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2	RELATING TO CANNABIS; ENACTING THE CANNABIS REGULATION ACT;
3	CREATING THE CANNABIS CONTROL DIVISION OF THE REGULATION AND
4	LICENSING DEPARTMENT; PROVIDING POWERS AND DUTIES; SETTING
5	LIMITATIONS ON SALES AND PURCHASES OF CANNABIS; PROVIDING FOR
6	LICENSURE AND PERMITTING; TRANSFERRING LICENSING AUTHORITY
7	UNDER THE LYNN AND ERIN COMPASSIONATE USE ACT TO THE CANNABIS
8	CONTROL DIVISION; CREATING THE CANNABIS REGULATORY ADVISORY
9	COMMITTEE; CREATING A FUND; AUTHORIZING THE REGULATION AND
10	LICENSING DEPARTMENT TO ENTER INTO INTERGOVERNMENTAL
11	AGREEMENTS WITH INDIAN NATIONS, TRIBES AND PUEBLOS; REQUIRING
12	TRAINING FOR PERMITTEES; ENACTING THE CANNABIS TAX ACT;
13	DISTRIBUTING A PORTION OF THE CANNABIS EXCISE TAX TO
14	MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES; REQUIRING REPORTING; PRESCRIBING
15	PENALTIES; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE
16	NMSA 1978.
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18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

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SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.--Sections 1 through 42 of this act may be cited as the "Cannabis Regulation Act".

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Cannabis Regulation Act:

A. "advertisement":

(1) means a statement or a depiction that is HB 2/a intended to induce the purchase of cannabis products and that Page 1

1 is displayed in printed material or on a sign or other 2 outdoor display or presented in a radio, television or other 3 media broadcast or in digital media; and 4 (2) does not include: 5 a sign or outdoor display or other 6 statement permanently affixed to a licensed premises that is intended to induce the sale of a cannabis product produced or 7 8 sold on the premises; a label affixed to a cannabis 9 product or the covering, wrapper or container of a cannabis 10 product; or 11 an editorial or other material 12 (c) printed in a publication when the publication of the 13 editorial or material was not paid for by a licensee and was 14

B. "cannabis":

particular brand or company;

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(1) means all parts of the plant genus
Cannabis containing a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol
concentration of more than three-tenths percent on a dry
weight basis, whether growing or not; the seeds of the plant;
the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every
compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or
preparation of the plant, its seeds or its resin; and

not intended to promote the sale of cannabis products by a

(2) does not include:

2	fiber produced from the stalks; oil or cake made from the	
3	seeds of the plant; any other compound, manufacture, salt,	
4	derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks,	
5	fiber, oil or cake; or the sterilized seed of the plant that	
6	is incapable of germination; or	
7	(b) the weight of any other ingredient	
8	combined with cannabis products to prepare topical or oral	
9	administrations, food, drink or another product;	
10	C. "cannabis consumption area" means an area where	
11	cannabis products may be served and consumed;	
12	D. "cannabis courier" means a person that	
13	transports cannabis products to qualified patients, primary	
14	caregivers or reciprocal participants or directly to	
15	consumers;	
16	E. "cannabis establishment" means:	
17	(l) a cannabis testing laboratory;	
18	(2) a cannabis manufacturer;	
19	(3) a cannabis producer;	
20	(4) a cannabis retailer;	
21	(5) a cannabis research laboratory;	
22	(6) a vertically integrated cannabis	
23	establishment;	
24	(7) a cannabis producer microbusiness; or	
25		HB 2/a Page 3

(a) the mature stalks of the plant;

1	F. "cannabis extract":
2	(1) means a product obtained by separating
3	resins, tetrahydrocannabinols or other substances from
4	cannabis by extraction methods approved by the division; and
5	(2) does not include the weight of any other
6	ingredient combined with cannabis extract to prepare topical
7	or oral administrations, food, drink or another product;
8	G. "cannabis flowers" means only the flowers of a
9	cannabis plant;
10	H. "cannabis manufacturer" means a person that:
11	(1) manufactures cannabis products;
12	(2) packages cannabis products;
13	(3) has cannabis products tested by a
14	cannabis testing laboratory; or
15	(4) purchases, acquires, sells or transports
16	wholesale cannabis products to other cannabis establishments;
17	I. "cannabis producer" means a person that:
18	(1) cultivates cannabis plants;
19	(2) has unprocessed cannabis products tested
20	by a cannabis testing laboratory;
21	(3) transports unprocessed cannabis products
22	only to other cannabis establishments; or
23	(4) sells cannabis products wholesale;
24	J. "cannabis producer microbusiness" means a
25	cannabis producer at a single licensed premises that

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possesses no more than two hundred total mature cannabis

- "cannabis product" means a product that is or that contains cannabis or cannabis extract, including edible or topical products that may also contain other ingredients;
- "cannabis research laboratory" means a facility that produces or possesses cannabis products and all parts of the plant genus Cannabis for the purpose of studying cannabis cultivation, characteristics or uses;
- "cannabis retailer" means a person that sells cannabis products to qualified patients, primary caregivers or reciprocal participants or directly to consumers;
- "cannabis server permit" means an authorization that allows a person to directly offer, sell or serve cannabis or cannabis products as part of commercial cannabis activity in a cannabis consumption area;
- "cannabis server permit education provider" means a person that provides cannabis server education
- "cannabis testing laboratory" means a person that samples, collects and tests cannabis products and transports cannabis products for the purpose of testing;
- "cannabis training and education program" means Q. a practical or academic curriculum offered by a New Mexico public post-secondary educational institution designed to

