a residential area,
- g. criminal acts relating to the operation of a medical marijuana business, or
- h. any violations that endanger public health and safety or product safety.
- I. In investigating the qualifications of an applicant or a licensee, the Authority and municipalities may have access to criminal history record information furnished by a criminal justice agency subject to any restrictions imposed by such an agency.
- J. The failure of an applicant or licensee to provide the requested information by the Authority deadline may be grounds for denial of the application.
- K. All applicants and licensees shall submit information to the Authority in a full, faithful, truthful and fair manner. The Authority may recommend denial of an application where the applicant or licensee made misstatements, omissions, misrepresentations or untruths in the application or in connection with the background investigation of the applicant. This type of conduct may be grounds for administrative action against the applicant or licensee. Typos and scrivener errors shall not be grounds for denial.
- L. A licensed medical marijuana business premises shall be subject to and responsible for compliance with applicable provisions consistent with the zoning where such business is located as described in the most recent versions of the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code, the International Building Code and the International

Fire Code, unless granted an exemption by a municipality or appropriate code enforcement entity.

- M. All medical marijuana business, medical marijuana research facility, medical marijuana education facility and medical marijuana waste disposal facility licensees shall pay the relevant licensure fees prior to receiving licensure to operate.
- N. A medical marijuana business, medical marijuana research facility, medical marijuana education facility or medical marijuana waste disposal facility that attempts to renew its license after the expiration date of the license shall pay a late renewal fee in an amount to be determined by the Executive Director of the Authority to reinstate the license. Late renewal fees are nonrefundable. A license that has been expired for more than ninety (90) days shall not be renewed.
- O. No medical marijuana business, medical marijuana research facility, medical marijuana education facility or medical marijuana waste disposal facility shall possess, sell or transfer medical marijuana or medical marijuana products without a valid, unexpired license issued by the Authority.
- P. A medical marijuana business license holder shall require all individuals employed under their license to be issued a credential pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of this act prior to employment.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.14a of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Beginning January 1, 2024, the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority shall require employees of a medical marijuana business licensee to apply for and receive a credential authorizing the employee to work in a licensed medical marijuana business.
- B. The Authority may contract with one or more third-party vendors to provide the credentialing services necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

- C. The Authority shall determine the services to be provided by such third-party vendor and shall establish costs and prices. If contracted for credentialing services, a third-party vendor shall on behalf of the Authority conduct the background checks and verify eligibility and suitability for any employees of a medical marijuana business license holder to obtain a credential.
- D. Upon successful completion by the third-party vendor of the statutorily required background checks and verification of eligibility and suitability for an employee, the third-party vendor shall issue a credential to the employee. The results of background checks and verifications shall be provided to the Authority by the third-party vendor.
- E. If the third-party vendor determines that an employee of a medical marijuana business holder does not meet the minimum statutory requirements for a credential, the applicant or employee shall have no recourse against the third-party vendor but may appeal such adverse determination to the Authority.
- F. The third-party vendor shall not be civilly liable to an applicant, licensee, or employee of a licensee for any acts taken in good-faith compliance with the provisions of Section 420 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes and the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act and the rules promulgated by the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority.
- G. The Executive Director of the Authority may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section.
 - SECTION 4. This act shall become effective November 1, 2022.

Passed the Senate the 17th day of May, 2022. Presiding Officer of the Senate Passed the House of Representatives the 19th day of May, 2022. Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR Received by the Office of the Governor this day of _____, 20____, at ____ o'clock _____ M. By: _____ Approved by the Governor of the State of Oklahoma this day of _____, 20____, at ____ o'clock ____ M. Governor of the State of Oklahoma

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

day of _____, 20 ____, at ____ o'clock _____M.

Received by the Office of the Secretary of State this

By:

An Act

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL NO. 2612

By: Echols of the House

and

McCortney of the Senate

An Act relating to medical marijuana; creating the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act; providing definitions; creating the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority; directing Authority to address certain issues related to medical marijuana; providing for support staff and office space; stating duties of the Authority; authorizing employment of Executive Director and personnel; providing qualifications for positions; authorizing Executive Director to delegate powers and duties and suggest rules; granting the Authority and certain personnel specific peace officer powers; creating the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority Revolving Fund; providing sources of monies; appropriating monies for certain purposes; authorizing State Department of Health to address issues related to the medical marijuana program; allowing the Department to perform on-site assessments; establishing quidelines for conducting on-site assessments; providing disciplinary actions for certain violations; providing for the assessment of monetary penalties; allowing applicants and licensees to contest disciplinary actions; providing for the creation of a medical marijuana use registry; stating requirements of use registry; providing for confidentiality of certain medical marijuana licensee records; clarifying possession rights of licensees; prohibiting counties and municipalities from enacting certain possession guidelines; allowing property owners to prohibit certain medical marijuana use; prohibiting denial of eligibility in government assistance programs solely for status as patient or caregiver; providing exception; prohibiting restrictions on a licensee's right to own, purchase or possess firearms; prohibiting assessment of criminal or civil penalties to licensees who use

medical marijuana in accordance with medical marijuana program; providing that government assistance programs are not required to reimburse certain costs; prohibiting employers from engaging in certain employment practices with applicants or employees that hold medical marijuana licenses; providing exceptions; construing act; stating remedies for aggrieved applicants or employees under certain act; defining terms; establishing restrictions for smoking or vaping medical marijuana under certain act; authorizing Department to contact recommending physicians to verify need; providing reduced fee for certain applicants; stating term of patient license; providing limitations on physicians who may recommend medical marijuana to patients; prohibiting assessment of criminal or civil penalties for physicians who recommend medical marijuana; prohibiting physician from co-locating with dispensary; providing for patient license revocation; stating rights of caregivers; limiting number of patients to be designated for caregivers; limiting term of license; stating quidelines and restrictions for homegrown medical marijuana plants; prohibiting use of certain extraction equipment or processes; requiring certain products to be purchased from Oklahoma-licensed businesses; granting Department oversight and audit responsibilities for medical marijuana program; providing inventory tracking system quidelines; creating medical marijuana business licenses; directing development of website for medical marijuana business applications; requiring Department to make medical marijuana business applications available on website; stating requirements, fee and licensing procedures for medical marijuana business applicants; directing applicants to submit certain information and documentation; exempting applicants from certain registration requirement; providing for approval or rejection of license; providing for investigations, interviews and inspections; providing certain approval and rejection procedures; requiring certain licenses and permits; providing for conditional license; excluding certain applicants; providing certain investigative procedures; providing certain grounds for denial and disciplinary action; requiring

compliance with certain building codes; requiring payment of fee before business begins operating; directing applicants to disclose certain financial information and documents; authorizing the Department to develop policies and procedures for disclosure of financial interest and ownership; directing Department to receive applications and issue licenses for medical marijuana transporters; defining scope of license; providing procedures and guidelines for obtaining transporter licenses; directing transporters to use certain tracking system; establishing procedures for transporting medical marijuana or medical marijuana product; authorizing the Department to issue transporter agent licenses; stating fee; providing for the issuance of transporter agent identification card; stating contents of identification card; stating term of license; authorizing Department to revoke or suspend transporter licenses under certain circumstances; specifying vehicle requirements for transporters; requiring preparation of inventory manifests prior to transporting product; requiring certain information on inventory manifest; creating the medical marijuana testing laboratory license; authorizing the Authority to contract with laboratories for certain purpose; authorizing the Department to develop certain testing and research practices; placing restrictions on who may own a testing laboratory; stating requirements and licensing procedures for medical marijuana testing laboratory applicants; requiring medical laboratory director; providing for acceptance of samples; authorizing certain transfer; authorizing use of licensed transporters; directing laboratories to establish certain policies related to the integrity of testing processes; directing the Department to develop certain standards, policies and procedures; requiring laboratories to provide the Department with access to test reports and premises; providing for the retention of lab test results for time certain; specifying mandatory testing categories; requiring certain inspection and proficiency testing; providing for laboratory accreditation; prohibiting sale or transfer of untested medical marijuana and medical marijuana products; prohibiting the sale or distribution of

usable marijuana products unless packaged and labeled in certain manner; requiring return of noncompliant product; establishing certain packaging and labeling requirements; providing for development of packaging and labeling standards for medical marijuana; requiring certain information be displayed on the label; authorizing issuance of research license to certain persons; stating fee for license; allowing issuance of license for specific research purposes; stating criteria for obtaining a medical marijuana research license; providing limitations on the transfer of marijuana grown for research purposes; allowing for the revocation of research license under certain circumstances; authorizing research licensees to contract with institution of higher education; providing exemption from civil or criminal liability for licensed researchers who act in accordance with the medical marijuana program; requiring certain review for public institutions; creating the medical marijuana education facility license; stating purpose of license; stating fee for license; establishing purposes for which the license may be issued; directing applicant to submit certain information with application; providing for the revocation of license under certain circumstances; providing limitations on the transfer of marijuana grown for education purposes; authorizing education facility licensees to contract with higher education research institutions or other research licensees; providing exemption from civil or criminal liability; prohibiting medical marijuana businesses from engaging in deceptive, false or misleading advertising; prohibiting any form of advertising that targets individuals under a certain age; making certain records confidential and exempt from the Oklahoma Open Records Act; defining term; providing for promulgation and recommendation of rules; amending 40 O.S. 2011, Section 552, as amended by Section 17, Chapter 196, O.S.L. 2012 (40 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 552), which relates to the Standards for Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Act; clarifying scope of certain definition; and providing for codification.

SUBJECT: Medical marijuana

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.1 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act".

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.2 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in this act:

- 1. "Advertising" means the act of providing consideration for the publication, dissemination, solicitation, or circulation, of visual, oral, or written communication, to induce directly or indirectly any person to patronize a particular medical marijuana business, or to purchase particular medical marijuana or a medical marijuana product. Advertising includes marketing, but does not include packaging and labeling;
 - 2. "Authority" means the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority;
- 3. "Batch number" means a unique numeric or alphanumeric identifier assigned prior to testing to allow for inventory tracking and traceability;
- 4. "Cannabinoid" means any of the chemical compounds that are active principles of marijuana;
- 5. "Caregiver" means a family member or assistant who regularly looks after a medical marijuana license holder whom a physician attests needs assistance;
 - 6. "Child-resistant" means special packaging that is:
 - a. designed or constructed to be significantly difficult for children under five (5) years of age to open and not difficult for normal adults to use properly as

- defined by 16 C.F.R. 1700.15 (1995) and 16 C.F.R. 1700.20 (1995),
- b. opaque so that the outermost packaging does not allow the product to be seen without opening the packaging material, and
- c. resealable to maintain its child-resistant effectiveness for multiple openings for any product intended for more than a single use or containing multiple servings;
- 7. "Clone" means a nonflowering plant cut from a mother plant that is capable of developing into a new plant and has shown no signs of flowering;
 - 8. "Commissioner" means the State Commissioner of Health;
- 9. "Complete application" means a document prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in this act, rules promulgated pursuant thereto, and the forms and instructions provided by the Department, including any supporting documentation required and the applicable license application fee;
 - 10. "Department" means the State Department of Health;
- 11. "Director" means the Executive Director of the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority;
- 12. "Dispense" means the selling of medical marijuana or a medical marijuana product to a qualified patient or the designated caregiver of the patient that is packaged in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use by a qualifying patient;
- 13. "Dispensary" means a medical marijuana dispensary, an entity that has been licensed by the Department pursuant to this act to purchase medical marijuana or medical marijuana products from a licensed medical marijuana commercial grower or medical marijuana processor, sell medical marijuana or medical marijuana products to patients and caregivers as defined under this act, or sell or transfer products to another dispensary;
- 14. "Edible medical marijuana product" means any medical-marijuana-infused product for which the intended use is oral

consumption including, but not limited to, any type of food, drink or pill;

- 15. "Entity" means an individual, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, trust, estate, association, corporation, cooperative, or any other legal or commercial entity;
- 16. "Flower" means the reproductive organs of the marijuana or cannabis plant referred to as the bud or parts of the plant that are harvested and used to consume in a variety of medical marijuana products;
- 17. "Flowering" means the reproductive state of the marijuana or cannabis plant in which there are physical signs of flower or budding out of the nodes of the stem;
- 18. "Food-based medical marijuana concentrate" means a medical marijuana concentrate that was produced by extracting cannabinoids from medical marijuana through the use of propylene glycol, glycerin, butter, olive oil, coconut oil or other typical food-safe cooking fats;
- 19. "Good cause" for purposes of an initial, renewal or reinstatement license application, or for purposes of discipline of a licensee, means:
 - a. the licensee or applicant has violated, does not meet, or has failed to comply with any of the terms, conditions or provisions of the act, any rules promulgated pursuant thereto, or any supplemental relevant state or local law, rule or regulation,
 - b. the licensee or applicant has failed to comply with any special terms or conditions that were placed upon the license pursuant to an order of the State Department of Health, Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority or the municipality, or
 - c. the licensed premises of a medical marijuana business or applicant have been operated in a manner that adversely affects the public health or welfare or the safety of the immediate vicinity in which the establishment is located;

- 20. "Harvest batch" means a specifically identified quantity of medical marijuana that is uniform in strain, cultivated utilizing the same cultivation practices, harvested at the same time from the same location and cured under uniform conditions;
- 21. "Harvested marijuana" means post-flowering medical marijuana not including trim, concentrate or waste;
- 22. "Heat- or pressure-based medical marijuana concentrate" means a medical marijuana concentrate that was produced by extracting cannabinoids from medical marijuana through the use of heat or pressure;
- 23. "Immature plant" means a nonflowering marijuana plant that has not demonstrated signs of flowering;
- 24. "Inventory tracking system" means the required tracking system that accounts for medical marijuana from either the seed or immature plant stage until the medical marijuana or medical marijuana product is sold to a patient at a medical marijuana dispensary, transferred to a medical marijuana research facility, destroyed by a medical marijuana business or used in a research project by a medical marijuana research facility;
- 25. "Licensed patient" or "patient" means a person who has been issued a medical marijuana patient license by the State Department of Health or Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority;
- 26. "Licensed premises" means the premises specified in an application for a medical marijuana business license, medical marijuana research facility license or medical marijuana education facility license pursuant to this act that are owned or in possession of the licensee and within which the licensee is authorized to cultivate, manufacture, distribute, sell, store, transport, test or research medical marijuana or medical marijuana products in accordance with the provisions of this act and rules promulgated pursuant thereto;
- 27. "Manufacture" means the production, propagation, compounding or processing of a medical marijuana product, excluding marijuana plants, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural or synthetic origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis;

- 28. "Marijuana" shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in Section 2-101 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 29. "Material change" means any change that would require a substantive revision to the standard operating procedures of a licensee for the cultivation or production of medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate or medical marijuana products;
- 30. "Mature plant" means a harvestable female marijuana plant that is flowering;
- 31. "Medical marijuana business (MMB)" means a licensed medical marijuana dispensary, medical marijuana processor, medical marijuana commercial grower, medical marijuana laboratory, medical marijuana business operator, or a medical marijuana transporter;
- 32. "Medical marijuana concentrate" or "concentrate" means a specific subset of medical marijuana that was produced by extracting cannabinoids from medical marijuana. Categories of medical marijuana concentrate include water-based medical marijuana concentrate, food-based medical marijuana concentrate, solvent-based medical marijuana concentrate; and heat- or pressure-based medical marijuana concentrate;
- 33. "Medical marijuana commercial grower" or "commercial grower" means an entity licensed to cultivate, prepare and package medical marijuana and transfer or contract for transfer medical marijuana to a medical marijuana dispensary, medical marijuana processor, any other medical marijuana commercial grower, medical marijuana research facility, medical marijuana education facility and pesticide manufacturers. A commercial grower may sell seeds, flower or clones to commercial growers pursuant to this act;
- 34. "Medical marijuana education facility" or "education facility" means a person or entity approved pursuant to this act to operate a facility providing training and education to individuals involving the cultivation, growing, harvesting, curing, preparing, packaging or testing of medical marijuana, or the production, manufacture, extraction, processing, packaging or creation of medical-marijuana-infused products or medical marijuana products as described in this act;
- 35. "Medical-marijuana-infused product" means a product infused with medical marijuana including, but not limited to, edible products, ointments and tinctures;

- 36. "Medical marijuana product" or "product" means a product that contains cannabinoids that have been extracted from plant material or the resin therefrom by physical or chemical means and is intended for administration to a qualified patient including, but not limited to, oils, tinctures, edibles, pills, topical forms, gels, creams, vapors, patches, liquids, and forms administered by a nebulizer, excluding live plant forms which are considered medical marijuana;
- 37. "Medical marijuana processor" means a person or entity licensed pursuant to this act to operate a business including the production, manufacture, extraction, processing, packaging or creation of concentrate, medical-marijuana-infused products or medical marijuana products as described in this act;
- 38. "Medical marijuana research facility" or "research facility" means a person or entity approved pursuant to this act to conduct medical marijuana research. A medical marijuana research facility is not a medical marijuana business;
- 39. "Medical marijuana testing laboratory" or "laboratory" means a public or private laboratory licensed pursuant to this act, to conduct testing and research on medical marijuana and medical marijuana products;
- 40. "Medical marijuana transporter" or "transporter" means a person or entity that is licensed pursuant to this act. A medical marijuana transporter does not include a medical marijuana business that transports its own medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate or medical marijuana products to a property or facility adjacent to or connected to the licensed premises if the property is another licensed premises of the same medical marijuana business;
- 41. "Medical marijuana waste" or "waste" means unused, surplus, returned or out-of-date marijuana, plant debris of the plant of the genus Cannabis, including dead plants and all unused plant parts and roots;
- 42. "Medical use" means the acquisition, possession, use, delivery, transfer or transportation of medical marijuana, medical marijuana products, medical marijuana devices or paraphernalia relating to the administration of medical marijuana to treat a licensed patient;