1	prepare students for participation in the cannabis industry;
2	R. "commercial cannabis activity":
3	(1) means the cultivation, production,
4	possession, manufacture, storage, testing, researching,
5	labeling, transportation, couriering, purchase for resale,
6	sale or consignment of cannabis products; and
7	(2) does not include activities related only
8	to the medical cannabis program, to cannabis training and
9	education programs or to the personal cultivation or use of
10	cannabis;
11	S. "consumer" means a person twenty-one years of
12	age or older who purchases, acquires, owns, possesses or uses
13	a cannabis product for a purpose other than resale;
14	T. "contaminant" means pesticides and other
15	foreign material, such as hair, insects or other similar
16	adulterants, in harvested cannabis;
17	U. "controlling person":
18	(l) means a person that controls a financial
19	or voting interest of ten percent or more of, or an officer
20	or board member of, a cannabis establishment; and
21	(2) does not include a bank or licensed
22	lending institution;
23	V. "cultivation" means any activity involving the
24	planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading or
25	trimming of cannabis;

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"financial consideration" means value that is given or received, directly or indirectly, through sales, barter, trade, fees, charges, dues, contributions or donations;

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"homegrown" or "homemade" means grown or made for purposes that are not dependent or conditioned upon the provision or receipt of financial consideration;

1	DD. "household" means a housing unit and includes
2	any place in or around the housing unit at which an occupant
3	of the housing unit produces, manufactures, keeps or stores
4	homegrown cannabis or homemade cannabis products;
5	EE. "immature cannabis plant" means a cannabis
6	plant that has no observable flowers or buds;
7	FF. "industry standards" means the prevailing
8	customary standards of business practice in the cannabis
9	industry in jurisdictions within the United States;
10	GG. "integrated cannabis microbusiness" means a
11	person that is authorized to conduct one or more of the
12	following:
13	(l) production of cannabis at a single
14	licensed premises; provided that the person shall not possess
15	more than two hundred total mature cannabis plants at any one
16	time;
17	(2) manufacture of cannabis products at a
18	single licensed premises;
19	(3) sales and transportation of only
20	cannabis products produced or manufactured by that person;
21	(4) operation of only one retail
22	establishment; and
23	(5) couriering of cannabis products to
24	qualified patients, primary caregivers or reciprocal
25	narticipants or directly to consumers:

1	HH. "licensed premises" means a location that
2	includes:
3	(1) all enclosed public and private areas at
4	the location that are used in the business and includes
5	offices, kitchens, restrooms and storerooms;
6	(2) all areas outside of a building that are
7	specifically included in the license for the production,
8	manufacturing, wholesale sale or retail sale of cannabis
9	products; and
10	(3) with respect to a location that is
11	specifically licensed for the production of cannabis outside
12	of a building, the entire unit of land that is created by
13	subsection or partition of land that the licensee owns,
14	leases or has a right to occupy;
15	II. "local jurisdiction" means a municipality,
16	home rule municipality or county;
17	JJ. "manufacture" means to compound, blend,
18	extract, infuse, package or otherwise prepare a cannabis
19	product;
20	KK. "medical cannabis" means cannabis products
21	used by a qualified patient or reciprocal participant in
22	accordance with the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;
23	LL. "medical cannabis program" means the program
24	created pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;
25	MM. "medical cannabis registry" means the system

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by which the department of health approves or denies applications and issues and renews registry identification cards for qualified patients;

NN. "primary caregiver" means a resident of New Mexico who is at least eighteen years of age and who is responsible for managing the well-being of a qualified patient with respect to the medical use of cannabis pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;

00. "public place" means a place to which the general public has access and includes hallways, lobbies and other parts of apartment houses and hotels that do not constitute rooms or apartments designed for actual residence; highways; streets; schools; places of amusement; parks; playgrounds; and places used in connection with public passenger transportation;

PP. "qualified patient" means a resident of New Mexico who holds a registry identification card pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;

QQ. "reciprocal participant" means a person who is not a resident of New Mexico and who holds proof of enrollment by a governmental regulatory authority to participate in the medical cannabis program of another state of the United States, the District of Columbia or a territory or commonwealth of the United States in which the person resides or a person who holds proof of enrollment by a

1	governmental regulatory authority of a New Mexico Indian
2	nation, tribe or pueblo to participate in its medical
3	cannabis program;
4	RR. "retail establishment" means a location at
5	which cannabis products are sold to qualified patients,
6	primary caregivers and reciprocal participants and directly
7	to consumers;
8	SS. "superintendent" means the superintendent of
9	regulation and licensing;
10	TT. "unprocessed" means unaltered from an
11	original, raw or natural state; and
12	UU. "vertically integrated cannabis establishment"
13	means a person that is authorized to act as any of the
14	following:
15	(1) a cannabis courier;
16	(2) a cannabis manufacturer;
17	(3) a cannabis producer; and
18	(4) a cannabis retailer.
19	SECTION 3. DIVISIONPOWERS AND DUTIESRULEMAKING
20	ADVISORY COMMITTEE CREATEDMEMBERSHIPDUTIES
21	A. The "cannabis control division" is created in
22	the department to administer the Cannabis Regulation Act and
23	the licensing provisions of the Lynn and Erin Compassionate
24	Use Act and rules promulgated in accordance with those acts.
25	Rules shall be adopted and promulgated as provided in the $_{ m HI}$

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2	B. No later than January 1, 2022, the division
3	shall promulgate rules that are consistent with industry
4	standards necessary for the division to carry out its duties
5	pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act as follows:
6	(1) qualifications and procedures for
7	licensure; provided that qualifications shall be directly and
8	demonstrably related to the operation of the applicable
9	cannabis establishment;
10	(2) security requirements for a cannabis
11	establishment;
12	(3) requirements related to:
13	(a) inspection and monitoring of a
14	cannabis establishment;
15	(b) a cannabis establishment's
16	recordkeeping and tracking of cannabis from seed until sale;
17	(c) prevention of the sale or diversion
18	of cannabis products in commercial cannabis activity to a
19	person under the age of twenty-one;
20	(d) labeling of cannabis products
21	packaged, sold or distributed by a cannabis establishment;
22	and
23	(e) language for labels of cannabis
24	products regarding potential adverse effects;
25	(4) rules providing that:
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(a) a person who is twenty-one years old or older shall not purchase more than two ounces of cannabis, sixteen grams of cannabis extract and eight hundred milligrams of edible cannabis at one time; and

as to commercial cannabis activity:

1) a consumer shall not possess more than two ounces of cannabis, sixteen grams of cannabis extract and eight hundred

milligrams of edible cannabis outside the consumer's private residence; 2) any cannabis in excess of the amounts described in Item 1) of this subparagraph shall be stored in the person's residence and shall not be visible from a public place; and 3) the division shall not limit the amount of tetrahydrocannabinol concentration in a cannabis product; provided that the division may adopt requirements for

(b)

(5) rules on advertising and marketing of cannabis products;

apportionment and packaging of cannabis products;

- (6) rules on how a licensee may display cannabis products for sale;
- (7) procedures that promote and encourage full participation in the cannabis industry governed by the Cannabis Regulation Act by representatives of communities that have been disproportionately harmed by rates of arrest through the enforcement of cannabis prohibitions in law and policy, rural communities likely to be impacted by cannabis

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cannabis products;

health and safety standards

applicable to the research, production and manufacture of

1	(b) standards for food and product
2	safety applicable to cannabis products; and
3	(c) which additives are approved for
4	and prohibited from inclusion in cannabis products; provided
5	that nicotine shall be prohibited;
6	(12) in consultation with the New Mexico
7	department of agriculture and the department of environment,
8	rules to establish standards for quality control, inspection
9	and testing of cannabis products for potency and
10	contaminants, except for cannabis produced or harvested for
11	research purposes and not for ingestion; provided that all
12	such rules and standards shall be consistent with the rules
13	and standards for testing of medical cannabis products; and
14	(13) in consultation with the state fire
15	marshal's office of the homeland security and emergency
16	management department, rules with regard to health and
17	safety.
18	C. No later than January 1, 2022, the division
19	shall promulgate rules that are consistent with industry
20	standards relating to cannabis training and education
21	programs, including:
22	(1) qualifications and procedures for
23	licensure; and
24	(2) physical security, cybersecurity and, if
25	applicable, security of information collected under the

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- D. No later than January 1, 2022, the division shall promulgate rules in consultation with the New Mexico department of agriculture, the department of environment and the office of the state engineer to establish:
 - (1) environmental protections; and
- (2) protocols to ensure licensees' compliance with state and local laws and ordinances governing food and product safety, occupational health and safety, environmental impacts, natural resource protection, water use and quality, water supply, hazardous materials, pesticide use and wastewater discharge.
- E. No later than January 1, 2022, the division shall adopt rules in consultation with the department of health to establish standards and determinations on requirements for reserving cannabis products for sale to qualified patients, primary caregivers and reciprocal participants.
- F. The division shall collect and publish annually on the division's website, and present to the appropriate interim committee of the legislature, a report describing demographic data on license applicants, controlling persons and employees of cannabis establishments, including race, ethnicity, gender, age, residential status and whether the

applicants, persons, employees or the locations where the cannabis products are produced, manufactured, sold, tested or researched are located in an underserved rural community, including tribal, acequia, land grant-merced or other rural historic communities.

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The "cannabis regulatory advisory committee" shall be created no later than September 1, 2021. committee shall advise the division on the development of rules pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act, including best practices and the promotion of economic and cultural diversity in licensing and employment opportunities and protection of public health and safety while ensuring a regulated environment for commercial cannabis activity that does not impose unreasonable barriers that would perpetuate, rather than reduce and eliminate, the illicit market for cannabis. A person appointed to the cannabis regulatory advisory committee shall not hold any ownership interest or investment in a licensed person pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act; provided that the superintendent may appoint a person who holds an ownership interest in a licensed person as a nonvoting member. The committee shall consist of the following members:

- (1) the chief public defender or the chief public defender's designee;
 - (2) a district attorney appointed by the New $\,$ HB $\,$ 2/a $\,$ Page $\,$ 17

1	Mexico district attorney association;	
2	(3) a municipal police chief appointed by	
3	the New Mexico association of chiefs of police;	
4	(4) a county sheriff appointed by the	
5	executive director of the New Mexico association of counties;	
6	and	
7	(5) one member for each of the following	
8	groups or professional qualifications, appointed by the	
9	superintendent:	
10	(a) a cannabis policy advocacy	
11	organization;	
12	(b) a labor organization;	
13	(c) a qualified patient;	
14	(d) a state or local agency with	
15	relevant expertise as the director and the superintendent	
16	deem appropriate;	
17	(e) an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo	
18	with relevant expertise as the director and the	
19	superintendent deem appropriate;	
20	(f) expertise in public health;	
21	(g) expertise in regulating commercial	
22	activity for adult-use intoxicating substances;	
23	(h) expertise and experience in	
24	cannabis laboratory science;	
25	(i) expertise in environmental science; HB 2/ Page	

1	(j) expertise in small business
2	development;
3	(k) expertise in water resources;
4	(1) expertise in other relevant areas
5	as the director and the superintendent deem appropriate; and
6	(m) previous experience as a cannabis
7	retailer, cannabis producer or cannabis manufacturer and who
8	is a nonvoting member.
9	H. The cannabis regulatory advisory committee
10	shall elect from among its members a chair and such other
11	officers as it deems necessary. The committee shall meet at
12	the call of the chair, the director or the superintendent. A
13	majority of members currently serving constitutes a quorum
14	for the conduct of business. Members shall serve at the
15	pleasure of the superintendent.
16	I. Public voting members of the cannabis
17	regulatory advisory committee are entitled to receive per
18	diem and mileage as provided for state employees pursuant to
19	the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other
20	compensation, perquisite or allowance.
21	J. The division shall:
22	(1) monitor the supply and demand of
23	cannabis products produced in New Mexico by licensees and

present annually to the appropriate interim committee of the

legislature the impacts of supply on illicit cannabis

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products markets and adequate supply of cannabis products for qualified patients and reciprocal participants;