- 43. "Mother plant" means a marijuana plant that is grown or maintained for the purpose of generating clones, and that will not be used to produce plant material for sale to a medical marijuana processor or medical marijuana dispensary;
- 44. "Oklahoma physician" or "physician" means a physician licensed by and in good standing with the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision or the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners;
- 45. "Oklahoma resident" means an individual who can provide proof of residency as required by this act;
- 46. "Owner" means, except where the context otherwise requires, a direct beneficial owner including, but not limited to, all persons or entities as follows:
 - a. all shareholders owning an interest of a corporate entity and all officers of a corporate entity,
 - b. all partners of a general partnership,
 - c. all general partners and all limited partners that own an interest in a limited partnership,
 - d. all members that own an interest in a limited liability company,
 - e. all beneficiaries that hold a beneficial interest in a trust and all trustees of a trust,
 - f. all persons or entities that own interest in a joint venture,
 - g. all persons or entities that own an interest in an association,
 - h. the owners of any other type of legal entity, and
 - i. any other person holding an interest or convertible note in any entity which owns, operates or manages a licensed facility;

- 47. "Package" or "packaging" means any container or wrapper that may be used by a medical marijuana business to enclose or contain medical marijuana;
- 48. "Person" means a natural person, partnership, association, business trust, company, corporation, estate, limited liability company, trust or any other legal entity or organization, or a manager, agent, owner, director, servant, officer or employee thereof, except that "person" does not include any governmental organization;
- 49. "Pesticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest or any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant, except that the term "pesticide" shall not include any article that is a "new animal drug" as designated by the United States Food and Drug Administration;

50. "Production batch" means:

- a. any amount of medical marijuana concentrate of the same category and produced using the same extraction methods, standard operating procedures and an identical group of harvest batch of medical marijuana, or
- b. any amount of medical marijuana product of the same exact type, produced using the same ingredients, standard operating procedures and the same production batch of medical marijuana concentrate;
- 51. "Public institution" means any entity established or controlled by the federal government, state government, or a local government or municipality including, but not limited to, institutions of higher education or related research institutions;
- 52. "Public money" means any funds or money obtained by the holder from any governmental entity including, but not limited to, research grants;
- 53. "Recommendation" means a document that is signed or electronically submitted by a physician on behalf of a patient for the use of medical marijuana pursuant to this act;

- 54. "Registered to conduct business" means a person that has provided proof that the business applicant is in good standing with the Oklahoma Secretary of State and Oklahoma Tax Commission;
- 55. "Remediation" means the process by which the medical marijuana flower or trim, which has failed microbial testing, is processed into solvent-based medical marijuana concentrate and retested as required by this act;
- 56. "Research project" means a discrete scientific endeavor to answer a research question or a set of research questions related to medical marijuana and is required for a medical marijuana research license. A research project shall include a description of a defined protocol, clearly articulated goals, defined methods and outputs, and a defined start and end date. The description shall demonstrate that the research project will comply with all requirements in this act and rules promulgated pursuant thereto. All research and development conducted by a medical marijuana research facility shall be conducted in furtherance of an approved research project;
- 57. "Revocation" means the final decision by the Department that any license issued pursuant to this act is rescinded because the individual or entity does not comply with the applicable requirements set forth in this act or rules promulgated pursuant thereto;
- 58. "School" means a public or private preschool or a public or private elementary or secondary school used for school classes and instruction. A homeschool, daycare or child-care facility shall not be considered a "school" as used in this act;
- 59. "Shipping container" means a hard-sided container with a lid or other enclosure that can be secured in place. A shipping container is used solely for the transport of medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate, or medical marijuana products between medical marijuana businesses, a medical marijuana research facility, or a medical marijuana education facility;
- 60. "Solvent-based medical marijuana concentrate" means a medical marijuana concentrate that was produced by extracting cannabinoids from medical marijuana through the use of a solvent approved by the Department;

- 61. "State Question" means Oklahoma State Question No. 788, Initiative Petition No. 412, approved by a majority vote of the citizens of Oklahoma on June 26, 2018;
- 62. "Strain" means the classification of marijuana or cannabis plants in either pure sativa, indica, afghanica, ruderalis or hybrid varieties;
- 63. "THC" means tetrahydrocannabinol, which is the primary psychotropic cannabinoid in marijuana formed by decarboxylation of naturally tetrahydrocannabinolic acid, which generally occurs by exposure to heat;
- 64. "Test batch" means with regard to usable marijuana, a homogenous, identified quantity of usable marijuana by strain that is harvested during a seven-day period from a specified cultivation area, and with regard to oils, vapors and waxes derived from usable marijuana, means an identified quantity that is uniform, that is intended to meet specifications for identity, strength and composition, and that is manufactured, packaged and labeled during a specified time period according to a single manufacturing, packaging and labeling protocol;
- 65. "Transporter agent" means a person who transports medical marijuana or medical marijuana products for a licensed transporter and holds a transporter agent license pursuant to this act;
- 66. "Universal symbol" means the image established by the State Department of Health or Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority and made available to licensees through its website indicating that the medical marijuana or the medical marijuana product contains THC;
- 67. "Usable marijuana" means the dried leaves, flowers, oils, vapors, waxes and other portions of the marijuana plant and any mixture or preparation thereof, excluding seed, roots and stalks; and
- 68. "Water-based medical marijuana concentrate" means a concentrate that was produced by extracting cannabinoids from medical marijuana through the use of only water, ice, or dry ice.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.3 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. There is hereby created the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority within the State Department of Health which shall address issues related to the medical marijuana program in Oklahoma including, but not limited to, the issuance of patient licenses and medical marijuana business licenses, and the dispensing, cultivating, processing, testing, transporting, storage, research, and the use of and sale of medical marijuana pursuant to this act.
- B. The Department shall provide support staff to perform designated duties of the Authority. The Department shall also provide office space for meetings of the Authority.
- C. The Department shall implement the provisions of this act consistently with the voter-approved State Question No. 788, Initiative Petition No. 412, subject to the provisions of this act.
- D. The Department shall exercise its respective powers and perform its respective duties and functions as specified in this act and Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes including, but not limited to, the following:
- 1. Determine steps the state shall take, whether administrative or legislative in nature, to ensure that research on marijuana and marijuana products is being conducted for public purposes, including the advancement of:
 - a. public health policy and public safety policy,
 - b. agronomic and horticultural best practices, and
 - c. medical and pharmacopoeia best practices;
- 2. Contract with third-party vendors and other governmental entities in order to carry out the respective duties and functions as specified in this act. The Department shall not contract with any vendor providing commercial services to medical marijuana businesses either directly, through affiliates, or any joint venture or subsidiary;
- 3. Upon complaint or upon its own motion and upon a completed investigation, levy fines as prescribed in this act and suspend or revoke licenses pursuant to this act;

- 4. Issue subpoenas for the appearance or production of persons, records and things in connection with disciplinary or contested cases considered by the Department;
- 5. Apply for injunctive or declaratory relief to enforce the provisions of this section and any rules promulgated pursuant to this section;
- 6. Inspect and examine, with notice provided in accordance with this act, all licensed premises of medical marijuana businesses, research facilities and education facilities in which medical marijuana is cultivated, manufactured, sold, stored, transported, tested or distributed;
- 7. Work with the Oklahoma State Banking Department and the State Treasurer to develop good practices and standards for banking and finance for medical marijuana businesses;
- 8. Establish internal control procedures for licenses including accounting procedures, reporting procedures and personnel policies;
- 9. Establish a fee schedule and collect fees for performing background checks as the Commissioner deems appropriate. The fees charged pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the actual cost incurred for each background check; and
- 10. Require verification for sources of finance for medical marijuana businesses.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.4 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority, in conjunction with the State Department of Health, shall employ an Executive Director and other personnel as necessary to assist the Authority in carrying out its duties.
- B. The Authority shall not employ an individual if any of the following circumstances exist:
- 1. The individual has a direct or indirect interest in a licensed medical marijuana business; or

- 2. The individual or his or her spouse, parent, child, spouse of a child, sibling, or spouse of a sibling has an application for a medical marijuana business license pending before the Department or is a member of the board of directors of a medical marijuana business, or is an individual financially interested in any licensee or medical marijuana business.
- C. All officers and employees of the Authority shall be in the exempt unclassified service as provided for in Section 840-5.5 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- D. The Commissioner may delegate to any officer or employee of the Department any of the powers of the Executive Director and may designate any officer or employee of the Department to perform any of the duties of the Executive Director.
- E. The Executive Director shall be authorized to suggest rules governing the oversight and implementation of this act.
- F. The Department is hereby authorized to create employment positions necessary for the implementation of its obligations pursuant to this act, including but not limited to Authority investigators and a senior director of enforcement. The Department and the Authority, the senior director of enforcement, the Executive Director, and Department investigators shall have all the powers of any peace officer to:
- 1. Investigate violations or suspected violations of this act and any rules promulgated pursuant thereto;
- 2. Serve all warrants, summonses, subpoenas, administrative citations, notices or other processes relating to the enforcement of laws regulating medical marijuana, concentrate, and medical marijuana product;
- 3. Assist or aid any law enforcement officer in the performance of his or her duties upon such law enforcement officer's request or the request of other local officials having jurisdiction;
- 4. Require any business licensee, upon twenty-four (24) hours notice or upon a showing of necessity, to permit an inspection of licensed premises during business hours or at any time of apparent operation, marijuana equipment, and marijuana accessories, or books and records; and to permit the testing of or examination of medical marijuana, concentrate, or product; and

- 5. Require applicants to submit complete and current applications, information required by this act and fees, and approve material changes made by the applicant or licensee.
- SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.5 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund for the State Department of Health to be designated the "Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority Revolving Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of all monies received by the Department from fees and fines collected pursuant to this act and all monies received by the Oklahoma Tax Commission from tax proceeds collected pursuant to Section 426 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Department for the purposes set forth in Section 426 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.

- SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.6 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The State Department of Health shall address issues related to the medical marijuana program in Oklahoma including, but not limited to, monitoring and disciplinary actions as they relate to the medical marijuana program.
- B. 1. The Department or its designee may perform on-site assessments of a licensee or applicant for any medical marijuana business license issued pursuant to this act to determine compliance with this act or submissions made pursuant to this section. The Department may enter the licensed premises of a medical marijuana business licensee or applicant to assess or monitor compliance.
- 2. Inspections shall be limited to twice per calendar year and twenty-four (24) hours of notice shall be provided to a medical marijuana business applicant or licensee prior to an on-site assessment. However, additional inspections may occur when the

Department shows that an additional inspection is necessary due to a violation of this act. Such inspection may be without notice if the Department believes that such notice will result in the destruction of evidence.

- 3. The Department may review relevant records of a licensed medical marijuana business, licensed medical marijuana research facility or licensed medical marijuana education facility, and may require and conduct interviews with such persons or entities and persons affiliated with such entities, for the purpose of determining compliance with Department requirements and applicable laws. However, prior to conducting any interviews with the medical marijuana business, research facility or education facility, the licensee shall be afforded sufficient time to secure legal representation during such questioning if requested by the business or facility or any of its agents or employees or contractors.
- 4. The Department shall refer complaints alleging criminal activity that are made against a licensee to appropriate Oklahoma state or local law enforcement authorities.
- C. Disciplinary action may be taken against an applicant or licensee under this act for not adhering to the law pursuant to the terms, conditions and guidelines set forth in this act.
- D. Disciplinary actions may include revocation, suspension or denial of an application, license or final authorization and other action deemed appropriate by the Department.
- E. Disciplinary actions may be imposed upon a medical marijuana business licensee for:
- 1. Failure to comply with or satisfy any provision of this section;
- 2. Falsification or misrepresentation of any material or information submitted to the Department;
- 3. Failing to allow or impeding a monitoring visit by authorized representatives of the Department;
- 4. Failure to adhere to any acknowledgement, verification or other representation made to the Department;

- 5. Failure to submit or disclose information required by this section or otherwise requested by the Department;
- 6. Failure to correct any violation of this section cited as a result of a review or audit of financial records or other materials;
- 7. Failure to comply with requested access by the Department to the licensed premises or materials;
 - 8. Failure to pay a required monetary penalty;
- 9. Diversion of medical marijuana or any medical marijuana product, as determined by the Department;
- 10. Threatening or harming a patient, a medical practitioner or an employee of the Department; and
 - 11. Any other basis as identified by the Department.
- F. Disciplinary actions against a licensee may include the imposition of monetary penalties, which may be assessed by the Department.
- G. Penalties for sales by a medical marijuana business to persons other than those allowed by law occurring within any two-year time period may include an initial fine of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for a first violation and a fine of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) for any subsequent violation. The medical marijuana business may be subject to a revocation of any license granted pursuant to this act upon a showing that the violation was willful or grossly negligent.
- H. 1. First offense for intentional and impermissible diversion of medical marijuana, concentrate, or products by a patient or caregiver to an unauthorized person shall not be punished under a criminal statute but may be subject to a fine of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00).
- 2. The second offense for impermissible diversion of medical marijuana, concentrate, or products by a patient or caregiver to an unauthorized person shall not be punished under a criminal statute but may be subject to a fine of not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) and may result in revocation of the license upon a showing that the violation was willful or grossly negligent.

- I. The following persons or entities may request a hearing to contest an action or proposed action of the Department:
- 1. A medical marijuana business, research facility or education facility licensee whose license has been summarily suspended or who has received a notice of contemplated action to suspend or revoke a license or take other disciplinary action; and
- 2. A patient or caregiver licensee whose license has been summarily suspended or who has received notice of contemplated action to suspend or revoke a license or take other disciplinary action.
- J. All hearings held pursuant to this section shall be in accordance with the Oklahoma Administrative Procedures Act, Section 250 et seq. of Title 75 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.7 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The Authority shall create a medical marijuana use registry of patients and caregivers as provided under this section. The handling of any records maintained in the registry shall comply with all relevant state and federal laws including, but not limited to, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).
- B. The medical marijuana use registry shall be accessible to Oklahoma-licensed medical marijuana dispensaries to verify the license of a patient or caregiver by the twenty-four-character identifier.
- C. All other records regarding a medical marijuana licensee shall be maintained by the Authority and shall be deemed confidential. The handling of any records maintained by the Authority shall comply with all relevant state and federal laws including, but not limited to, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA). Such records shall be marked as confidential, shall not be made available to the public and shall only be made available to the licensee, designee of the licensee, any physician of the licensee or the caregiver of the licensee. No personally identifiable information, as defined under HIPAA, shall be stored at the Department.

- D. A log shall be kept with the file of the licensee to record any event in which the records of the licensee were made available and to whom the records were provided.
- E. The Department shall ensure that all application records and information are sealed to protect the privacy of medical marijuana patient license applicants.
- SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.8 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The rights to possess the marijuana products set forth in Section 420 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes are cumulative and a duly licensed individual may possess at any one time the totality of the items listed therein and not be in violation of this act so long as the individual holds a valid patient license or caregiver license.
- B. Municipal and county governing bodies may not enact medical marijuana guidelines which restrict or interfere with the rights of a licensed patient or caregiver to possess, purchase, cultivate or transport medical marijuana within the legal limits set forth in this act or Section 420 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes or require patients or caregivers to obtain permits or licenses in addition to the state-required licenses provided herein.
- C. Nothing in this act or Section 420 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall prohibit a residential or commercial property or business owner from prohibiting the consumption of medical marijuana or medical marijuana product by smoke or vaporization on the premises, within the structures of the premises or within ten (10) feet of the entryway to the premises. However, a medical marijuana patient shall not be denied the right to consume or use other medical marijuana products which are otherwise legal and do not involve the smoking or vaporization of cannabis when lawfully recommended pursuant to Section 420 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- D. A medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee shall not be denied eligibility in public assistance programs including, but not limited to, Medicaid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program (WIC), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or other such public assistance programs based solely on his or her status as a medical

marijuana patient or caregiver licensee, unless required by federal law.

- E. A medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee shall not be denied the right to own, purchase or possess a firearm, ammunition, or firearm accessories based solely on his or her status as a medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee. No state or local agency, municipal or county governing authority shall restrict, revoke, suspend or otherwise infringe upon the right of a person to own, purchase or possess a firearm, ammunition, or firearm accessories or any related firearms license or certification based solely on their status as a medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee.
- F. A medical marijuana patient or caregiver in actual possession of a medical marijuana license shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution or penalty in any manner or denied any right, privilege or public assistance, under state law or municipal or county ordinance or resolution including without limitation a civil penalty or disciplinary action by a business, occupational or professional licensing board or bureau, for the medical use of marijuana in accordance with this act.
- G. A government medical assistance program shall not be required to reimburse a person for costs associated with the medical use of marijuana unless federal law requires reimbursement.
- H. Unless otherwise required by federal law or required to obtain federal funding:
- 1. No employer may refuse to hire, discipline, discharge or otherwise penalize an applicant or employee solely on the basis of such applicant's or employee's status as a medical marijuana licensee; and
- 2. No employer may refuse to hire, discipline, discharge or otherwise penalize an applicant or employee solely on the basis of a positive test for marijuana components or metabolites, unless:
 - a. the applicant or employee is not in possession of a valid medical marijuana license,
 - b. the licensee possesses, consumes or is under the influence of medical marijuana or medical marijuana

- product while at the place of employment or during the fulfillment of employment obligations, or
- c. the position is one involving safety-sensitive job duties, as such term is defined in subsection K of this section.
- I. Nothing in this act or Section 420 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall:
- 1. Require an employer to permit or accommodate the use of medical marijuana on the property or premises of any place of employment or during hours of employment;
- 2. Require an employer, a government medical assistance program, private health insurer, worker's compensation carrier or self-insured employer providing worker's compensation benefits to reimburse a person for costs associated with the use of medical marijuana; or
- 3. Prevent an employer from having written policies regarding drug testing and impairment in accordance with the Oklahoma Standards for Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Act, Section 551 et seq. of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- J. Any applicant or employee aggrieved by a willful violation of this section shall have, as his or her exclusive remedy, the same remedies as provided for in the Oklahoma Standards for Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Act set forth in Section 563 of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
 - K. As used in this section:
- 1. "Safety-sensitive" means any job that includes tasks or duties that the employer reasonably believes could affect the safety and health of the employee performing the task or others including, but not limited to, any of the following:
 - a. the handling, packaging, processing, storage, disposal or transport of hazardous materials,
 - b. the operation of a motor vehicle, other vehicle, equipment, machinery or power tools,

- c. repairing, maintaining or monitoring the performance or operation of any equipment, machinery or manufacturing process, the malfunction or disruption of which could result in injury or property damage,
- d. performing firefighting duties,
- e. the operation, maintenance or oversight of critical services and infrastructure including, but not limited to, electric, gas, and water utilities, power generation or distribution,
- f. the extraction, compression, processing, manufacturing, handling, packaging, storage, disposal, treatment or transport of potentially volatile, flammable, combustible materials, elements, chemicals or any other highly regulated component,
- g. dispensing pharmaceuticals,
- h. carrying a firearm, or
- i. direct patient care or direct child care; and
- 2. A "positive test for marijuana components or metabolites" means a result that is at or above the cutoff concentration level established by the United States Department of Transportation or Oklahoma law regarding being under the influence, whichever is lower.
- L. All smokable, vaporized, vapable and e-cigarette medical marijuana product inhaled through vaporization or smoked by a medical marijuana licensee are subject to the same restrictions for tobacco under Section 1-1521 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, commonly referred to as the "Smoking in Public Places and Indoor Workplaces Act".
- SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.9 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The Authority may contact the recommending physician of an applicant for a medical marijuana license to verify the need of the applicant for the license.

- B. An applicant for a medical marijuana license who can demonstrate his or her status as a one-hundred-percent-disabled veteran as determined by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and codified at 38 C.F.R., Section 3.340(a)(2013) shall pay a reduced application fee of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00). The methods of payment, as determined by the Authority, shall be provided on the website. However, the Authority shall ensure that all applicants have an option to submit the license application and payment by means other than solely by submission of the application and fee online.
- C. The patient license shall be valid for up to two (2) years from the date of issuance, unless the recommendation of the physician is terminated pursuant to this act or revoked by the Department.
- SECTION 10. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.10 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Only licensed Oklahoma allopathic and osteopathic physicians may provide a medical marijuana recommendation for a medical marijuana patient license under this act.
- B. A physician who has not completed his or her first residency shall not meet the definition of "physician" under this section and any recommendation for a medical marijuana patient license shall not be processed by the Authority.
- C. No physician shall be subject to arrest, prosecution or penalty in any manner or denied any right or privilege under Oklahoma state, municipal or county statute, ordinance or resolution, including without limitation a civil penalty or disciplinary action by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision or the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners or by any other business, occupation or professional licensing board or bureau, solely for providing a medical marijuana recommendation for a patient or for monitoring, treating or prescribing scheduled medication to patients who are medical marijuana licensees. The provisions of this subsection shall not prevent the relevant professional licensing boards from sanctioning a physician for failing to properly evaluate the medical condition of a patient or for otherwise violating the applicable physician-patient standard of care.

- D. A physician who recommends use of medical marijuana shall not be located at the same physical address as a dispensary.
- E. If the physician determines the continued use of medical marijuana by the patient no longer meets the requirements set forth in this act, the physician shall notify the Department and the Authority shall immediately revoke the license.
- SECTION 11. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.11 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The caregiver license shall provide the caregiver the same rights as the medical marijuana patient licensee, including the ability to possess marijuana, marijuana products, and mature and immature plants pursuant to this act, but excluding the ability to use marijuana or marijuana products unless the caregiver has a medical marijuana patient license. Caregivers shall be authorized to deliver marijuana and products to their authorized patients. Caregivers shall be authorized to possess medical marijuana and medical marijuana products up to the sum of the possession limits for the patients under his or her care pursuant to this act.
- B. An individual caregiver shall be limited to exercising the marijuana cultivation rights of no more than five licensed patients as prescribed by this act.
- C. The license of a caregiver shall not extend beyond the expiration date of the underlying patient license regardless of the issue date.
- SECTION 12. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.12 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. All medical marijuana grown by medical marijuana patient license holders or caregivers may only be grown on real property owned by the patient license holder or on real property for which the patient license holder has the property owner's written permission to grow marijuana on the property.
- B. All medical marijuana plants grown by a patient or caregiver shall be grown so that the marijuana is not accessible to a member of the general public. No marijuana plants shall be visible from any street adjacent to the property. For purposes of this section,

"visible" means viewable by a normal person with 20/20 eyesight without the use of any device to assist in improving viewing distance or vantage point.

- C. It is expressly prohibited to operate extraction equipment or utilize extraction processes if the equipment or process utilizes butane, propane, carbon dioxide or any potentially hazardous material in a residential property.
- SECTION 13. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.13 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. All medical marijuana and medical marijuana products shall be purchased solely from an Oklahoma-licensed medical marijuana business, and shall not be purchased from any out-of-state providers.
- B. 1. The Authority shall have oversight and auditing responsibilities to ensure that all marijuana being grown in Oklahoma is accounted for and shall implement an inventory tracking system. Pursuant to these duties, the Authority shall require that each medical marijuana business keep records for every transaction with another medical marijuana business, patient or caregiver. Inventory shall be tracked and updated after each individual sale and reported to the Authority.
- 2. The inventory tracking system licensees use shall allow for integration of other seed-to-sale systems and, at a minimum, shall include the following:
 - a. notification of when marijuana seeds are planted,
 - b. notification of when marijuana plants are harvested and destroyed,
 - c. notification of when marijuana is transported, sold, stolen, diverted or lost,
 - d. a complete inventory of all marijuana, seeds, plant tissue, clones, plants, usable marijuana or trim, leaves and other plant matter, batches of extract, and marijuana concentrates,

- e. all samples sent to a testing laboratory, an unused portion of a sample returned to a licensee, all samples utilized by licensee for purposes of negotiating a sale, and
- f. all samples used for quality testing by a licensee.
- 3. Each medical marijuana business shall use a seed-to-sale tracking system or integrate its own seed-to-sale tracking system with the seed-to-sale tracking system established by the Authority.
- 4. These records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a. the name and license number of the medical marijuana business that cultivated, manufactured or sold the medical marijuana or medical marijuana product,
 - b. the address and phone number of the medical marijuana business that cultivated, manufactured or sold the medical marijuana or medical marijuana product,
 - c. the type of product received during the transaction,
 - d. the batch number of the marijuana plant used,
 - e. the date of the transaction,
 - f. the total spent in dollars,
 - g. all point-of-sale records,
 - h. marijuana excise tax records, and
 - i. any additional information as may be reasonably required by the Department.
- 5. All inventory tracking records containing patient information shall comply with all relevant state and federal laws including, but not limited to, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), and shall not be retained by any medical marijuana business for more than sixty (60) days.

- SECTION 14. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.14 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. There is hereby created the medical marijuana business license, which shall include the following categories:
 - 1. Medical marijuana commercial grower;
 - 2. Medical marijuana processor;
 - 3. Medical marijuana dispensary;
 - 4. Medical marijuana transporter; and
 - 5. Medical marijuana testing laboratory.
- B. The Authority, with the aid of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services, shall develop a website for medical marijuana business applications.
- C. The Authority shall make available on its website or the website of the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority in an easy-to-find location, applications for a medical marijuana business.
- D. The nonrefundable application fee for a medical marijuana business license shall be Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00).
- E. All applicants seeking licensure as a medical marijuana business shall comply with the following general requirements:
- 1. All applications for licenses and registrations authorized pursuant to this section shall be made upon forms prescribed by the Authority;
- 2. Each application shall identify the city or county in which the applicant seeks to obtain licensure as a medical marijuana business;
- 3. Applicants shall submit a complete application to the Department before the application may be accepted or considered;
- 4. All applications shall be complete and accurate in every detail;

- 5. All applications shall include all attachments or supplemental information required by the forms supplied by the Authority;
- 6. All applications shall be accompanied by a full remittance for the whole amount of the application fees. Application fees are nonrefundable;
- 7. All applicants shall be approved for licensing review that, at a minimum, meets the following criteria:
 - a. all applicants shall be age twenty-five (25) or older,
 - b. any applicant applying as an individual shall show proof that the applicant is an Oklahoma resident pursuant to paragraph 11 of this subsection,
 - c. any applicant applying as an entity shall show that seventy-five percent (75%) of all members, managers, executive officers, partners, board members or any other form of business ownership are Oklahoma residents pursuant to paragraph 11 of this subsection,
 - d. all applying individuals or entities shall be registered to conduct business in the State of Oklahoma,
 - e. all applicants shall disclose all ownership interests pursuant to this act, and
 - f. applicants shall not have been convicted of a nonviolent felony in the last two (2) years, and any other felony conviction within the last five (5) years, shall not be current inmates, or currently incarcerated in a jail or corrections facility;
- 8. There shall be no limit to the number of medical marijuana business licenses or categories that an individual or entity can apply for or receive, although each application and each category shall require a separate application and application fee. A commercial grower, processor and dispensary, or any combination thereof, are authorized to share the same address or physical location, subject to the restrictions set forth in this act;

- 9. All applicants for a medical marijuana business license, research facility license or education facility license authorized by this act shall undergo an Oklahoma criminal history background check conducted by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) within thirty (30) days prior to the application for the license, including:
 - a. individual applicants applying on their own behalf,
 - b. individuals applying on behalf of an entity,
 - c. all principal officers of an entity, and
 - d. all owners of an entity as defined by this act;
- 10. All applicable fees charged by OSBI are the responsibility of the applicant and shall not be higher than fees charged to any other person or industry for such background checks;
- 11. In order to be considered an Oklahoma resident for purposes of a medical marijuana business application, all applicants shall provide proof of Oklahoma residency for at least two (2) years immediately preceding the date of application or five (5) years of continuous Oklahoma residency during the preceding twenty-five (25) years immediately preceding the date of application. Sufficient documentation of proof of residency shall include a combination of the following:
 - a. an unexpired Oklahoma-issued driver license,
 - b. an Oklahoma voter identification card,
 - c. a utility bill preceding the date of application, excluding cellular telephone and Internet bills,
 - d. a residential property deed to property in the State of Oklahoma, and
 - e. a rental agreement preceding the date of application for residential property located in the State of Oklahoma;
- 12. All license applicants shall be required to submit a registration with the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and

Dangerous Drugs Control as provided in Sections 2-202 through 2-204 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- 13. All applicants shall establish their identity through submission of a color copy or digital image of one of the following unexpired documents:
 - a. front and back of an Oklahoma driver license,
 - b. front and back of an Oklahoma identification card,
 - c. a United States passport or other photo identification issued by the United States government,
 - d. certified copy of the applicant's birth certificate for minor applicants who do not possess a document listed in this section, or
 - e. a tribal identification card approved for identification purposes by the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety; and
 - 14. All applicants shall submit an applicant photograph.
- F. The Authority shall review the medical marijuana business application, approve or reject the application and mail the approval, rejection or status-update letter to the applicant within ninety (90) days of receipt of the application.
- G. 1. The Authority shall review the medical marijuana business applications and conduct all investigations, inspections and interviews before approving the application.
- 2. Approved applicants shall be issued a medical marijuana business license for the specific category applied under which shall act as proof of their approved status. Rejection letters shall provide a reason for the rejection. Applications may only be rejected based on the applicant not meeting the standards set forth in the provisions of this section, improper completion of the application, or for a reason provided for in this act. If an application is rejected for failure to provide required information, the applicant shall have thirty (30) days to submit the required information for reconsideration. No additional application fee shall be charged for such reconsideration.

- 3. Status-update letters shall provide a reason for delay in either approval or rejection should a situation arise in which an application was submitted properly, but a delay in processing the application occurred.
- 4. Approval, rejection or status-update letters shall be sent to the applicant in the same method the application was submitted to the Department.
- H. A license provided by this act or by Section 421, 422, 423 or 425 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall not be issued until all relevant local licenses and permits have been issued by the municipality, including but not limited to an occupancy permit or certificate of compliance.
- I. In the event that an applicant has not received the necessary permits, certificates or licenses from a municipality, but the applicant has fulfilled all other obligations required by this act, the Authority shall grant a conditional license. A conditional license shall remain valid for a period of one (1) year or until the applicant obtains the necessary local permits, certificates or licenses. An applicant shall not transfer any medical marijuana, concentrate or products to a medical marijuana business, patient or caregiver until approval is received from the Authority.
- J. A medical marijuana business license shall not be issued to or held by:
 - 1. A person until all required fees have been paid;
- 2. A person who has been convicted of a nonviolent felony within two (2) years of the date of application, or within five (5) years for any other felony;
- 3. A corporation, if the criminal history of any of its officers, directors or stockholders indicates that the officer, director or stockholder has been convicted of a nonviolent felony within two (2) years of the date of application, or within five (5) years for any other felony;
 - 4. A person under twenty-five (25) years of age;
- 5. A person licensed pursuant to this section who, during a period of licensure, or who, at the time of application, has failed to:

- a. file taxes, interest or penalties due related to a medical marijuana business, or
- b. pay taxes, interest or penalties due related to a medical marijuana business;
- 6. A sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer or prosecuting officer, or an officer or employee of the Authority or municipality;
- 7. A person whose authority to be a caregiver as defined in this act has been revoked by the Department; or
 - 8. A publicly traded company.
- K. In investigating the qualifications of an applicant or a licensee, the Department, Authority and municipalities may have access to criminal history record information furnished by a criminal justice agency subject to any restrictions imposed by such an agency. In the event the Department considers the criminal history record of the applicant, the Department shall also consider any information provided by the applicant regarding such criminal history record, including but not limited to evidence of rehabilitation, character references and educational achievements, especially those items pertaining to the period of time between the last criminal conviction of the applicant and the consideration of the application for a state license.
- L. The failure of an applicant to provide the requested information by the Authority deadline may be grounds for denial of the application.
- M. All applicants shall submit information to the Department and Authority in a full, faithful, truthful and fair manner. The Department and Authority may recommend denial of an application where the applicant made misstatements, omissions, misrepresentations or untruths in the application or in connection with the background investigation of the applicant. This type of conduct may be considered as the basis for additional administrative action against the applicant. Typos and scrivener errors shall not be grounds for denial.
- N. A licensed medical marijuana business premises shall be subject to and responsible for compliance with applicable provisions for medical marijuana business facilities as described in the most

recent versions of the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code, the International Building Code and the International Fire Code, unless granted an exemption by the Authority or municipality.

- O. All medical marijuana business licensees shall pay the relevant licensure fees prior to receiving licensure to operate a medical marijuana business, as defined in this act for each class of license.
- SECTION 15. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.15 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The State Department of Health is hereby authorized to develop policies and procedures for disclosure by a medical marijuana business of financial interest and ownership.

- SECTION 16. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.16 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. There is hereby created a medical marijuana transporter license as a category of the medical marijuana business license.
- B. Pursuant to Section 424 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Authority shall issue a medical marijuana transporter license to licensed medical marijuana commercial growers, processors and dispensaries upon issuance of such licenses and upon each renewal.
- C. A medical marijuana transporter license may also be issued to qualifying applicants who are registered with the Oklahoma Secretary of State and otherwise meet the requirements for a medical marijuana business license set forth in this act and the requirements set forth in this section to provide logistics, distribution and storage of medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate and medical marijuana products.
- D. A medical marijuana transporter license shall be valid for one (1) year and shall not be transferred with a change of ownership. A licensed medical marijuana transporter shall be responsible for all medical marijuana, concentrate and products once the transporter takes control of the product.

- E. A transporter license shall be required for any person or entity to transport or transfer medical marijuana, concentrate or product from a licensed medical marijuana business to another medical marijuana business, or from a medical marijuana business to a medical marijuana research facility or medical marijuana education facility.
- F. A medical marijuana transporter licensee may contract with multiple licensed medical marijuana businesses.
- G. A medical marijuana transporter may maintain a licensed premises to temporarily store medical marijuana, concentrate and products and to use as a centralized distribution point. A medical marijuana transporter may store and distribute medical marijuana, concentrate and products from the licensed premises. The licensed premises shall meet all security requirements applicable to a medical marijuana business.
- H. A medical marijuana transporter licensee shall use the seed-to-sale tracking system developed pursuant to this act to create shipping manifests documenting the transport of medical marijuana, concentrate and products throughout the state.
- I. A licensed medical marijuana transporter may maintain and operate one or more warehouses in the state to handle medical marijuana, concentrate and products.
- J. All medical marijuana, concentrate and product shall be transported:
- 1. In vehicles equipped with Global Positioning System (GPS) trackers;
- 2. In a locked container and clearly labeled "Medical Marijuana or Derivative"; and
- 3. In a secured area of the vehicle that is not accessible by the driver during transit.
- K. A transporter agent may possess marijuana at any location while the transporter agent is transferring marijuana to or from a licensed medical marijuana business, medical marijuana research facility or medical marijuana education facility. The Department shall administer and enforce the provisions of this section concerning transportation.