- (2) request the department of public safety to enforce the provisions of the Cannabis Regulation Act as deemed necessary; and
- (3) undertake studies and conduct courses of instruction for division employees that will improve the operations of the division and advance its purposes.
- SECTION 4. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH--DUTIES--PUBLIC HEALTH
 AND SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.--
- A. The department of health shall monitor emerging scientific and medical information relevant to the health effects associated with the use of cannabis products and shall monitor changes in cannabis product use, opioid use and alcohol use patterns for children and adults within the state, broken down by county, race and ethnicity.
- B. No later than September 1, 2021, the secretary of health shall appoint a "public health and safety advisory committee" composed of no more than fifteen professionals with expertise related to cannabis products through work, training or research in public health, epidemiology, medicine, medical toxicology, poison control, road safety, occupational safety, environmental safety and emergency medicine.
 - C. Beginning December 1, 2024, the public health

1	and safety advisory committee shall provide to the
2	legislature, and the department of health shall publish on
3	its website, an annual report on the health effects of
4	legalizing cannabis products for adult use. The report shall
5	include the following elements relating to cannabis product
6	use and, as applicable, the demographics of persons who are
7	the subject of an element:
8	(1) child access;
9	(2) road safety and driving while impaired;
10	(3) workplace safety;
11	(4) the percentage of emergency room visits
12	and outcomes;
13	(5) educational needs for children and
14	adults;
15	(6) consumer and product safety;
16	(7) the percentage of poison control center
17	calls; and
18	(8) the impact of cannabis use on rates of
19	alcohol, opioid and other substance abuse.
20	D. In consultation with qualified patients and
21	primary caregivers, the department of health shall publish an
22	annual assessment report that shall include at a minimum an
23	evaluation of the affordability and accessibility of medical
24	cannabis.

E. Public members of the public health and safety

2	provided for state employees pursuant to the Per Diem and
3	Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation,
4	perquisite or allowance.
5	SECTION 5. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTHDUTIESTRANSFER OF
6	LICENSING DUTIESExcept for administration of the medical
7	cannabis registry, the power, duty and authority of the
8	department of health related to the medical cannabis program
9	shall be transferred to the division on the effective date of
10	the Cannabis Regulation Act.
11	SECTION 6. LICENSING CANNABIS ACTIVITIES
12	LIMITATIONSMEDICAL CANNABIS LEGACY LICENSINGCANNABIS
13	SHORTAGE FOR MEDICAL PROGRAM
14	A. The division shall regulate and administer and
15	may collect fees in connection with the administration of:
16	(1) commercial cannabis activity and
17	licensing related to commercial cannabis activity;
18	(2) the medical cannabis program, except for
19	the medical cannabis registry; and
20	(3) all aspects of cannabis relating to
21	cannabis training and education programs.
22	B. The division shall follow the provisions of the
23	Uniform Licensing Act when licensing or permitting the
24	following:
25	(1) cannabis consumption areas;

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advisory committee are entitled to per diem and mileage as

1	(2) cannabis couriers;
2	(3) cannabis manufacturers;
3	(4) cannabis producer microbusinesses;
4	(5) cannabis producers;
5	(6) cannabis research laboratories;
6	(7) cannabis retailers;
7	(8) cannabis servers;
8	(9) cannabis testing laboratories;
9	(10) cannabis training and education
10	programs;
11	(11) integrated cannabis microbusinesses;
12	and
13	(12) vertically integrated cannabis
14	establishments.
15	C. The division shall include a clear designation
16	on all licenses and permits that indicates whether the
17	license or permit is for medical cannabis activity,
18	commercial cannabis activity or both or for cannabis training
19	and education programs.
20	D. The division shall issue a license to a
21	cannabis retailer applicant at a discount if the applicant
22	provides documentation of an agreement to accept cannabis
23	products on consignment from a cannabis producer
24	microbusiness or an integrated cannabis microbusiness
25	licensed pursuant the Cannabis Regulation Act.

- E. A license is valid for twelve months from the date the license is issued and may be renewed annually, except that a license issued for a cannabis training and education program is valid until terminated by the licensee or suspended or revoked by the division.
- F. The director shall not renew a license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Cannabis Regulation Act until the director receives notification from the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's designee that on a certain date:
- (1) the licensee is not a delinquent taxpayer; and
- (2) there are no unfiled tax returns due from engaging in business authorized by the license.
- G. No license shall be transferable or assignable from a licensee to another person. The division shall not allow a person that is licensed as any type of cannabis establishment other than a cannabis research laboratory to hold, directly or indirectly, a cannabis testing laboratory license.
- H. Except for verification of age, the division shall not require licensees to request information from consumers or impose any residency requirement upon consumers for the purchase of cannabis products pursuant to the commercial cannabis activity authorized by the Cannabis

Regulation Act. The division may require licensees to request information from consumers for the purchase of cannabis products pursuant to the medical cannabis program, which may include the presentation of legal identification issued by an authorized governmental entity or other documents as required by the medical cannabis program.

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Except as otherwise provided in the Cannabis Regulation Act, the division shall not limit the number of licensed premises a licensee may occupy or operate under a license. Multiple licensees may occupy a single licensed premises, and the division shall not place any restriction or prohibition on the number of licensees occupying a single licensed premises or on the number of licensed premises of a cannabis establishment except as otherwise specifically provided for by the Cannabis Regulation Act. A licensee may conduct any lawful activity or any combination of lawful activities at a licensed premises; provided that the licensee is not a licensee pursuant to the Liquor Control Act. Smoking in a cannabis consumption area on a licensed premises shall be allowed only if the cannabis consumption area is in a designated smoking area or in a standalone building from which smoke does not infiltrate other indoor workplaces or other indoor public places where smoking is otherwise prohibited pursuant to the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act.