- L. The Authority shall issue a transporter agent license to individual agents, employees, officers or owners of a transporter license in order for the individual to qualify to transport medical marijuana or product.
- M. The annual fee for a transporter agent license shall be One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and shall be paid by the transporter license holder or the individual applicant.
- N. The Authority shall issue each transporter agent a registry identification card within thirty (30) days of receipt of:
 - 1. The name, address and date of birth of the person;
- 2. Proof of residency as required for a medical marijuana business license;
- 3. Proof of identity as required for a medical marijuana business license;
 - 4. Possession of a valid Oklahoma driver license;
 - 5. Verification of employment with a licensed transporter;
 - 6. The application and affiliated fee; and
- 7. A criminal background check conducted by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, paid for by the applicant.
- O. If the transporter agent application is denied, the Department shall notify the transporter in writing of the reason for denying the registry identification card.
- P. A registry identification card for a transporter shall expire one (1) year after the date of issuance or upon notification from the holder of the transporter license that the transporter agent ceases to work as a transporter.
- Q. The Department may revoke the registry identification card of a transporter agent who knowingly violates any provision of this section, and the transporter is subject to any other penalties established by law for the violation.

- R. The Department may revoke or suspend the transporter license of a transporter that the Department determines knowingly aided or facilitated a violation of any provision of this section, and the licenseholder is subject to any other penalties established in law for the violation.
- S. Vehicles used in the transport of medical marijuana or medical marijuana product shall be:
 - 1. Insured at or above the legal requirements in Oklahoma;
 - 2. Capable of securing medical marijuana during transport; and
- 3. In possession of a shipping container as defined in this act capable of securing all transported product.
- T. Prior to the transport of any medical marijuana or products, an inventory manifest shall be prepared at the origination point of the medical marijuana. The inventory manifest shall include the following information:
 - 1. For the origination point of the medical marijuana:
 - a. the licensee number for the commercial grower, processor or dispensary,
 - b. address of origination of transport, and
 - c. name and contact information for the originating licensee;
- 2. For the end recipient license holder of the medical marijuana:
 - a. the license number for the dispensary, commercial grower, processor, research facility or education facility destination,
 - b. address of the destination, and
 - c. name and contact information for the destination licensee;
- 3. Quantities by weight or unit of each type of medical marijuana product contained in transport;

- 4. The date of the transport and the approximate time of departure;
 - 5. The arrival date and estimated time of arrival;
- 6. Printed names and signatures of the personnel accompanying the transport; and
 - 7. Notation of the transporting licensee.
- U. 1. A separate inventory manifest shall be prepared for each licensee receiving the medical marijuana.
- 2. The transporter agent shall provide the other medical marijuana business with a copy of the inventory manifest at the time the product changes hands and after the other licensee prints his or her name and signs the inventory manifest.
- 3. An inventory manifest shall not be altered after departing the originating premises other than in cases where the printed name and signature of receipt by the receiving licensee is necessary.
- 4. A receiving licensee shall refuse to accept any medical marijuana or product that is not accompanied by an inventory manifest.
- 5. Originating and receiving licensees shall maintain copies of inventory manifests and logs of quantities of medical marijuana received for three (3) years from date of receipt.
- SECTION 17. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.17 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. There is hereby created a medical marijuana testing laboratory license as a category of the medical marijuana business license. The Authority is hereby enabled to monitor, inspect and audit a licensed testing laboratory under this act.
- B. The Authority is hereby authorized to contract with a private laboratory for the purpose of conducting compliance testing of medical marijuana testing laboratories licensed in this state. Any such laboratory under contract for compliance testing shall be

prohibited from conducting any other commercial medical marijuana testing in this state.

- C. The Authority shall have the authority to develop acceptable testing and research practices, including but not limited to testing, standards, quality control analysis, equipment certification and calibration, and chemical identification and substances used in bona fide research methods so long as it complies with this act.
- D. A person who is a direct beneficial owner or an indirect beneficial owner of a medical marijuana dispensary, medical marijuana commercial grower, or medical marijuana processor shall not be an owner of a laboratory.
- E. A laboratory and a laboratory applicant shall comply with all applicable local ordinances, including but not limited to zoning, occupancy, licensing and building codes.
- F. A separate license shall be required for each specific laboratory.
- G. A medical marijuana testing laboratory license may be issued to a person who performs testing and research on medical marijuana and medical marijuana products for medical marijuana businesses, medical marijuana research facilities, medical marijuana education facilities, and testing and research on marijuana and marijuana products grown or produced by a patient or caregiver on behalf of a patient, upon verification of registration. No state-approved medical marijuana testing facility shall operate unless a medical laboratory director is on site during operational hours.
- H. A laboratory applicant shall comply with the application requirements of this section and shall submit such other information as required for a medical marijuana business applicant, in addition to any information the Authority may request for initial approval and periodic evaluations during the approval period.
- I. A medical marijuana testing laboratory may accept samples of medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate or medical marijuana product from a medical marijuana business for testing and research purposes only, which purposes may include the provision of testing services for samples submitted by a medical marijuana business for product development. The Department may require a medical marijuana business to submit a sample of medical marijuana,

medical marijuana concentrate or medical marijuana product to a medical marijuana testing laboratory upon demand.

- J. A medical marijuana testing laboratory may accept samples of medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate or medical marijuana product from an individual person for testing only under the following conditions:
- 1. The individual person is a patient or caregiver pursuant to this act or is a participant in an approved clinical or observational study conducted by a research facility; and
- 2. The medical marijuana testing laboratory shall require the patient or caregiver to produce a valid patient license and current and valid photo identification.
- K. A medical marijuana testing laboratory may transfer samples to another medical marijuana testing laboratory for testing. All laboratory reports provided to or by a medical marijuana business or to a patient or caregiver shall identify the medical marijuana testing laboratory that actually conducted the test.
- L. A medical marijuana testing laboratory may utilize a licensed medical marijuana transporter to transport samples of medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate and medical marijuana product for testing, in accordance with this act and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, between the originating medical marijuana business requesting testing services and the destination laboratory performing testing services.
- M. The medical marijuana testing laboratory shall establish policies to prevent the existence of or appearance of undue commercial, financial or other influences that may diminish the competency, impartiality and integrity of the testing processes or results of the laboratory, or that may diminish public confidence in the competency, impartiality and integrity of the testing processes or results of the laboratory. At a minimum, employees, owners or agents of a medical marijuana testing laboratory who participate in any aspect of the analysis and results of a sample are prohibited from improperly influencing the testing process, improperly manipulating data, or improperly benefiting from any ongoing financial, employment, personal or business relationship with the medical marijuana business that provided the sample.

- N. The Department, pursuant to rules promulgated by the State Commissioner of Health, shall develop standards, policies and procedures as necessary for:
- 1. The cleanliness and orderliness of a laboratory premises and the location of the laboratory in a secure location, and inspection, cleaning and maintenance of any equipment or utensils used for the analysis of test samples;
- 2. Testing procedures, testing standards for cannabinoid and terpenoid potency and safe levels of contaminants, batch size and remediation procedures;
- 3. Controlled access areas for storage of medical marijuana and medical marijuana product test samples, waste and reference standards;
- 4. Records to be retained and computer systems to be utilized by the laboratory;
- 5. The possession, storage and use by the laboratory of reagents, solutions and reference standards;
- 6. A certificate of analysis (COA) for each lot of reference standard;
- 7. The transport and disposal of unused marijuana, marijuana products and waste;
- 8. The mandatory use by a laboratory of an inventory tracking system to ensure all test batches or samples containing medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate or medical marijuana products are identified and tracked from the point they are transferred from a medical marijuana business, a patient or a caregiver through the point of transfer, destruction or disposal. The inventory tracking system reporting shall include the results of any tests that are conducted on medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate or medical marijuana product;
 - 9. Standards of performance;
 - 10. The employment of laboratory personnel;
- 11. A written standard operating procedure manual to be maintained and updated by the laboratory;

- 12. The successful participation in a Department-approved proficiency testing program for each testing category listed in this section, in order to obtain and maintain certification;
- 13. The establishment of and adherence to a quality assurance and quality control program to ensure sufficient monitoring of laboratory processes and quality of results reported;
- 14. The establishment by the laboratory of a system to document the complete chain of custody for samples from receipt through disposal;
- 15. The establishment by the laboratory of a system to retain and maintain all required records, including business records, and processes to ensure results are reported in a timely and accurate manner; and
- 16. Any other aspect of laboratory testing of medical marijuana or medical marijuana product deemed necessary by the Department.
- O. A medical marijuana testing laboratory shall promptly provide the Department or designee of the Department access to a report of a test and any underlying data that is conducted on a sample at the request of a medical marijuana business or qualified patient. A medical marijuana testing laboratory shall also provide access to the Department or designee of the Department to laboratory premises and to any material or information requested by the Department to determine compliance with the requirements of this section.
- P. A medical marijuana testing laboratory shall retain all results of laboratory tests conducted on marijuana or products for a period of at least two (2) years and shall make them available to the Department upon request.
- Q. A medical marijuana testing laboratory shall test samples from each harvest batch or product batch, as appropriate, of medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate and medical marijuana product for each of the following categories of testing, consistent with standards developed by the Commissioner:
 - 1. Microbials;
 - 2. Mycotoxins;

- 3. Residual solvents;
- 4. Pesticides;
- 5. Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and other cannabinoid potency;
- 6. Terpenoid potency; and
- 7. Heavy metals.
- R. Medical marijuana testing laboratory licensure shall be contingent upon successful on-site inspection, successful participation in proficiency testing and ongoing compliance with the applicable requirements in this section.
- S. A medical marijuana testing laboratory shall be inspected prior to initial licensure and annually thereafter by an inspector approved by the Authority.
- T. Beginning on a date determined by the Commissioner, not later than January 1, 2020, medical marijuana testing laboratory licensure shall be contingent upon accreditation by the NELAC Institute (TNI), ANSI/ASQ National Accreditation Board or another accrediting body approved by the Commissioner, and any applicable standards as determined by the Department.
- U. A commercial grower shall not transfer or sell medical marijuana and a processor shall not transfer, sell or process into a concentrate or product any medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate or medical marijuana product unless samples from each harvest batch or production batch from which that medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate or medical marijuana product was derived has been tested by a medical marijuana testing facility for contaminants and passed all contaminant tests required by this act.
- SECTION 18. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.18 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. An Oklahoma medical marijuana business shall not sell, transfer or otherwise distribute medical marijuana or medical marijuana product that has not been packaged and labeled in accordance with this section and rules promulgated by the State Commissioner of Health.

- B. A medical marijuana dispensary shall return medical marijuana and medical marijuana product that does not meet packaging or labeling requirements in this section or rules promulgated pursuant thereto to the entity who transferred it to the dispensary. The medical marijuana dispensary shall document to whom the item was returned, what was returned and the date of the return or dispose of any usable marijuana that does not meet these requirements in accordance with this act.
- C. 1. Medical marijuana packaging shall be packaged to minimize its appeal to children and shall not depict images other than the business name logo of the medical marijuana producer and image of the product.
- 2. A medical marijuana business shall not place any content on a container in a manner that reasonably appears to target individuals under the age of twenty-one (21), including but not limited to cartoon characters or similar images.
- 3. Labels on a container shall not include any false or misleading statements.
- 4. No container shall be intentionally or knowingly labeled so as to cause a reasonable patient confusion as to whether the medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate or medical marijuana product is a trademarked product or labeled in a manner that violates any federal trademark law or regulation.
- 5. The label on the container shall not make any claims regarding health or physical benefits to the patient.
- 6. All medical marijuana, medical marijuana concentrate and medical marijuana products shall be in a child-resistant container at the point of transfer to the patient or caregiver.
- D. The State Department of Health shall develop minimum standards for packaging and labeling of medical marijuana and medical marijuana products. Such standards shall include, but not be limited to, the required contents of labels to be affixed to all medical marijuana and medical marijuana products prior to transfer to a licensed patient or caregiver, which shall include, at a minimum:

- 1. A universal symbol indicating that the product contains tetrahydrocannabinol (THC);
 - 2. THC and other cannabinoid potency, and terpenoid potency;
- 3. A statement indicating that the product has been tested for contaminants;
- 4. One or more product warnings to be determined by the Department; and
 - 5. Any other information the Department deems necessary.
- SECTION 19. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.19 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A medical marijuana research license may be issued to a person to grow, cultivate, possess and transfer, by sale or donation, marijuana pursuant to this act for the limited research purposes identified in this section.
- B. The fee for a medical marijuana research license shall be Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) and shall be payable by an applicant for a medical marijuana research license upon submission of his or her application to the Authority.
- C. A medical marijuana research license may be issued for the following research purposes:
 - 1. To test chemical potency and composition levels;
- 2. To conduct clinical investigations of marijuana-derived medicinal products;
- 3. To conduct research on the efficacy and safety of administering marijuana as part of medical treatment;
- 4. To conduct genomic, horticultural or agricultural research; and
- 5. To conduct research on marijuana-affiliated products or systems.

- D. 1. As part of the application process for a medical marijuana research license, an applicant shall submit to the Authority a description of the research that the applicant intends to conduct and whether the research will be conducted with a public institution or using public money. If the research will not be conducted with a public institution or with public money, the Authority shall grant the application if it determines that the applicant meets the criteria in this section.
- 2. If the research will be conducted with a public institution or public money, the Department shall review the research project of the applicant to determine if it meets the requirements of this section and to assess the following:
 - a. the quality, study design, value or impact of the project,
 - b. whether the applicant has the appropriate personnel, expertise, facilities, infrastructure, funding and human, animal or other approvals in place to successfully conduct the project, and
 - c. whether the amount of marijuana to be grown by the applicant is consistent with the scope and goals of the project.
- 3. If the Authority determines that the research project does not meet the requirements of this section or assesses the criteria to be inadequate, the application shall be denied.
- E. A medical marijuana research licensee may only transfer, by sale or donation, marijuana grown within its operation to other medical marijuana research licensees. The Department may revoke a medical marijuana research license for violations of this section and any other violation of this act.
- F. A medical marijuana research licensee may contract to perform research in conjunction with a public higher education research institution or another medical marijuana research licensee.
- G. The growing, cultivating, possessing or transferring, by sale or donation, of marijuana in accordance with this section and the rules promulgated pursuant thereto, by a medical marijuana research licensee shall not be a criminal or civil offense under state law. A medical marijuana research license shall be issued in

the name of the applicant and shall specify the location in Oklahoma at which the medical marijuana research licensee intends to operate. A medical marijuana research licensee shall not allow any other person to exercise the privilege of the license.

- H. If the research conducted includes a public institution or public money, the Authority shall review any reports made by medical marijuana research licensees under state licensing authority rule and provide the Authority with its determination on whether the research project continues to meet research qualifications pursuant to this section.
- SECTION 20. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.20 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. There is hereby created a medical marijuana education facility license.
- B. A medical marijuana education facility license may be issued to a person to possess or cultivate marijuana for the limited education and research purposes identified in this section.
- C. A medical marijuana education facility license may only be granted to a not-for-profit organization structured under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, operating as an Oklahoma not-for-profit registered organization with the Office of the Secretary of State.
- D. A medical marijuana education facility license may only be granted upon the submission of a fee of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) to the Authority.
- E. A medical marijuana education facility license may be issued for the following education and research purposes:
- 1. To test cultivation techniques, strategies, infrastructure, mediums, lighting and other related technology;
- 2. To demonstrate cultivation techniques, strategies, infrastructure, mediums, lighting and other related technology;
- 3. To demonstrate the application and use of product manufacturing technologies;

- 4. To conduct genomic, horticultural or agricultural research; and
- 5. To conduct research on marijuana-affiliated products or systems.
- F. As part of the application process for a medical marijuana education facility license, an applicant shall submit to the Authority a description of the project and curriculum that the applicant intends to conduct and whether the project and curriculum will be conducted with a public institution or using public money. If the research will not be conducted with a public institution or with public money, the Authority shall grant the application. If the research will be conducted with a public institution or public money, the Authority shall review the research project of the applicant to determine if it meets the requirements of this section and to assess the following:
 - 1. The quality, study design, value or impact of the project;
- 2. Whether the applicant has the appropriate personnel, expertise, facilities, infrastructure, funding, and human, animal or other approvals in place to successfully conduct the project; and
- 3. Whether the amount of marijuana to be grown by the applicant is consistent with the scope and goals of the project.

If the Authority determines that the education project does not meet the requirements of this section or assesses the criteria to be inadequate, the application shall be denied.

- G. A medical marijuana education facility licensee may only transfer, by sale or donation, marijuana grown within its operation to medical marijuana research licensees. The Department may revoke a medical marijuana education facility license for violations of this section and any other violation of this act.
- H. A medical marijuana education facility licensee may contract to perform research in conjunction with a public higher education research institution or another research licensee.
- I. The growing, cultivating, possessing or transferring, by sale or donation, of marijuana in accordance with this section and the rules promulgated pursuant thereto, by a medical marijuana education facility licensee shall not be a criminal or civil offense

under state law. A medical marijuana education facility license shall be issued in the name of the applicant and shall specify the location in Oklahoma at which the medical marijuana education facility licensee intends to operate. A medical marijuana education facility licensee shall not allow any other person to exercise the privilege of the license.