J. Licensees are specifically allowed to conduct

other licensed activities, including activities pursuant to the Hemp Manufacturing Act, except for sales of alcoholic beverages.

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K. A person properly licensed and in good standing pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act on the effective date of the Cannabis Regulation Act may continue to operate under that license for medical cannabis until comparable licenses for commercial cannabis activity are available. The division shall determine when retail sales of commercial cannabis products begin, but no later than April 1, 2022. A facility of such a licensee, upon issuance of the applicable cannabis establishment license, shall constitute licensed premises of the licensee and the licensee shall be entitled to continued and uninterrupted operations of the licensed premises. As to activity under the medical cannabis program, the licensee shall continue to operate under rules promulgated for the medical cannabis program until the division promulgates rules for medical cannabis activity, except that a qualified patient, a primary caregiver and a reciprocal participant shall not be prohibited from purchasing and obtaining cannabis products pursuant to the medical cannabis program.

L. To address a shortage of cannabis supply in the medical cannabis program, the division may:

(1) require all cannabis establishment

licensees to ensure that at least ten percent of their cannabis in stock on a monthly basis is designated for sale to qualified patients, primary caregivers and reciprocal participants;

- (2) initially take reasonable measures to expeditiously incentivize increased production of cannabis plants to remedy a shortage of cannabis supply in the medical cannabis program;
- increase production of cannabis plants to address the shortage of cannabis supply in the medical cannabis program, exclude commercial cannabis activity from the scope of new licenses issued to initial applicants for a vertically integrated cannabis establishment, cannabis producer, integrated cannabis microbusiness, cannabis producer microbusiness or cannabis manufacturer license, which limitation shall be in force for a period of at least six months; and
- (4) require licensees who are licensed to produce cannabis to produce a specified quota of mature cannabis plants to be designated for use in the medical cannabis program; provided that:
- (a) the division may require a licensee to devote no more than twenty-five percent of the licensee's cultivated cannabis plants on a monthly basis for use in the

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As used in this section, "shortage of cannabis Μ. supply in the medical cannabis program" means that the average number of cannabis plants in production in the medical cannabis program per qualified patient after the effective date of the Cannabis Regulation Act is substantially less than the average number of cannabis plants in production in the medical cannabis program per qualified patient as of the effective date of the Cannabis Regulation Act, where:

- the average number of cannabis plants in (1) production after the effective date of the Cannabis Regulation Act is measured over a period of three consecutive months; and
- the average number of cannabis plants in production as of the effective date of the Cannabis Regulation Act is measured over a period of three consecutive months immediately preceding the effective date of the Cannabis Regulation Act.
- A person who is a member of the New Mexico senate or the New Mexico house of representatives on the effective date of the Cannabis Regulation Act shall not apply for or be granted a license to engage in any commercial

cannabis activity prior to July 1, 2026.

SECTION 7. COMMERCIAL CANNABIS ACTIVITY

LICENSING--APPLICATION--ISSUANCE AND DENIAL OF A LICENSE.--

- A. A license issued pursuant to the Cannabis
 Regulation Act shall not be subject to execution, attachment,
 a security transaction, liens or receivership.
- B. In carrying out its commercial cannabis activity licensing duties, the division shall:
- (1) no later than September 1, 2021, accept and begin processing license applications for cannabis producers, cannabis producer microbusinesses and any person properly licensed and in good standing as a licensed cannabis producer pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;
- (2) no later than January 1, 2022, accept and begin processing license applications for all license types;
- pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act that the applicant demonstrate that the applicant has a legal right to a commercial water supply, water rights or another source of water sufficient to meet the water needs as determined by the division related to the license as evidenced by documentation from the office of the state engineer of a valid water right or from a water provider that the use of water for cannabis production is compliant with that water provider's rules;

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(4) if an applicant applies for a cannabis producer license or a cannabis manufacturer license, in addition to the requirements in Paragraph (3) of this subsection, require that the applicant submit a plan to use, or demonstrate to the division that the applicant cannot feasibly use, energy and water reduction opportunities, including:

(a) for a cannabis producer, drip rrigation and water collection;

(b) natural lighting and energy efficiency measures; and

(c) renewable energy generation; and

(5) allow commercial cannabis activity retail sales no later than April 1, 2022 and otherwise allow activities authorized by the Cannabis Regulation Act or the medical cannabis program as of the time of licensure of a licensee, so long as a minimum of twenty-five percent of monthly cannabis sales are to qualified patients, primary caregivers and reciprocal participants or sold wholesale to other licensees that meet or exceed the twenty-five percent sales to qualified patients, primary caregivers and reciprocal participants until December 31, 2022.

C. Once the division deems an application complete, the division has ninety days to issue or deny a license application.

(1) the application does not include information required by the division; or

- (2) the applicant or a controlling person of the applicant has been convicted of an offense that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of the applicant's business; provided that if the division determines that the applicant or controlling person is otherwise qualified for a license and that issuing a license to the applicant would not compromise public safety, the division shall conduct a thorough review of the conviction, including the nature of the offense, surrounding circumstances and any evidence of the applicant's or controlling person's rehabilitation following the conviction, and based on that review, determine whether the applicant should be issued a license.
- E. For purposes of Subsection D of this section, the following are considered substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a person seeking a license:
- (1) a felony conviction involving fraud, deceit or embezzlement;
- (2) a felony conviction for hiring, employing or otherwise using a person younger than eighteen

years of age to:

- (a) prepare for sale, transport or carry a controlled substance; or
- (b) sell, give away or offer to sell a controlled substance to any person; and
- (3) any other offense as determined by the division.
- F. A conviction for which the related sentence, including any term of probation or parole, is completed for the possession, use, manufacture, distribution or dispensing or the possession with the intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense cannabis is not considered substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a person seeking a license and shall not be the sole ground on which an application is denied. The division shall comply with the provisions of the Criminal Offender Employment Act.
- G. The division shall deny an application if an applicant, a controlling person or the premises for which a license is sought does not qualify for licensure pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act.
- H. The division shall not license a person who has had a license that was issued pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act or the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act revoked by the division or the department of health in the three years immediately preceding the date on which the

1	person filed a new application.
2	I. Unless otherwise provided in the Cannabis
3	Regulation Act, a person whose license has been revoked may
4	reapply for a license after a period of three years. The
5	division may consider all of the circumstances resulting in
6	the revocation in determining whether to issue a new license.
7	J. The division shall adopt rules providing for
8	submission of an applicant's fingerprints to the federal
9	bureau of investigation to conduct a national criminal
10	history background check and to the department of public
11	safety to conduct a state criminal history check for the
12	following licensees:
13	(1) cannabis manufacturer;
14	(2) cannabis producer;
15	(3) cannabis producer microbusiness;
16	(4) cannabis research laboratory;
17	(5) cannabis retailer;
18	(6) cannabis testing laboratory;
19	(7) integrated cannabis microbusiness; and
20	(8) vertically integrated cannabis
21	establishment.
22	K. The division shall conduct national criminal
23	history background checks and state criminal history checks
24	on the following:

(1) if an applicant is a limited

1	partnership, each partner of the finited partnership,
2	(2) if the applicant is a limited liability
3	company, each member of the limited liability company;
4	(3) if the applicant is a corporation, each
5	director and officer of the corporation; and
6	(4) any controlling person of the applicant.
7	L. Arrest record information received from the
8	federal bureau of investigation and the department of public
9	safety shall be confidential, shall not be considered a
10	public record pursuant to the Public Records Act and shall
11	not be disclosed to persons not directly involved in the
12	decision affecting the applicant.
13	M. Electronic live fingerprint scans may be used
14	when conducting criminal history background checks.
15	SECTION 8. LICENSEESDISCIPLINARY ACTIONSSANCTIONS
16	CIVIL PENALTY
17	A. A violation of the provisions of the Cannabis
18	Regulation Act by a licensee is grounds for disciplinary
19	action.
20	B. The division may:
21	(1) impose an intermediate sanction
22	established by rule;
23	(2) impose a directed plan of correction;
24	(3) assess a civil monetary penalty
25	established by rule; provided that a civil monetary penalty HB 2/a

shall not exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation; and provided further that penalties and interest recovered pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act on behalf of the state shall be remitted to the state treasurer for deposit in the current school fund; or

- (4) suspend or revoke the license.
- C. The division shall promulgate rules specifying the criteria for imposition of sanctions and civil monetary penalties.
- D. The provisions of this section do not apply to occupational health and safety rules promulgated pursuant to Section 3 of the Cannabis Regulation Act.
- E. A person aggrieved by an action taken by the division pursuant to this section may request and receive a hearing with the superintendent for the purpose of reviewing the action in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act.

SECTION 9. APPLICATION AND LICENSING FEES.--

- A. Every application for the issuance or renewal of the following licenses shall be accompanied by a license fee in the following specified amounts:
- (1) a cannabis courier license, up to one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per year and an additional fee of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for each additional licensed premises of the licensee;
 - (2) a cannabis testing laboratory license,

up to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year and an additional fee of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for each additional licensed premises of the licensee;

- (3) a cannabis manufacturer license, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year and an additional fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for each additional licensed premises of the licensee;
- (4) a cannabis producer license, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year and an additional fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for each additional licensed premises of the licensee;
- (5) a cannabis retailer license, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year and an additional fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for each additional licensed premises of the licensee;
- (6) a cannabis research laboratory license, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year and an additional fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for each additional licensed premises of the licensee;
- (7) a vertically integrated cannabis establishment license, seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) per year and an additional fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for each licensed premises of the licensee;
 - (8) a cannabis producer microbusiness

- (10) a cannabis consumption area, up to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year.
- B. Except for cannabis producer microbusinesses and integrated cannabis microbusinesses, a licensee cultivating cannabis plants shall be assessed an additional annual fee no greater than fifty dollars (\$50.00) per mature cannabis plant at the time of licensing or renewal.
- C. A licensee may increase the number of mature plants licensed at the time of renewal and one other time per year in increments of five hundred mature plants. Fees may be prorated for the remainder of the licensing year.
- D. The initial application fee and the annual renewal fee for a vertically integrated cannabis establishment license shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) for a license for both medical cannabis activity and commercial cannabis activity. The initial application fee and the annual renewal fee for a license or renewal of a license that authorizes only medical cannabis activity shall be one-half the fee applicable to a license authorizing both medical cannabis activity and

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- F. The division shall collect all renewal fees, including the renewal fees for all licensed premises, at the time of renewal of a license.
- G. The fee for the issuance of a cannabis server permit shall not exceed thirty-five dollars (\$35.00).
- H. The division shall deposit all fees collected pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act in the cannabis regulation fund.
- SECTION 10. CANNABIS TRAINING AND EDUCATION PROGRAM LICENSING--SANCTIONS.--
- A. The division shall begin licensing cannabis training and education programs no later than January 1, 2022.
- B. The division may suspend a license for repeated violations of the same serious and substantial rule promulgated pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act pertaining to public health and safety.