- SECTION 21. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.21 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A medical marijuana business shall not engage in advertising that is deceptive, false or misleading.
- B. A medical marijuana business shall not include in any form of advertising or signage any content that specifically targets individuals under the age of eighteen (18), including but not limited to cartoon characters or similar images.
- SECTION 22. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.22 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. An application or renewal and supporting information submitted by a qualifying patient or designated caregiver under the provisions of this act including, without limitation, information regarding the physician of the qualifying patient shall be considered confidential medical records that are exempt from the Oklahoma Open Records Act.
- B. The dispensary records with patient information shall be treated as confidential records that are exempt from the Oklahoma Open Records Act.
- C. All financial information provided by an applicant in its application to the Authority shall be treated as confidential records that are exempt from the Oklahoma Open Records Act.
- D. All information provided by an applicant that constitutes private business information shall be treated as confidential records that are exempt from the Oklahoma Open Records Act.
- E. As used in this section, "private business information" means information that, if disclosed, would give advantage to competitors or bidders including, but not limited to, information

related to the planning, site location, operations, strategy, or product development and marketing of an applicant, unless approval for release of those records is granted by the business.

SECTION 23. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 427.23 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. The State Commissioner of Health, the Oklahoma Tax Commission, the Banking Board, the State Treasurer, the Secretary of State and the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this act.
- B. The Food Safety Standards Board, in addition to the powers and duties granted in Section 423 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, may recommend to the State Commissioner of Health rules relating to all aspects of the cultivation and manufacture of medical marijuana products.
- SECTION 24. AMENDATORY 40 O.S. 2011, Section 552, as amended by Section 17, Chapter 196, O.S.L. 2012 (40 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 552), is amended to read as follows:

Section 552. As used in the Standards for Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Act:

- "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol or ethanol;
- 2. "Applicant" means a person who has applied for a position with an employer and received a conditional offer of employment;
 - 3. "Board" means the State Board of Health;
- 4. "Confirmation test" means a drug or alcohol test on a sample to substantiate the results of a prior drug or alcohol test on the same sample and which uses different chemical principles and is of equal or greater accuracy than the prior drug or alcohol test. Where a breathalyzer test is utilized, a confirmation test means a second sample test that confirms the prior result. Where a single-use test is utilized, a confirmation test means a second test confirmed by a testing facility. A breath or blood specimen may be used for the confirmation test for alcohol. A urine, saliva or blood specimen may be used for the confirmation test for drugs;

- 5. "Department" means the State Department of Health;
- 6. "Drug" means amphetamines, cannabinoids, cocaine, phencyclidine (PCP), hallucinogens, methaqualone, opiates, barbiturates, benzodiazepines, synthetic narcotics, designer drugs, or a metabolite of any of the substances listed herein;
- 7. "Drug or alcohol test" means a chemical test administered for the purpose of determining the presence or absence of a drug or its metabolites or alcohol in a person's bodily tissue, fluids or products. Adulteration of a specimen or of a drug or alcohol test shall be considered as a refusal to test;
- 8. "Employee" means any person who supplies labor for remuneration to his or her employer in this state and shall not include an independent contractor, subcontractor or employees of an independent contractor; provided, however, an independent contractor, subcontractor, or employees of an independent contractor, may be subject to a workplace drug or alcohol testing policy under the terms of the contractual agreement when the drug or alcohol testing policy applies to other workers at the job site or workers who are in the same or similar classification or group;
- 9. "Employer" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, nonprofit organization or public employer, which has one or more employees within this state, or which has offered or may offer employment to one or more individuals in this state;
- 10. "Public employer" means the State of Oklahoma or any political subdivision thereof, including any department, agency, board, commission, institution, authority, public trust, municipality, county, district or instrumentalities thereof;
- 11. "Review officer" means a person, qualified by the State Board of Health, who is responsible for receiving results from a testing facility which have been generated by an employer's drug or alcohol testing program, and who has knowledge and training to interpret and evaluate an individual's test results together with the individual's medical history and any other relevant information;
- 12. "Sample" means tissue, fluid or product of the human body chemically capable of revealing the presence of drugs or alcohol in the human body; and

13. "Testing facility" means a facility which provides laboratory services to test samples for the presence of drugs or alcohol.

Passed the House of Representatives the 28th day of February, 2019.

Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives

Passed the Senate the 11th day of March, 2019.

Presiding Officer of the Senate

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2023 Oklahoma Statutes Title 63. Public Health and Safety §63-427.8. Additional rights, restrictions and prohibitions

related to medical marijuana use and possession.

Universal Citation: 63 OK Stat § 427.8 (2023)

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A. The rights to possess the marijuana products set forth in Section 420 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes are cumulative and a duly licensed individual may possess at any one time the totality of the items listed therein and not be in violation of this act so long as the individual holds a valid patient license or caregiver license.

B. Municipal and county governing bodies may not enact medical marijuana guidelines which restrict or interfere with the rights of a licensed patient or caregiver to possess, purchase, cultivate or transport medical marijuana within the legal limits set forth in this act or Section 420 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes or require patients or caregivers to obtain permits or licenses in addition to the state-required licenses provided herein.

C. Nothing in this act or Section 420 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall prohibit a residential or commercial property or business owner from prohibiting the consumption of medical marijuana or medical marijuana product by smoke or vaporization on the premises, within the structures of the premises or within ten (10) feet of the entryway to the premises. However, a medical marijuana patient shall not be denied the right to consume or use other medical marijuana products which are otherwise legal and do not involve the smoking or vaporization of cannabis when lawfully recommended pursuant to Section 420 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

D. A medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee shall not be denied eligibility in public assistance programs including, but not limited to, Medicaid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program (WIC), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or other such public assistance programs based solely on his or her status as a medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee, unless required by federal law.

E. A medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee shall not be denied the right to own, purchase or possess a firearm, ammunition, or firearm accessories based solely on his or her status as a medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee. No state or local agency, municipal or county governing authority shall restrict, revoke, suspend or otherwise infringe upon the right of a person to own, purchase or possess a firearm, ammunition, or firearm accessories or any related firearms license or certification based solely on their status as a medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee.

arrest, prosecution or penalty in any manner or denied any right, privilege or public assistance, under state law or municipal or county ordinance or resolution including without limitation a civil penalty or disciplinary action by a business, occupational or professional licensing board or bureau, for the medical use of marijuana in accordance with this act. G. A government medical assistance program shall not be required to reimburse a person for costs associated with the

F. A medical marijuana patient or caregiver in actual possession of a medical marijuana license shall not be subject to

medical use of marijuana unless federal law requires reimbursement. H. Unless otherwise required by federal law or required to obtain federal funding:

1. No employer may refuse to hire, discipline, discharge or otherwise penalize an applicant or employee solely on the basis of such applicant's or employee's status as a medical marijuana licensee; and

2. No employer may refuse to hire, discipline, discharge or otherwise penalize an applicant or employee solely on the basis of a positive test for marijuana components or metabolites, unless:

- a. the applicant or employee is not in possession of a valid medical marijuana license,
- the licensee possesses, consumes or is under the influence of medical marijuana or medical marijuana product while at the place of employment or during the fulfillment of employment obligations, or
 - c. the position is one involving safety-sensitive job duties, as such term is defined in subsection K of this section.

I. Nothing in this act or Section 420 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall:

1. Require an employer to permit or accommodate the use of medical marijuana on the property or premises of any place of employment or during hours of employment;

2. Require an employer, a government medical assistance program, private health insurer, worker's compensation carrier or self-insured employer providing worker's compensation benefits to reimburse a person for costs associated with the use of medical marijuana; or

3. Prevent an employer from having written policies regarding drug testing and impairment in accordance with the Oklahoma Standards for Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Act, Section 551 et seq. of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

J. Any applicant or employee aggrieved by a willful violation of this section shall have, as his or her exclusive remedy, the same remedies as provided for in the Oklahoma Standards for Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Act set forth in Section 563 of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

K. As used in this section:

1. "Safety-sensitive" means any job that includes tasks or duties that the employer reasonably believes could affect the safety and health of the employee performing the task or others including, but not limited to, any of the following:

- a. the handling, packaging, processing, storage, disposal or transport of hazardous materials, b. the operation of a motor vehicle, other vehicle, equipment, machinery or power tools,
- c. repairing, maintaining or monitoring the performance or operation of any equipment, machinery or
- manufacturing process, the malfunction or disruption of which could result in injury or property damage,
 - performing firefighting duties,
- e. the operation, maintenance or oversight of critical services and infrastructure including, but not limited to, electric, gas, and water utilities, power generation or distribution, f. the extraction, compression, processing, manufacturing, handling, packaging, storage, disposal, treatment or
- transport of potentially volatile, flammable, combustible materials, elements, chemicals or any other highly regulated component,
 - dispensing pharmaceuticals, h. carrying a firearm, or

 - direct patient care or direct child care; and

2. A "positive test for marijuana components or metabolites" means a result that is at or above the cutoff concentration level established by the United States Department of Transportation or Oklahoma law regarding being under the influence, whichever is lower.

a medical marijuana licensee are subject to the same restrictions for tobacco under Section 1-1521 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, commonly referred to as the "Smoking in Public Places and Indoor Workplaces Act". Added by Laws 2019, c. 11, § 8.

L. All smokable, vaporized, vapable and e-cigarette medical marijuana product inhaled through vaporization or smoked by

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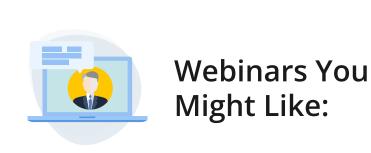
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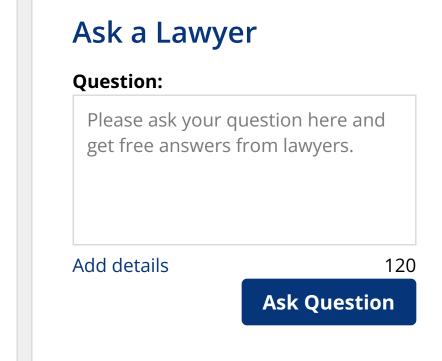
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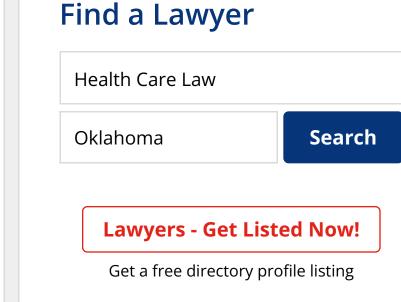


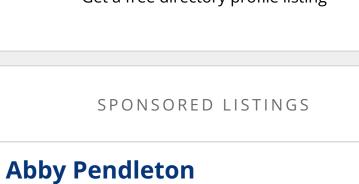
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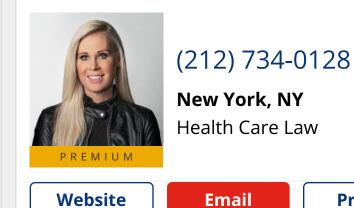
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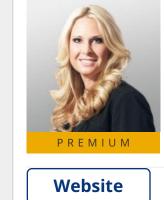
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Title 63. Public Health and Safety

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Multiple Amendments Enacted During the 2021 and 2022 Legislative Sessions

Oklahoma Statutes Citationized

Title 63. Public Health and Safety Chapter 15 - Narcotic Drugs

ESection 425 - License Holder Protection - Non-Discrimination - Authorized Use - Zoning - Location - Research License

Cite as: 63 O.S. § 425 (OSCN 2024), Medical Marijuana

COURTS

DECISIONS

Version 1 (as amended by Laws 2021, SB 862, c. 465, § 2, eff. November 1, 2021, amended by Laws 2021, SB 1033, c. 584, § 2, emerg. eff. May 28, 2021)

A. No school or landlord may refuse to enroll or lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for his or her status as a licensed medical marijuana patient, unless failing to do so would cause the

PROGRAMS

- school or landlord the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations. B. 1. Unless a failure to do so would cause an employer the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in
- hiring, termination or imposing any term or condition of employment or otherwise penalize a person based upon the status of the person as a licensed medical marijuana patient. 2. Employers may take action against a licensed medical marijuana patient if the licensed medical marijuana patient uses or possesses marijuana while in his or her place of employment or during the hours of
- employment. Employers may not take action against the licensed medical marijuana patient solely based upon the status of an employee as a licensed medical marijuana patient or the results of a drug test showing positive for marijuana or its components.
- C. For the purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, the authorized use of marijuana by a licensed medical marijuana patient shall be considered the equivalent of the use of any other medication
- under the direction of a physician and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a registered qualifying patient from medical care. D. No licensed medical marijuana patient may be denied custody of or visitation or parenting time with a minor child, and there is no presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under
- this law, unless the behavior of the person creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor child.
- E. No licensed medical marijuana patient may unduly be withheld from holding a state-issued license by virtue of their being a licensed medical marijuana patient including, but not limited to, a concealed carry permit.
- F. 1. No city or local municipality may unduly change or restrict zoning laws to prevent the opening of a medical marijuana dispensary. 2. For purposes of this subsection, an undue change or restriction of municipal zoning laws means an act which entirely prevents medical marijuana dispensaries from operating within municipal boundaries as
- a matter of law. Municipalities may follow their standard planning and zoning procedures to determine if certain zones or districts would be appropriate for locating marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or any other premises where marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.
- 3. For purposes of this section, a medical marijuana dispensary does not include those other entities licensed by the Department as marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or other facilities or locations where marijuana or any product containing marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.
- date of this act, for purposes of calculating the 1,000-foot setback distance, the measurement shall be determined by calculating the distance in a straight line from the school door nearest the front door of the retail marijuana dispensary to the front door of the retail marijuana dispensary. 1. On and after June 26, 2018, if any school is established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any retail marijuana dispensary after a license has been issued by the Authority for that location, the setback

G. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the location of any retail marijuana dispensary is specifically prohibited within one thousand (1,000) feet of any school entrance. On and after the effective

- distance between properties shall not apply as long as the licensed property is used for its original licensed purpose. The licensed location shall be grandfathered in as to the setback distance as long as the property is used in accordance with the original licensed purpose. 2. On and after June 26, 2018, the Authority, due to an error in measurement of the setback distance or failure to measure the setback distance by the Authority prior to issuance of an original license at a
- location, shall not: a. deny any issuance or renewal of a license at that location,
- b. deny any transfer of license pursuant to a change in ownership at that location, or
- c. revoke any license due to an error in measurement or failure to measure the setback distance, except as otherwise provided by law.
- The retail marijuana dispensary shall be grandfathered in as to the setback distance, subject only to the municipal compliance provisions of <u>Section 426.1</u> of this title.
- 3. For purposes of this subsection:
- a. "school" means the same as defined in <u>Section 427.2</u> of this title, and
- miscalculated due to mathematical error or the method used to measure the setback distance is inconsistent with this section. The setback measurement process is allowed an error in measurement up to and including five hundred (500) feet when remeasured after an original license has been issued. Version 2 (as amended by Laws 2021, HB 2646, c. 553, § 5, eff. November 1, 2021) (as amended by Laws 2022, SB 1511, c. 10, § 1, emerg. eff. March 30, 2022)

b. "error in measurement" means a mistake made by the Authority or a municipality in the setback measurement process where either the distance between a retail marijuana dispensary and a school is

- A. No school or landlord may refuse to enroll or lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for his or her status as a medical marijuana patient licensee, unless failing to do so would cause the school or landlord the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.
- termination or imposing any term or condition of employment or otherwise penalize a person based upon the status of the person as a medical marijuana patient licensee. Employers may take action against a medical marijuana patient licensee if the licensee uses or possesses marijuana while in his or her place of employment or during the hours of employment. Employers may not take action against a medical marijuana patient licensee solely based upon the status of an employee as a medical marijuana patient licensee or the results of a drug test showing positive for marijuana or its components.

B. Unless a failure to do so would cause an employer the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring,

- C. For the purposes of medical care including organ transplants, the authorized use of marijuana by a medical marijuana patient licensee shall be considered the equivalent of the use of any other medication under the direction of a physician and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a registered qualifying patient from medical care.
- D. No medical marijuana patient licensee may be denied custody of or visitation or parenting time with a minor child, and there is no presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under this law unless the behavior of the medical marijuana patient licensee creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor child.
- including, but not limited to, a concealed carry permit. F. 1. No city or local municipality may unduly change or restrict zoning laws to prevent the opening of a medical marijuana dispensary.

E. No person who possesses a medical marijuana patient license may be unduly withheld from holding another state-issued license by virtue of his or her status as a medical marijuana patient licensee

- 2. For purposes of this subsection, an undue change or restriction of municipal zoning laws means an act which entirely prevents medical marijuana dispensaries from operating within municipal boundaries as
- a matter of law. Municipalities may follow their standard planning and zoning procedures to determine if certain zones or districts would be appropriate for locating marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or any other premises where marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.
- 3. A medical marijuana dispensary does not include those other entities licensed by the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority as marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or other facilities or locations where marijuana or any product containing marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.
- G. 1. The location of any medical marijuana dispensary is specifically prohibited within one thousand (1,000) feet of any public school or private school. The distance indicated in this paragraph shall be measured from the nearest property line of such public school or private school to the nearest perimeter wall of the licensed premises of such medical marijuana dispensary. If a medical marijuana dispensary met the requirements of this paragraph at the time of its initial licensure, the medical marijuana dispensary licensee shall be permitted to continue operating at the licensed premises in the same manner and not be subject to nonrenewal or revocation due to subsequent events or changes in regulations occurring after licensure that would render the medical marijuana dispensary in violation by being within one thousand (1,000) feet of a public school or private school. If any public school or private school is established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any medical marijuana dispensary after such medical marijuana dispensary has been licensed, the provisions of this paragraph shall not be a deterrent to the renewal of such license or warrant revocation of the license. For purposes of this paragraph, a property owned, used or operated by a public school or by a private school that is not used for classroom instruction on core curriculum, such as an administrative building, athletic facility, ballpark, field or stadium, shall not constitute a public school or private school unless such property is located on the same campus as a building used for classroom instruction on core curriculum. 2. The location of any medical marijuana commercial grower shall not be within one thousand (1,000) feet of any public school or private school as measured from the nearest property line of such public school
- or private school to the nearest property line of the licensed premises of such medical marijuana commercial grower. Additionally, the location of the medical marijuana commercial grower shall not adjoin to any public school or private school or be located at the same physical address as the public school or private school. If a medical marijuana commercial grower met the requirements of this paragraph at the time of its initial licensure, the medical marijuana commercial grower licensee shall be permitted to continue operating at the licensed premises in the same manner and not be subject to nonrenewal or revocation due to subsequent events or changes in regulations occurring after licensure that would render the medical marijuana commercial grower in violation of this paragraph. If any public school or private school is established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any medical marijuana commercial grower after such medical marijuana commercial grower has been licensed, or if any public school or private school is established adjoining to or at the same physical address as any medical marijuana commercial grower after such medical marijuana commercial grower has been licensed, the provisions of this paragraph shall not be a deterrent to the renewal of such license or warrant revocation of the license. For purposes of this paragraph, a property owned, used, or operated by a public school or by a private school that is not used for classroom instruction on core curriculum, such as an administrative building, athletic facility, ballpark, field, or stadium, shall not constitute a public school or private school unless such property is located on the same campus as a building used for classroom instruction on core curriculum. H. Research shall be provided for under this law. A researcher may apply to the State Department of Health for a special research license. The research license shall be granted, provided the applicant meets
- the criteria listed in the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act. Research licensees shall be required to file monthly consumption reports to the State Department of Health with amounts of marijuana used for research. Biomedical and clinical research which is subject to federal regulations and institutional oversight shall not be subject to oversight by the State Department of Health. Version 3 (as amended by Laws 2021, HB 2646, c. 553, § 5, eff. November 1, 2021) (as amended by Laws 2022, SB 1726, c. 317, § 2, emerg. eff. May 20, 2022)
- A. No school or landlord may refuse to enroll or lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for his or her status as a medical marijuana patient licensee, unless failing to do so would cause the
- school or landlord the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations. B. Unless a failure to do so would cause an employer the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring,
- termination or imposing any term or condition of employment or otherwise penalize a person based upon the status of the person as a medical marijuana patient licensee. Employers may take action against a medical marijuana patient licensee if the licensee uses or possesses marijuana while in his or her place of employment or during the hours of employment. Employers may not take action against a medical marijuana patient licensee solely based upon the status of an employee as a medical marijuana patient licensee or the results of a drug test showing positive for marijuana or its components. C. For the purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, the authorized use of marijuana by a medical marijuana patient licensee shall be considered the equivalent of the use of any other medication
- under the direction of a physician and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a registered qualifying patient from medical care. D. No medical marijuana patient licensee may be denied custody of or visitation or parenting time with a minor child, and there is no presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under
- E. No person who possesses a medical marijuana patient license may be unduly withheld from holding another state-issued license by virtue of his or her status as a medical marijuana patient licensee including, but not limited to, a concealed carry permit. F. 1. No city or local municipality may unduly change or restrict zoning laws to prevent the opening of a medical marijuana dispensary.
- 2. For purposes of this subsection, an undue change or restriction of municipal zoning laws means an act which entirely prevents medical marijuana dispensaries from operating within municipal boundaries as

or locations where marijuana or any product containing marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.

this law unless the behavior of the medical marijuana patient licensee creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor child.

- a matter of law. Municipalities may follow their standard planning and zoning procedures to determine if certain zones or districts would be appropriate for locating marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or any other premises where marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured. 3. A medical marijuana dispensary does not include those other entities licensed by the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority as marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or other facilities
- G. 1. The location of any medical marijuana dispensary is specifically prohibited within one thousand (1,000) feet of any public school or private school. The distance indicated in this paragraph shall be measured from the nearest property line of such public school or private school to the nearest perimeter wall of the licensed premises of such medical marijuana dispensary. If a medical marijuana dispensary

met the requirements of this paragraph at the time of its initial licensure, the medical marijuana dispensary licensee shall be permitted to continue operating at the licensed premises in the same manner and

- not be subject to nonrenewal or revocation due to subsequent events or changes in regulations occurring after licensure that would render the medical marijuana dispensary in violation by being within one thousand (1,000) feet of a public school or private school. If any public school or private school is established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any medical marijuana dispensary after such medical marijuana dispensary has been licensed, the provisions of this paragraph shall not be a deterrent to the renewal of such license or warrant revocation of the license. For purposes of this paragraph, a property owned, used or operated by a public school or by a private school that is not used for classroom instruction on core curriculum, such as an administrative building, athletic facility, ballpark, field or stadium, shall not constitute a public school or private school unless such property is located on the same campus as a building used for classroom instruction on core curriculum. 2. The location of any medical marijuana commercial grower shall not be within one thousand (1,000) feet of any public school or private school as measured from the nearest property line of such public school or private school to the nearest property line of the licensed premises of such medical marijuana commercial grower. Additionally, the location of the medical marijuana commercial grower shall not adjoin to any public school or private school or be located at the same physical address as the public school or private school. If a medical marijuana commercial grower met the requirements of this paragraph
- at the time of its initial licensure, the medical marijuana commercial grower licensee shall be permitted to continue operating at the licensed premises in the same manner and not be subject to nonrenewal or revocation due to subsequent events or changes in regulations occurring after licensure that would render the medical marijuana commercial grower in violation of this paragraph. If any public school or private school is established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any medical marijuana commercial grower after such medical marijuana commercial grower has been licensed, or if any public school or private school is established adjoining to or at the same physical address as any medical marijuana commercial grower after such medical marijuana commercial grower has been licensed, the provisions of this paragraph shall not be a deterrent to the renewal of such license or warrant revocation of the license. For purposes of this paragraph, a property owned, used, or operated by a public school or by a private school that is not used for classroom instruction on core curriculum, such as an administrative building, athletic facility, ballpark, field, or stadium, shall not constitute a public school or private school unless such property is located on the same campus as a building used for classroom instruction on core curriculum. H. Research shall be provided for under this law. A researcher may apply to the State Department of Health for a special research license. The research license shall be granted, provided the applicant meets the criteria listed in the Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act. Research licensees shall be required to file monthly consumption reports to the State Department of Health with amounts of marijuana used for research. Biomedical and clinical research which is subject to federal regulations and institutional oversight shall not be subject to oversight by the State Department of Health.
- Version 4 (as amended by Laws 2021, SB 2646, c. 553, § 5, eff. November 1, 2021) (as amended by Laws 2022, SB 1543, c. 251, § 1, eff. November 1, 2022)
- A. No school or landlord may refuse to enroll or lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for his or her status as a medical marijuana patient licensee, unless failing to do so would cause the school or landlord the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations. B. Unless a failure to do so would cause an employer the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring,

under the direction of a physician and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a registered qualifying patient from medical care.

or locations where marijuana or any product containing marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.

termination or imposing any term or condition of employment or otherwise penalize a person based upon the status of the person as a medical marijuana patient licensee. Employers may take action against a medical marijuana patient licensee if the licensee uses or possesses marijuana while in his or her place of employment or during the hours of employment. Employers may not take action against a medical

C. For the purposes of medical care including organ transplants, the authorized use of marijuana by a medical marijuana patient licensee shall be considered the equivalent of the use of any other medication

marijuana patient licensee solely based upon the status of an employee as a medical marijuana patient licensee or the results of a drug test showing positive for marijuana or its components.

this law unless the behavior of the medical marijuana patient licensee creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor child. E. No person who possesses a medical marijuana patient license may be unduly withheld from holding another state-issued license by virtue of his or her status as a medical marijuana patient licensee

D. No medical marijuana patient licensee may be denied custody of or visitation or parenting time with a minor child, and there is no presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under

- F. 1. No city or local municipality may unduly change or restrict zoning laws to prevent the opening of a medical marijuana dispensary. 2. For purposes of this subsection, an undue change or restriction of municipal zoning laws means an act which entirely prevents medical marijuana dispensaries from operating within municipal boundaries as
- a matter of law. Municipalities may follow their standard planning and zoning procedures to determine if certain zones or districts would be appropriate for locating marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or any other premises where marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.
- G. The location of any medical marijuana dispensary is specifically prohibited within one thousand (1,000) feet of any public school or private school. The distance indicated in this subsection shall be measured from the nearest property line of such public school or private school to the nearest perimeter wall of the licensed premises of such medical marijuana dispensary. If a medical marijuana dispensary met the requirements of this subsection at the time of its initial licensure, the medical marijuana dispensary licensee shall be permitted to continue operating at the licensed premises in the same manner and not be subject to nonrenewal or revocation due to subsequent events or changes in regulations occurring after licensure that would render the medical marijuana dispensary in violation by being within one thousand (1,000) feet of a public school or private school. If any public school or private school is established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any medical marijuana dispensary after such medical marijuana dispensary has been licensed, the provisions of this subsection shall not be a deterrent to the renewal of such license or warrant revocation of the license. For purposes of this subsection, a property

3. A medical marijuana dispensary does not include those other entities licensed by the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority as marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or other facilities

owned, used or operated by a public school or by a private school that is not used for classroom instruction on core curriculum, such as an administrative building, athletic facility, ballpark, field or stadium, shall not constitute a public school or private school unless such property is located on the same campus as a building used for classroom instruction on core curriculum.

H. Research shall be provided for under this law. A researcher may apply to the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority for a special research license. The research license shall be granted, provided the

applicant meets the criteria listed in the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act. Research licensees shall be required to file monthly consumption reports to the Authority with amounts of

including, but not limited to, a concealed carry permit.

marijuana used for research. Biomedical and clinical research which is subject to federal regulations and institutional oversight shall not be subject to oversight by the Authority. Historical Data Section 6, State Question 788, Initiative Petition 412, adopted at election held June 26, 2018, effective one (1) month immediately following its passage; Amended by Laws 2019, SB 811, c. 378, emerg. eff. May 14, 2019 (repealed by Laws 2020, SB 1948, c. 161, § 47, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020) (superseded document available); Amended by Laws 2019, SB 1030, c. 509, § 3 (superseded document available); Amended by Laws 2020, SB 1948, c. 161, § 46, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020 (superseded document available); Amended by Laws 2021, SB 862, c. 465, § 2, eff. November 1, 2021, amended by Laws 2021, SB 1033, c. 584, § 2, emerg. eff. May 28, 2021 (superseded document available); Amended by Laws 2021, HB 2646, c. 553, § 5, eff. November 1, 2021 (superseded document available); Amended by Laws 2022, SB 1511, c. 10, § 1, emerg. eff. March 30, 2022 (superseded document available); Amended by Laws 2022, SB 1726, c. 317, § 2, emerg. eff. May 20, 2022 (superseded document available); Amended by

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Court of Criminal Appeals Court of Civil Appeals District Courts

Supreme Court of Oklahoma

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Title 63. Public Health and Safety Chapter 15 - Narcotic Drugs

ESection 425 - License Holder Protection - Non-Discrimination - Authorized Use - Zoning - Location - Research License

Cite as: 63 O.S. § 425 (OSCN 2024), Medical Marijuana

COURTS

DECISIONS

Version 1 (as amended by Laws 2021, SB 862, c. 465, § 2, eff. November 1, 2021, amended by Laws 2021, SB 1033, c. 584, § 2, emerg. eff. May 28, 2021)

A. No school or landlord may refuse to enroll or lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for his or her status as a licensed medical marijuana patient, unless failing to do so would cause the

PROGRAMS

- school or landlord the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations. B. 1. Unless a failure to do so would cause an employer the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in
- hiring, termination or imposing any term or condition of employment or otherwise penalize a person based upon the status of the person as a licensed medical marijuana patient. 2. Employers may take action against a licensed medical marijuana patient if the licensed medical marijuana patient uses or possesses marijuana while in his or her place of employment or during the hours of
- employment. Employers may not take action against the licensed medical marijuana patient solely based upon the status of an employee as a licensed medical marijuana patient or the results of a drug test showing positive for marijuana or its components.
- C. For the purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, the authorized use of marijuana by a licensed medical marijuana patient shall be considered the equivalent of the use of any other medication
- under the direction of a physician and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a registered qualifying patient from medical care. D. No licensed medical marijuana patient may be denied custody of or visitation or parenting time with a minor child, and there is no presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under
- this law, unless the behavior of the person creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor child.
- E. No licensed medical marijuana patient may unduly be withheld from holding a state-issued license by virtue of their being a licensed medical marijuana patient including, but not limited to, a concealed carry permit.
- F. 1. No city or local municipality may unduly change or restrict zoning laws to prevent the opening of a medical marijuana dispensary. 2. For purposes of this subsection, an undue change or restriction of municipal zoning laws means an act which entirely prevents medical marijuana dispensaries from operating within municipal boundaries as
- a matter of law. Municipalities may follow their standard planning and zoning procedures to determine if certain zones or districts would be appropriate for locating marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or any other premises where marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.
- 3. For purposes of this section, a medical marijuana dispensary does not include those other entities licensed by the Department as marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or other facilities or locations where marijuana or any product containing marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.
- date of this act, for purposes of calculating the 1,000-foot setback distance, the measurement shall be determined by calculating the distance in a straight line from the school door nearest the front door of the retail marijuana dispensary to the front door of the retail marijuana dispensary. 1. On and after June 26, 2018, if any school is established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any retail marijuana dispensary after a license has been issued by the Authority for that location, the setback

G. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the location of any retail marijuana dispensary is specifically prohibited within one thousand (1,000) feet of any school entrance. On and after the effective

- distance between properties shall not apply as long as the licensed property is used for its original licensed purpose. The licensed location shall be grandfathered in as to the setback distance as long as the property is used in accordance with the original licensed purpose. 2. On and after June 26, 2018, the Authority, due to an error in measurement of the setback distance or failure to measure the setback distance by the Authority prior to issuance of an original license at a
- location, shall not: a. deny any issuance or renewal of a license at that location,
- b. deny any transfer of license pursuant to a change in ownership at that location, or
- c. revoke any license due to an error in measurement or failure to measure the setback distance, except as otherwise provided by law.
- The retail marijuana dispensary shall be grandfathered in as to the setback distance, subject only to the municipal compliance provisions of <u>Section 426.1</u> of this title.
- 3. For purposes of this subsection:
- a. "school" means the same as defined in <u>Section 427.2</u> of this title, and
- miscalculated due to mathematical error or the method used to measure the setback distance is inconsistent with this section. The setback measurement process is allowed an error in measurement up to and including five hundred (500) feet when remeasured after an original license has been issued. Version 2 (as amended by Laws 2021, HB 2646, c. 553, § 5, eff. November 1, 2021) (as amended by Laws 2022, SB 1511, c. 10, § 1, emerg. eff. March 30, 2022)

b. "error in measurement" means a mistake made by the Authority or a municipality in the setback measurement process where either the distance between a retail marijuana dispensary and a school is

- A. No school or landlord may refuse to enroll or lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for his or her status as a medical marijuana patient licensee, unless failing to do so would cause the school or landlord the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.
- termination or imposing any term or condition of employment or otherwise penalize a person based upon the status of the person as a medical marijuana patient licensee. Employers may take action against a medical marijuana patient licensee if the licensee uses or possesses marijuana while in his or her place of employment or during the hours of employment. Employers may not take action against a medical marijuana patient licensee solely based upon the status of an employee as a medical marijuana patient licensee or the results of a drug test showing positive for marijuana or its components.

B. Unless a failure to do so would cause an employer the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring,

- C. For the purposes of medical care including organ transplants, the authorized use of marijuana by a medical marijuana patient licensee shall be considered the equivalent of the use of any other medication under the direction of a physician and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a registered qualifying patient from medical care.
- D. No medical marijuana patient licensee may be denied custody of or visitation or parenting time with a minor child, and there is no presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under this law unless the behavior of the medical marijuana patient licensee creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor child.
- including, but not limited to, a concealed carry permit. F. 1. No city or local municipality may unduly change or restrict zoning laws to prevent the opening of a medical marijuana dispensary.