SECTION 11. CANNABIS SERVER PERMITS--CANNABIS

SERVERS--PERMIT REQUIRED--APPLICATIONS--EDUCATION PROGRAM

APPROVAL REQUIRED--ISSUANCE OR DENIAL OF A PERMIT OR

APPROVAL--PENALTIES.--

- A. The division shall promulgate rules consistent with this section and industry standards for issuance of a cannabis server permit and licenses for a cannabis consumption area. A cannabis research laboratory or an employee of the laboratory is not required to obtain or possess a cannabis server permit while performing activities authorized pursuant to a cannabis research laboratory.
- B. The division shall issue cannabis server permits to persons twenty-one years of age or older who satisfy the requirements of this section and rules promulgated by the division. An applicant shall provide proof of satisfactory completion of a program provided by a cannabis server permit education provider approved by the division. A person shall not be employed as a cannabis server on a licensed premises unless that person obtains a cannabis server permit within thirty days of employment.
- C. The cannabis server education program curriculum shall include the following subjects:
- (1) the effect cannabis products have on the body and behavior, including the effect on a person's ability to operate a motor vehicle when under the influence of

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the effect cannabis products have on a (2) person when used in combination with alcohol or legal or illegal drugs;

- (3) state laws concerning cannabis licensure, cannabis liability issues and driving under the influence of cannabis;
- (4) methods of recognizing problem cannabis product users and techniques for intervening with problem cannabis product users;
- methods of identifying false driver's (5) licenses and other documents used as evidence of age and identity to prevent the sale of cannabis products to a person under twenty-one years of age pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act; and
- (6) harm reduction practices related to cannabis use.
- A cannabis server permit is the property of the state and shall be immediately returned to the division upon suspension or revocation or denial of renewal of a permit.
- Cannabis server permits shall be valid for a period of three years from the date the permit is issued and may be renewed upon providing proof that the permit holder has successfully completed up to four and one-half hours of continuing education and an examination as determined by the

division.

F. In addition to any other penalties provided by law, the following penalties may be imposed for sales, service or dispensing a cannabis product to a person under twenty-one years of age in violation of the provisions of the Cannabis Regulation Act or rules of the division:

- (1) the division may suspend a cannabis server permit for a period of thirty days if the director finds that the cannabis server is guilty of a first offense of selling, serving or dispensing a cannabis product to a person under twenty-one years of age;
- (2) the division shall suspend a cannabis server permit for a period of one year when the division finds that the cannabis server is guilty of a second offense of selling, serving or dispensing a cannabis product to a person under twenty-one years of age in violation of the Cannabis Regulation Act arising separately from the incident giving rise to the cannabis server's first offense;
- (3) the division shall permanently revoke a cannabis server permit when it finds that the cannabis server is guilty of a third offense of selling, serving or dispensing a cannabis product to a person under twenty-one years of age in violation of the Cannabis Regulation Act arising separately from the incidents giving rise to the cannabis server's first and second offenses; and

(4) no person whose cannabis server permit is suspended pursuant to the provisions of this section shall offer, sell, serve or dispense a cannabis product as part of commercial cannabis activity in a cannabis consumption area during the period of suspension.

SECTION 12. LOCAL CONTROL. --

A. A local jurisdiction may:

- (1) adopt time, place and manner rules that do not conflict with the Cannabis Regulation Act or the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act, including rules that reasonably limit density of licenses and operating times consistent with neighborhood uses; and
- (2) allow for the smoking, vaporizing and ingesting of cannabis products within an indoor or outdoor cannabis consumption area if:
- (a) unless licensed pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, access to the cannabis consumption area is restricted to persons twenty-one years of age and older; and
- (b) the cannabis establishment or integrated cannabis microbusiness is located at a minimum distance from a school or daycare center as determined by the local jurisdiction, but which minimum distance shall not be set at any more than three hundred feet from a school or daycare center that was in existence at the time the

2	B. A local jurisdiction shall not:	
3	(1) prevent transportation of cannabis	
4	products on public roads by a licensee that transports	
5	cannabis products in compliance with the Cannabis Regulation	
6	Act;	
7	(2) completely prohibit the operation of a	
8	licensee;	
9	(3) prohibit or limit signage attached to or	
10	located on licensed premises that identifies the premises as	
11	a cannabis establishment;	
12	(4) require a licensed premises or a	
13	cannabis consumption area to be any more than three hundred	
14	feet from a school or daycare center that was in existence at	
15	the time the cannabis establishment or integrated cannabis	
16	microbusiness was licensed;	
17	(5) require an existing licensee at a	
18	licensed premises to relocate; or	
19	(6) prohibit a person from producing	
20	homegrown cannabis as provided for in the Cannabis Regulation	
21	Act.	
22	SECTION 13. LICENSEE PROTECTIONS	
23	A. Conduct by a licensee or a licensee	
24	representative that is allowed pursuant to a license and	
25	conduct by a person that allows property to be used by a	HB 2/a Page 43

establishment or microbusiness was licensed.

property or assets under state or local law.

B. The state or a local jurisdiction shall not impose a criminal, civil or administrative penalty on a licensee, a licensee representative or a person that allows property to be used by a licensee or a licensee representative pursuant to a license, solely for conduct allowed pursuant to a license.

SECTION 14. PROTECTION OF UNDERAGE PERSONS--PROVIDING
CANNABIS PRODUCTS TO MINORS--PENALTIES.--

A. Except as allowed pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act, it is a violation of that act for a person, including a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of that act, or an employee, agent or lessee of that person, if the person knows or has reason to know that the person is violating the provisions of this section, to knowingly and intentionally:

- (1) sell, serve or give cannabis products to a person under twenty-one years of age or allow a person under twenty-one years of age to consume cannabis products on the licensed premises;
- (2) buy cannabis products for or procure the sale or service of cannabis products to a person under

- (3) deliver cannabis products to a person under twenty-one years of age; or
- (4) aid or assist a person under twenty-one years of age to buy, otherwise procure or be served cannabis products.
- B. A licensee shall not employ a person younger than twenty-one years of age to engage in a commercial cannabis activity.
- C. The division shall suspend or revoke the license and may fine the licensee in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both, when the division finds that a licensee or the licensee's employee or agent knowingly has sold, served or given any cannabis product to a person under twenty-one years of age.
- D. The establishment of all of the following facts by a licensee prosecuted for a violation of Subsection D of this section and a cannabis server for a violation of Subsection F of Section 11 of the Cannabis Regulation Act shall constitute a defense:
- (1) that the purchaser falsely represented in writing; by producing a driver's license bearing the purchaser's photograph; by producing a photographic identification card issued by the motor vehicle division of the taxation and revenue department; or by producing a