E. No person who possesses a medical marijuana patient license may be unduly withheld from holding another state-issued license by virtue of his or her status as a medical marijuana patient licensee

- 2. For purposes of this subsection, an undue change or restriction of municipal zoning laws means an act which entirely prevents medical marijuana dispensaries from operating within municipal boundaries as
- a matter of law. Municipalities may follow their standard planning and zoning procedures to determine if certain zones or districts would be appropriate for locating marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or any other premises where marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.
- 3. A medical marijuana dispensary does not include those other entities licensed by the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority as marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or other facilities or locations where marijuana or any product containing marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.
- G. 1. The location of any medical marijuana dispensary is specifically prohibited within one thousand (1,000) feet of any public school or private school. The distance indicated in this paragraph shall be measured from the nearest property line of such public school or private school to the nearest perimeter wall of the licensed premises of such medical marijuana dispensary. If a medical marijuana dispensary met the requirements of this paragraph at the time of its initial licensure, the medical marijuana dispensary licensee shall be permitted to continue operating at the licensed premises in the same manner and not be subject to nonrenewal or revocation due to subsequent events or changes in regulations occurring after licensure that would render the medical marijuana dispensary in violation by being within one thousand (1,000) feet of a public school or private school. If any public school or private school is established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any medical marijuana dispensary after such medical marijuana dispensary has been licensed, the provisions of this paragraph shall not be a deterrent to the renewal of such license or warrant revocation of the license. For purposes of this paragraph, a property owned, used or operated by a public school or by a private school that is not used for classroom instruction on core curriculum, such as an administrative building, athletic facility, ballpark, field or stadium, shall not constitute a public school or private school unless such property is located on the same campus as a building used for classroom instruction on core curriculum. 2. The location of any medical marijuana commercial grower shall not be within one thousand (1,000) feet of any public school or private school as measured from the nearest property line of such public school
- or private school to the nearest property line of the licensed premises of such medical marijuana commercial grower. Additionally, the location of the medical marijuana commercial grower shall not adjoin to any public school or private school or be located at the same physical address as the public school or private school. If a medical marijuana commercial grower met the requirements of this paragraph at the time of its initial licensure, the medical marijuana commercial grower licensee shall be permitted to continue operating at the licensed premises in the same manner and not be subject to nonrenewal or revocation due to subsequent events or changes in regulations occurring after licensure that would render the medical marijuana commercial grower in violation of this paragraph. If any public school or private school is established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any medical marijuana commercial grower after such medical marijuana commercial grower has been licensed, or if any public school or private school is established adjoining to or at the same physical address as any medical marijuana commercial grower after such medical marijuana commercial grower has been licensed, the provisions of this paragraph shall not be a deterrent to the renewal of such license or warrant revocation of the license. For purposes of this paragraph, a property owned, used, or operated by a public school or by a private school that is not used for classroom instruction on core curriculum, such as an administrative building, athletic facility, ballpark, field, or stadium, shall not constitute a public school or private school unless such property is located on the same campus as a building used for classroom instruction on core curriculum. H. Research shall be provided for under this law. A researcher may apply to the State Department of Health for a special research license. The research license shall be granted, provided the applicant meets
- the criteria listed in the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act. Research licensees shall be required to file monthly consumption reports to the State Department of Health with amounts of marijuana used for research. Biomedical and clinical research which is subject to federal regulations and institutional oversight shall not be subject to oversight by the State Department of Health. Version 3 (as amended by Laws 2021, HB 2646, c. 553, § 5, eff. November 1, 2021) (as amended by Laws 2022, SB 1726, c. 317, § 2, emerg. eff. May 20, 2022)
- A. No school or landlord may refuse to enroll or lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for his or her status as a medical marijuana patient licensee, unless failing to do so would cause the
- school or landlord the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations. B. Unless a failure to do so would cause an employer the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring,
- termination or imposing any term or condition of employment or otherwise penalize a person based upon the status of the person as a medical marijuana patient licensee. Employers may take action against a medical marijuana patient licensee if the licensee uses or possesses marijuana while in his or her place of employment or during the hours of employment. Employers may not take action against a medical marijuana patient licensee solely based upon the status of an employee as a medical marijuana patient licensee or the results of a drug test showing positive for marijuana or its components. C. For the purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, the authorized use of marijuana by a medical marijuana patient licensee shall be considered the equivalent of the use of any other medication
- under the direction of a physician and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a registered qualifying patient from medical care. D. No medical marijuana patient licensee may be denied custody of or visitation or parenting time with a minor child, and there is no presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under
- E. No person who possesses a medical marijuana patient license may be unduly withheld from holding another state-issued license by virtue of his or her status as a medical marijuana patient licensee including, but not limited to, a concealed carry permit. F. 1. No city or local municipality may unduly change or restrict zoning laws to prevent the opening of a medical marijuana dispensary.
- 2. For purposes of this subsection, an undue change or restriction of municipal zoning laws means an act which entirely prevents medical marijuana dispensaries from operating within municipal boundaries as

or locations where marijuana or any product containing marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.

this law unless the behavior of the medical marijuana patient licensee creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor child.

- a matter of law. Municipalities may follow their standard planning and zoning procedures to determine if certain zones or districts would be appropriate for locating marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or any other premises where marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured. 3. A medical marijuana dispensary does not include those other entities licensed by the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority as marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or other facilities
- G. 1. The location of any medical marijuana dispensary is specifically prohibited within one thousand (1,000) feet of any public school or private school. The distance indicated in this paragraph shall be measured from the nearest property line of such public school or private school to the nearest perimeter wall of the licensed premises of such medical marijuana dispensary. If a medical marijuana dispensary

met the requirements of this paragraph at the time of its initial licensure, the medical marijuana dispensary licensee shall be permitted to continue operating at the licensed premises in the same manner and

- not be subject to nonrenewal or revocation due to subsequent events or changes in regulations occurring after licensure that would render the medical marijuana dispensary in violation by being within one thousand (1,000) feet of a public school or private school. If any public school or private school is established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any medical marijuana dispensary after such medical marijuana dispensary has been licensed, the provisions of this paragraph shall not be a deterrent to the renewal of such license or warrant revocation of the license. For purposes of this paragraph, a property owned, used or operated by a public school or by a private school that is not used for classroom instruction on core curriculum, such as an administrative building, athletic facility, ballpark, field or stadium, shall not constitute a public school or private school unless such property is located on the same campus as a building used for classroom instruction on core curriculum. 2. The location of any medical marijuana commercial grower shall not be within one thousand (1,000) feet of any public school or private school as measured from the nearest property line of such public school or private school to the nearest property line of the licensed premises of such medical marijuana commercial grower. Additionally, the location of the medical marijuana commercial grower shall not adjoin to any public school or private school or be located at the same physical address as the public school or private school. If a medical marijuana commercial grower met the requirements of this paragraph
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Laws 2022, SB 1543, c. 251, § 5, eff. November 1, 2022 (superseded document available).

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Title 63. Public Health and Safety

Oklahoma Statutes Citationized

Chapter 15 - Narcotic Drugs

Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act

ESection 427.8 - Rights - Municipal and County Governing Bodies - Property or Business Owner - Definitions

Cite as: 63 O.S. § 427.8 (OSCN 2024), Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act

- A. The rights to possess the marijuana products set forth in Section 420 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes are cumulative and a duly licensed individual may possess at any one time the totality of the items listed therein and not be in violation of this act so long as the individual holds a valid patient license or caregiver license.
- B. Municipal and county governing bodies may not enact medical marijuana guidelines which restrict or interfere with the rights of a licensed patient or caregiver to possess, purchase, cultivate or transport medical marijuana within the legal limits set forth in this act or Section 420 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes or require patients or caregivers to obtain permits or licenses in addition to the staterequired licenses provided herein.
- C. Nothing in this act or Section 420 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall prohibit a residential or commercial property or business owner from prohibiting the consumption of medical marijuana or medical marijuana product by smoke or vaporization on the premises, within the structures of the premises or within ten (10) feet of the entryway to the premises. However, a medical marijuana patient shall not be denied the right to consume or use other medical marijuana products which are otherwise legal and do not involve the smoking or vaporization of cannabis when lawfully recommended pursuant to Section 420 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- D. A medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee shall not be denied eligibility in public assistance programs including, but not limited to, Medicaid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program (WIC), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or other such public assistance programs based solely on his or her status as a medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee, unless required by federal law.
- E. A medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee shall not be denied the right to own, purchase or possess a firearm, ammunition, or firearm accessories based solely on his or her status as a medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee. No state or local agency, municipal or county governing authority shall restrict, revoke, suspend or otherwise infringe upon the right of a person to own, purchase or possess a firearm, ammunition, or firearm accessories or any related firearms license or certification based solely on their status as a medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee.
- F. A medical marijuana patient or caregiver in actual possession of a medical marijuana license shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution or penalty in any manner or denied any right, privilege or public assistance, under state law or municipal or county ordinance or resolution including without limitation a civil penalty or disciplinary action by a business, occupational or professional licensing board or bureau, for the medical use of marijuana in accordance with this act.
- G. A government medical assistance program shall not be required to reimburse a person for costs associated with the medical use of marijuana unless federal law requires reimbursement.
- H. Unless otherwise required by federal law or required to obtain federal funding:
- 1. No employer may refuse to hire, discipline, discharge or otherwise penalize an applicant or employee solely on the basis of such applicant's or employee's status as a medical marijuana licensee; and
- 2. No employer may refuse to hire, discipline, discharge or otherwise penalize an applicant or employee solely on the basis of a positive test for marijuana components or metabolites, unless:
- a. the applicant or employee is not in possession of a valid medical marijuana license,
- b. the licensee possesses, consumes or is under the influence of medical marijuana or medical marijuana product while at the place of employment or during the fulfillment of employment obligations, or
- c. the position is one involving safety-sensitive job duties, as such term is defined in subsection K of this section.
- I. Nothing in this act or <u>Section 420 et seq. of Title 63</u> of the Oklahoma Statutes shall:
- 1. Require an employer to permit or accommodate the use of medical marijuana on the property or premises of any place of employment or during hours of employment;
- 2. Require an employer, a government medical assistance program, private health insurer, worker's compensation carrier or self-insured employer providing worker's compensation benefits to reimburse a person for costs associated with the use of medical marijuana; or
- 3. Prevent an employer from having written policies regarding drug testing and impairment in accordance with the Oklahoma Standards for Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Act, Section 551 et seq. of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- J. Any applicant or employee aggrieved by a willful violation of this section shall have, as his or her exclusive remedy, the same remedies as provided for in the Oklahoma Standards for Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Act set forth in <u>Section 563 of Title 40</u> of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- K. As used in this section:
- 1. "Safety-sensitive" means any job that includes tasks or duties that the employer reasonably believes could affect the safety and health of the employee performing the task or others including, but not limited to, any of the following:
- a. the handling, packaging, processing, storage, disposal or transport of hazardous materials,
- b. the operation of a motor vehicle, other vehicle, equipment, machinery or power tools,
- c. repairing, maintaining or monitoring the performance or operation of any equipment, machinery or manufacturing process, the malfunction or disruption of which could result in injury or property damage,
- d. performing firefighting duties,
- e. the operation, maintenance or oversight of critical services and infrastructure including, but not limited to, electric, gas, and water utilities, power generation or distribution,
- f. the extraction, compression, processing, manufacturing, handling, packaging, storage, disposal, treatment or transport of potentially volatile, flammable, combustible materials, elements, chemicals or any other highly regulated component,
- g. dispensing pharmaceuticals,
- h. carrying a firearm, or
- i. direct patient care or direct child care; and
- 2. A "positive test for marijuana components or metabolites" means a result that is at or above the cutoff concentration level established by the United States Department of Transportation or Oklahoma law regarding being under the influence, whichever is lower.
- L. All smokable, vaporized, vapable and e-cigarette medical marijuana product inhaled through vaporization or smoked by a medical marijuana licensee are subject to the same restrictions for tobacco under Section 1-1521 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, commonly referred to as the "Smoking in Public Places and Indoor Workplaces Act".

Historical Data

Laws 2019, HB 2612, c. 11, § 8.

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OSCN

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Title 63. Public Health and Safety Chapter 15 - Narcotic Drugs

ESection 425 - License Holder Protection - Non-Discrimination - Authorized Use - Zoning - Location - Research License

Cite as: 63 O.S. § 425 (OSCN 2024), Medical Marijuana

COURTS

DECISIONS

Version 1 (as amended by Laws 2021, SB 862, c. 465, § 2, eff. November 1, 2021, amended by Laws 2021, SB 1033, c. 584, § 2, emerg. eff. May 28, 2021)

A. No school or landlord may refuse to enroll or lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for his or her status as a licensed medical marijuana patient, unless failing to do so would cause the

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- school or landlord the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations. B. 1. Unless a failure to do so would cause an employer the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in
- hiring, termination or imposing any term or condition of employment or otherwise penalize a person based upon the status of the person as a licensed medical marijuana patient. 2. Employers may take action against a licensed medical marijuana patient if the licensed medical marijuana patient uses or possesses marijuana while in his or her place of employment or during the hours of
- employment. Employers may not take action against the licensed medical marijuana patient solely based upon the status of an employee as a licensed medical marijuana patient or the results of a drug test showing positive for marijuana or its components.
- C. For the purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, the authorized use of marijuana by a licensed medical marijuana patient shall be considered the equivalent of the use of any other medication
- under the direction of a physician and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a registered qualifying patient from medical care. D. No licensed medical marijuana patient may be denied custody of or visitation or parenting time with a minor child, and there is no presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under
- this law, unless the behavior of the person creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor child.
- E. No licensed medical marijuana patient may unduly be withheld from holding a state-issued license by virtue of their being a licensed medical marijuana patient including, but not limited to, a concealed carry permit.
- F. 1. No city or local municipality may unduly change or restrict zoning laws to prevent the opening of a medical marijuana dispensary. 2. For purposes of this subsection, an undue change or restriction of municipal zoning laws means an act which entirely prevents medical marijuana dispensaries from operating within municipal boundaries as
- a matter of law. Municipalities may follow their standard planning and zoning procedures to determine if certain zones or districts would be appropriate for locating marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or any other premises where marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.
- 3. For purposes of this section, a medical marijuana dispensary does not include those other entities licensed by the Department as marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or other facilities or locations where marijuana or any product containing marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.
- date of this act, for purposes of calculating the 1,000-foot setback distance, the measurement shall be determined by calculating the distance in a straight line from the school door nearest the front door of the retail marijuana dispensary to the front door of the retail marijuana dispensary. 1. On and after June 26, 2018, if any school is established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any retail marijuana dispensary after a license has been issued by the Authority for that location, the setback

G. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the location of any retail marijuana dispensary is specifically prohibited within one thousand (1,000) feet of any school entrance. On and after the effective

- distance between properties shall not apply as long as the licensed property is used for its original licensed purpose. The licensed location shall be grandfathered in as to the setback distance as long as the property is used in accordance with the original licensed purpose. 2. On and after June 26, 2018, the Authority, due to an error in measurement of the setback distance or failure to measure the setback distance by the Authority prior to issuance of an original license at a
- location, shall not: a. deny any issuance or renewal of a license at that location,
- b. deny any transfer of license pursuant to a change in ownership at that location, or
- c. revoke any license due to an error in measurement or failure to measure the setback distance, except as otherwise provided by law.
- The retail marijuana dispensary shall be grandfathered in as to the setback distance, subject only to the municipal compliance provisions of <u>Section 426.1</u> of this title.
- 3. For purposes of this subsection:
- a. "school" means the same as defined in <u>Section 427.2</u> of this title, and
- miscalculated due to mathematical error or the method used to measure the setback distance is inconsistent with this section. The setback measurement process is allowed an error in measurement up to and including five hundred (500) feet when remeasured after an original license has been issued. Version 2 (as amended by Laws 2021, HB 2646, c. 553, § 5, eff. November 1, 2021) (as amended by Laws 2022, SB 1511, c. 10, § 1, emerg. eff. March 30, 2022)

b. "error in measurement" means a mistake made by the Authority or a municipality in the setback measurement process where either the distance between a retail marijuana dispensary and a school is

- A. No school or landlord may refuse to enroll or lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for his or her status as a medical marijuana patient licensee, unless failing to do so would cause the school or landlord the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations.
- termination or imposing any term or condition of employment or otherwise penalize a person based upon the status of the person as a medical marijuana patient licensee. Employers may take action against a medical marijuana patient licensee if the licensee uses or possesses marijuana while in his or her place of employment or during the hours of employment. Employers may not take action against a medical marijuana patient licensee solely based upon the status of an employee as a medical marijuana patient licensee or the results of a drug test showing positive for marijuana or its components.

B. Unless a failure to do so would cause an employer the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring,

- C. For the purposes of medical care including organ transplants, the authorized use of marijuana by a medical marijuana patient licensee shall be considered the equivalent of the use of any other medication under the direction of a physician and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a registered qualifying patient from medical care.
- D. No medical marijuana patient licensee may be denied custody of or visitation or parenting time with a minor child, and there is no presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under this law unless the behavior of the medical marijuana patient licensee creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor child.
- including, but not limited to, a concealed carry permit. F. 1. No city or local municipality may unduly change or restrict zoning laws to prevent the opening of a medical marijuana dispensary.

E. No person who possesses a medical marijuana patient license may be unduly withheld from holding another state-issued license by virtue of his or her status as a medical marijuana patient licensee

- 2. For purposes of this subsection, an undue change or restriction of municipal zoning laws means an act which entirely prevents medical marijuana dispensaries from operating within municipal boundaries as
- a matter of law. Municipalities may follow their standard planning and zoning procedures to determine if certain zones or districts would be appropriate for locating marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or any other premises where marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.
- 3. A medical marijuana dispensary does not include those other entities licensed by the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority as marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or other facilities or locations where marijuana or any product containing marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.
- G. 1. The location of any medical marijuana dispensary is specifically prohibited within one thousand (1,000) feet of any public school or private school. The distance indicated in this paragraph shall be measured from the nearest property line of such public school or private school to the nearest perimeter wall of the licensed premises of such medical marijuana dispensary. If a medical marijuana dispensary met the requirements of this paragraph at the time of its initial licensure, the medical marijuana dispensary licensee shall be permitted to continue operating at the licensed premises in the same manner and not be subject to nonrenewal or revocation due to subsequent events or changes in regulations occurring after licensure that would render the medical marijuana dispensary in violation by being within one thousand (1,000) feet of a public school or private school. If any public school or private school is established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any medical marijuana dispensary after such medical marijuana dispensary has been licensed, the provisions of this paragraph shall not be a deterrent to the renewal of such license or warrant revocation of the license. For purposes of this paragraph, a property owned, used or operated by a public school or by a private school that is not used for classroom instruction on core curriculum, such as an administrative building, athletic facility, ballpark, field or stadium, shall not constitute a public school or private school unless such property is located on the same campus as a building used for classroom instruction on core curriculum. 2. The location of any medical marijuana commercial grower shall not be within one thousand (1,000) feet of any public school or private school as measured from the nearest property line of such public school
- or private school to the nearest property line of the licensed premises of such medical marijuana commercial grower. Additionally, the location of the medical marijuana commercial grower shall not adjoin to any public school or private school or be located at the same physical address as the public school or private school. If a medical marijuana commercial grower met the requirements of this paragraph at the time of its initial licensure, the medical marijuana commercial grower licensee shall be permitted to continue operating at the licensed premises in the same manner and not be subject to nonrenewal or revocation due to subsequent events or changes in regulations occurring after licensure that would render the medical marijuana commercial grower in violation of this paragraph. If any public school or private school is established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any medical marijuana commercial grower after such medical marijuana commercial grower has been licensed, or if any public school or private school is established adjoining to or at the same physical address as any medical marijuana commercial grower after such medical marijuana commercial grower has been licensed, the provisions of this paragraph shall not be a deterrent to the renewal of such license or warrant revocation of the license. For purposes of this paragraph, a property owned, used, or operated by a public school or by a private school that is not used for classroom instruction on core curriculum, such as an administrative building, athletic facility, ballpark, field, or stadium, shall not constitute a public school or private school unless such property is located on the same campus as a building used for classroom instruction on core curriculum. H. Research shall be provided for under this law. A researcher may apply to the State Department of Health for a special research license. The research license shall be granted, provided the applicant meets
- the criteria listed in the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act. Research licensees shall be required to file monthly consumption reports to the State Department of Health with amounts of marijuana used for research. Biomedical and clinical research which is subject to federal regulations and institutional oversight shall not be subject to oversight by the State Department of Health. Version 3 (as amended by Laws 2021, HB 2646, c. 553, § 5, eff. November 1, 2021) (as amended by Laws 2022, SB 1726, c. 317, § 2, emerg. eff. May 20, 2022)
- A. No school or landlord may refuse to enroll or lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for his or her status as a medical marijuana patient licensee, unless failing to do so would cause the
- school or landlord the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations. B. Unless a failure to do so would cause an employer the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring,
- termination or imposing any term or condition of employment or otherwise penalize a person based upon the status of the person as a medical marijuana patient licensee. Employers may take action against a medical marijuana patient licensee if the licensee uses or possesses marijuana while in his or her place of employment or during the hours of employment. Employers may not take action against a medical marijuana patient licensee solely based upon the status of an employee as a medical marijuana patient licensee or the results of a drug test showing positive for marijuana or its components. C. For the purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, the authorized use of marijuana by a medical marijuana patient licensee shall be considered the equivalent of the use of any other medication
- under the direction of a physician and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a registered qualifying patient from medical care. D. No medical marijuana patient licensee may be denied custody of or visitation or parenting time with a minor child, and there is no presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under
- E. No person who possesses a medical marijuana patient license may be unduly withheld from holding another state-issued license by virtue of his or her status as a medical marijuana patient licensee including, but not limited to, a concealed carry permit. F. 1. No city or local municipality may unduly change or restrict zoning laws to prevent the opening of a medical marijuana dispensary.
- 2. For purposes of this subsection, an undue change or restriction of municipal zoning laws means an act which entirely prevents medical marijuana dispensaries from operating within municipal boundaries as

or locations where marijuana or any product containing marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.

this law unless the behavior of the medical marijuana patient licensee creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor child.

- a matter of law. Municipalities may follow their standard planning and zoning procedures to determine if certain zones or districts would be appropriate for locating marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or any other premises where marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured. 3. A medical marijuana dispensary does not include those other entities licensed by the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority as marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or other facilities
- G. 1. The location of any medical marijuana dispensary is specifically prohibited within one thousand (1,000) feet of any public school or private school. The distance indicated in this paragraph shall be measured from the nearest property line of such public school or private school to the nearest perimeter wall of the licensed premises of such medical marijuana dispensary. If a medical marijuana dispensary

met the requirements of this paragraph at the time of its initial licensure, the medical marijuana dispensary licensee shall be permitted to continue operating at the licensed premises in the same manner and

- not be subject to nonrenewal or revocation due to subsequent events or changes in regulations occurring after licensure that would render the medical marijuana dispensary in violation by being within one thousand (1,000) feet of a public school or private school. If any public school or private school is established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any medical marijuana dispensary after such medical marijuana dispensary has been licensed, the provisions of this paragraph shall not be a deterrent to the renewal of such license or warrant revocation of the license. For purposes of this paragraph, a property owned, used or operated by a public school or by a private school that is not used for classroom instruction on core curriculum, such as an administrative building, athletic facility, ballpark, field or stadium, shall not constitute a public school or private school unless such property is located on the same campus as a building used for classroom instruction on core curriculum. 2. The location of any medical marijuana commercial grower shall not be within one thousand (1,000) feet of any public school or private school as measured from the nearest property line of such public school or private school to the nearest property line of the licensed premises of such medical marijuana commercial grower. Additionally, the location of the medical marijuana commercial grower shall not adjoin to any public school or private school or be located at the same physical address as the public school or private school. If a medical marijuana commercial grower met the requirements of this paragraph
- at the time of its initial licensure, the medical marijuana commercial grower licensee shall be permitted to continue operating at the licensed premises in the same manner and not be subject to nonrenewal or revocation due to subsequent events or changes in regulations occurring after licensure that would render the medical marijuana commercial grower in violation of this paragraph. If any public school or private school is established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any medical marijuana commercial grower after such medical marijuana commercial grower has been licensed, or if any public school or private school is established adjoining to or at the same physical address as any medical marijuana commercial grower after such medical marijuana commercial grower has been licensed, the provisions of this paragraph shall not be a deterrent to the renewal of such license or warrant revocation of the license. For purposes of this paragraph, a property owned, used, or operated by a public school or by a private school that is not used for classroom instruction on core curriculum, such as an administrative building, athletic facility, ballpark, field, or stadium, shall not constitute a public school or private school unless such property is located on the same campus as a building used for classroom instruction on core curriculum. H. Research shall be provided for under this law. A researcher may apply to the State Department of Health for a special research license. The research license shall be granted, provided the applicant meets the criteria listed in the Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act. Research licensees shall be required to file monthly consumption reports to the State Department of Health with amounts of marijuana used for research. Biomedical and clinical research which is subject to federal regulations and institutional oversight shall not be subject to oversight by the State Department of Health.
- Version 4 (as amended by Laws 2021, SB 2646, c. 553, § 5, eff. November 1, 2021) (as amended by Laws 2022, SB 1543, c. 251, § 1, eff. November 1, 2022)
- A. No school or landlord may refuse to enroll or lease to and may not otherwise penalize a person solely for his or her status as a medical marijuana patient licensee, unless failing to do so would cause the school or landlord the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations. B. Unless a failure to do so would cause an employer the potential to lose a monetary or licensing-related benefit under federal law or regulations, an employer may not discriminate against a person in hiring,

under the direction of a physician and does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a registered qualifying patient from medical care.

or locations where marijuana or any product containing marijuana or its by-products are cultivated, grown, processed, stored or manufactured.

termination or imposing any term or condition of employment or otherwise penalize a person based upon the status of the person as a medical marijuana patient licensee. Employers may take action against a medical marijuana patient licensee if the licensee uses or possesses marijuana while in his or her place of employment or during the hours of employment. Employers may not take action against a medical

C. For the purposes of medical care including organ transplants, the authorized use of marijuana by a medical marijuana patient licensee shall be considered the equivalent of the use of any other medication

marijuana patient licensee solely based upon the status of an employee as a medical marijuana patient licensee or the results of a drug test showing positive for marijuana or its components.

this law unless the behavior of the medical marijuana patient licensee creates an unreasonable danger to the safety of the minor child. E. No person who possesses a medical marijuana patient license may be unduly withheld from holding another state-issued license by virtue of his or her status as a medical marijuana patient licensee

D. No medical marijuana patient licensee may be denied custody of or visitation or parenting time with a minor child, and there is no presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed under

- F. 1. No city or local municipality may unduly change or restrict zoning laws to prevent the opening of a medical marijuana dispensary. 2. For purposes of this subsection, an undue change or restriction of municipal zoning laws means an act which entirely prevents medical marijuana dispensaries from operating within municipal boundaries as
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- G. The location of any medical marijuana dispensary is specifically prohibited within one thousand (1,000) feet of any public school or private school. The distance indicated in this subsection shall be measured from the nearest property line of such public school or private school to the nearest perimeter wall of the licensed premises of such medical marijuana dispensary. If a medical marijuana dispensary met the requirements of this subsection at the time of its initial licensure, the medical marijuana dispensary licensee shall be permitted to continue operating at the licensed premises in the same manner and not be subject to nonrenewal or revocation due to subsequent events or changes in regulations occurring after licensure that would render the medical marijuana dispensary in violation by being within one thousand (1,000) feet of a public school or private school. If any public school or private school is established within one thousand (1,000) feet of any medical marijuana dispensary after such medical

3. A medical marijuana dispensary does not include those other entities licensed by the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority as marijuana-licensed premises, medical marijuana businesses or other facilities

marijuana dispensary has been licensed, the provisions of this subsection shall not be a deterrent to the renewal of such license or warrant revocation of the license. For purposes of this subsection, a property owned, used or operated by a public school or by a private school that is not used for classroom instruction on core curriculum, such as an administrative building, athletic facility, ballpark, field or stadium, shall not constitute a public school or private school unless such property is located on the same campus as a building used for classroom instruction on core curriculum.

H. Research shall be provided for under this law. A researcher may apply to the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority for a special research license. The research license shall be granted, provided the

applicant meets the criteria listed in the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act. Research licensees shall be required to file monthly consumption reports to the Authority with amounts of

including, but not limited to, a concealed carry permit.

marijuana used for research. Biomedical and clinical research which is subject to federal regulations and institutional oversight shall not be subject to oversight by the Authority. Historical Data Section 6, State Question 788, Initiative Petition 412, adopted at election held June 26, 2018, effective one (1) month immediately following its passage; Amended by Laws 2019, SB 811, c. 378, emerg. eff. May 14, 2019 (repealed by Laws 2020, SB 1948, c. 161, § 47, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020) (superseded document available); Amended by Laws 2019, SB 1030, c. 509, § 3 (superseded document available); Amended by Laws 2020, SB 1948, c. 161, § 46, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020 (superseded document available); Amended by Laws 2021, SB 862, c. 465, § 2, eff. November 1, 2021, amended by Laws 2021, SB 1033, c. 584, § 2, emerg. eff. May 28, 2021 (superseded document available); Amended by Laws 2021, HB 2646, c. 553, § 5, eff. November 1, 2021 (superseded document available); Amended by Laws 2022, SB 1511, c. 10, § 1, emerg. eff. March 30, 2022 (superseded document available); Amended by Laws 2022, SB 1726, c. 317, § 2, emerg. eff. May 20, 2022 (superseded document available); Amended by

Cite Name Oklahoma Supreme Court Cases

Cite Name Level CLOUDI MORNINGS, LLC. v. CITY OF BROKEN ARROW 2019 OK 75, 454 P.3d 753, Discussed at Length Title 63. Public Health and Safety Cite Name Level 63 O.S. 427.14, Medical Marijuana Business License - Fee - Application - Rules Cited Citationizer: Table of Authority Cite Name Level None Found.

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Laws 2022, SB 1543, c. 251, § 5, eff. November 1, 2022 (superseded document available).

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Oklahoma Statutes Citationized

Chapter 15 - Narcotic Drugs

Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act

ESection 427.8 - Rights - Municipal and County Governing Bodies - Property or Business Owner - Definitions

Cite as: 63 O.S. § 427.8 (OSCN 2024), Oklahoma Medical Marijuana and Patient Protection Act

- A. The rights to possess the marijuana products set forth in Section 420 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes are cumulative and a duly licensed individual may possess at any one time the totality of the items listed therein and not be in violation of this act so long as the individual holds a valid patient license or caregiver license.
- B. Municipal and county governing bodies may not enact medical marijuana guidelines which restrict or interfere with the rights of a licensed patient or caregiver to possess, purchase, cultivate or transport medical marijuana within the legal limits set forth in this act or Section 420 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes or require patients or caregivers to obtain permits or licenses in addition to the staterequired licenses provided herein.
- C. Nothing in this act or Section 420 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall prohibit a residential or commercial property or business owner from prohibiting the consumption of medical marijuana or medical marijuana product by smoke or vaporization on the premises, within the structures of the premises or within ten (10) feet of the entryway to the premises. However, a medical marijuana patient shall not be denied the right to consume or use other medical marijuana products which are otherwise legal and do not involve the smoking or vaporization of cannabis when lawfully recommended pursuant to Section 420 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- D. A medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee shall not be denied eligibility in public assistance programs including, but not limited to, Medicaid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program (WIC), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or other such public assistance programs based solely on his or her status as a medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee, unless required by federal law.
- E. A medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee shall not be denied the right to own, purchase or possess a firearm, ammunition, or firearm accessories based solely on his or her status as a medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee. No state or local agency, municipal or county governing authority shall restrict, revoke, suspend or otherwise infringe upon the right of a person to own, purchase or possess a firearm, ammunition, or firearm accessories or any related firearms license or certification based solely on their status as a medical marijuana patient or caregiver licensee.
- F. A medical marijuana patient or caregiver in actual possession of a medical marijuana license shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution or penalty in any manner or denied any right, privilege or public assistance, under state law or municipal or county ordinance or resolution including without limitation a civil penalty or disciplinary action by a business, occupational or professional licensing board or bureau, for the medical use of marijuana in accordance with this act.
- G. A government medical assistance program shall not be required to reimburse a person for costs associated with the medical use of marijuana unless federal law requires reimbursement.
- H. Unless otherwise required by federal law or required to obtain federal funding:
- 1. No employer may refuse to hire, discipline, discharge or otherwise penalize an applicant or employee solely on the basis of such applicant's or employee's status as a medical marijuana licensee; and
- 2. No employer may refuse to hire, discipline, discharge or otherwise penalize an applicant or employee solely on the basis of a positive test for marijuana components or metabolites, unless:
- a. the applicant or employee is not in possession of a valid medical marijuana license,
- b. the licensee possesses, consumes or is under the influence of medical marijuana or medical marijuana product while at the place of employment or during the fulfillment of employment obligations, or
- c. the position is one involving safety-sensitive job duties, as such term is defined in subsection K of this section.
- I. Nothing in this act or <u>Section 420 et seq. of Title 63</u> of the Oklahoma Statutes shall:
- 1. Require an employer to permit or accommodate the use of medical marijuana on the property or premises of any place of employment or during hours of employment;
- 2. Require an employer, a government medical assistance program, private health insurer, worker's compensation carrier or self-insured employer providing worker's compensation benefits to reimburse a person for costs associated with the use of medical marijuana; or
- 3. Prevent an employer from having written policies regarding drug testing and impairment in accordance with the Oklahoma Standards for Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Act, Section 551 et seq. of Title 40 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- J. Any applicant or employee aggrieved by a willful violation of this section shall have, as his or her exclusive remedy, the same remedies as provided for in the Oklahoma Standards for Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Act set forth in <u>Section 563 of Title 40</u> of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- K. As used in this section:
- 1. "Safety-sensitive" means any job that includes tasks or duties that the employer reasonably believes could affect the safety and health of the employee performing the task or others including, but not limited to, any of the following:
- a. the handling, packaging, processing, storage, disposal or transport of hazardous materials,
- b. the operation of a motor vehicle, other vehicle, equipment, machinery or power tools,
- c. repairing, maintaining or monitoring the performance or operation of any equipment, machinery or manufacturing process, the malfunction or disruption of which could result in injury or property damage,
- d. performing firefighting duties,
- e. the operation, maintenance or oversight of critical services and infrastructure including, but not limited to, electric, gas, and water utilities, power generation or distribution,
- f. the extraction, compression, processing, manufacturing, handling, packaging, storage, disposal, treatment or transport of potentially volatile, flammable, combustible materials, elements, chemicals or any other highly regulated component,
- g. dispensing pharmaceuticals,
- h. carrying a firearm, or
- i. direct patient care or direct child care; and
- 2. A "positive test for marijuana components or metabolites" means a result that is at or above the cutoff concentration level established by the United States Department of Transportation or Oklahoma law regarding being under the influence, whichever is lower.
- L. All smokable, vaporized, vapable and e-cigarette medical marijuana product inhaled through vaporization or smoked by a medical marijuana licensee are subject to the same restrictions for tobacco under Section 1-1521 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, commonly referred to as the "Smoking in Public Places and Indoor Workplaces Act".

Historical Data

Laws 2019, HB 2612, c. 11, § 8.

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