1	similar identification card issued pursuant to the laws of
2	this state, another state, the federal government or the
3	government of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo that the
4	person was twenty-one years of age or older;
5	(2) that the purchaser's appearance was such
6	that an ordinary, prudent person would believe that the
7	purchaser was twenty-one years of age or older; and
8	(3) that the sale was made in good faith,
9	relying upon the purchaser's false written representation,
10	driver's license or identification card produced as provided
11	in Paragraph (1) of this subsection, and with the reasonable
12	belief that the purchaser was actually twenty-one years of
13	age or older.
14	E. Nothing in this section shall be construed or
15	interpreted to prevent:
16	(1) the division from enforcing its rules
17	against a licensee;
18	(2) a state agency from enforcing a law or
19	rule that does not conflict with the Cannabis Regulation Act
20	or rules promulgated pursuant to that act; or
21	(3) a local jurisdiction from enforcing a
22	local ordinance that does not conflict with the Cannabis
23	Regulation Act or rules promulgated pursuant to that act.
24	SECTION 15. TRANSPORT VIA COURIER

A. A vertically integrated cannabis establishment, $\mbox{HB 2/a}$

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2	courier cannabis products.	
3	B. A courier may accept payment for services using	
4	any legal method of payment or payment on delivery.	
5	SECTION 16. PACKAGING AND LABELINGBefore sale or	
6	transport via cannabis courier of a cannabis product, the	
7	cannabis product shall be labeled and packaged as provided in	
8	Section 17 of the Cannabis Regulation Act.	
9	SECTION 17. CANNABIS PRODUCTSPACKAGING AND LABELING	
10	DIVISION RULEMAKING	
11	A. Cannabis or cannabis extract included in a	
12	cannabis product that is manufactured in compliance with	
13	applicable law is not considered to be an adulterant under	
14	state law.	
15	B. The division shall promulgate rules consistent	
16	with industry standards for cannabis products that establish	
17	labeling and packaging requirements, including that:	
18	(l) packages shall be resealable,	
19	child-resistant, compostable and recyclable or made from	
20	recycled materials;	
21	(2) packages and labels shall not be	
22	designed to be appealing to a child; and	
23	(3) labels shall include:	
24	(a) for a package containing only	
25	cannabis leaf or flower, the net weight of cannabis in the	

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cannabis retailer or integrated cannabis microbusiness may

1	package;	
2	(b) identification of the licensee or	
3	licensees that produced or manufactured the cannabis product,	
4	the date on which the cannabis was harvested, the type of	
5	cannabis product and the date on which the cannabis product	
6	was manufactured and packaged;	
7	(c) potency and pesticide use;	
8	(d) a list of pharmacologically active	
9	ingredients;	
10	(e) for cannabis products containing	
11	non-cannabis ingredients, a list of all ingredients and a	
12	disclosure of nutritional information for the product or	
13	cannabis extract disclosed in the same manner required under	
14	federal law for nutritional labeling for food for human	
15	consumption;	
16	(f) a warning if nuts or other known	
17	allergens are used in the item or in its manufacture;	
18	(g) a logo designed by the division	
19	that is distinctive in design, color, size and location such	
20	that the logo notifies a reasonable person that the package	
21	contains cannabis;	
22	(h) a warning of possible adverse	
23	effects of consumption and the New Mexico poison and drug	
24	information center phone number;	
25	(i) an expiration date; and	

1	(j) other information as required by
2	rules promulgated pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act.
3	SECTION 18. TESTING CANNABIS PRODUCTSHEALTH AND
4	SAFETY OF EMPLOYEES
5	A. A cannabis testing laboratory's testing of
6	cannabis products shall comply with the requirements set
7	forth in applicable law and rules.
8	B. In consultation with the department of
9	environment and consistent with industry standards, the
10	division shall promulgate rules to:
11	(1) ensure that testing of cannabis products
12	occurs prior to distribution to cannabis retailers or sales
13	by integrated cannabis microbusinesses;
14	(2) specify how often licensees shall test
15	cannabis products;
16	(3) specify which persons bear the cost of
17	testing cannabis products and medical cannabis;
18	(4) provide for recordkeeping;
19	(5) establish chain of custody protocols for
20	testing sample transportation;
21	(6) ensure that testing samples are
22	transported and stored in a manner that prevents degradation,
23	contamination, tampering or diversion;
24	(7) specify protocols for testing sample
25	collection that ensure accurate test results, including

requiring that testing samples be collected by laboratory staff trained in testing sample collection; and

- (8) require destruction of a tested batch of cannabis products if the testing samples from the tested batch indicate noncompliance with applicable health and safety standards promulgated by the division, unless remedial measures can bring the cannabis products into compliance with the standards or the cannabis products can be used for research purposes.
- C. Beginning no later than April 1, 2022, the division shall identify, in consultation with the department of environment, a set of updated certified reference materials for laboratory testing to be measured against.
- D. The division shall work cooperatively with the department of environment to implement inspection of cannabis establishments to ensure the health and safety of employees in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act and to determine compliance with rules promulgated by the environmental improvement board.

SECTION 19. RESEARCHING CANNABIS -- RECORDKEEPING. --

- A. A cannabis research laboratory's research of cannabis shall comply with the requirements set forth in applicable law and rules.
- B. The division shall develop rules and procedures consistent with industry standards to provide for

1	recordkeeping to ensure that cannabis products are not	
2	removed from the cannabis research laboratory premises.	
3	SECTION 20. ADVERTISING AND MARKETING RESTRICTIONS	
4	The division shall promulgate rules consistent with industry	
5	standards that:	
6	A. prohibit the advertisement and marketing of	
7	cannabis products:	
8	(1) on radio, television or other broadcast	
9	media, internet pop-ups and mass transit vehicles; provided	
10	that the division shall not prohibit advertising and	
11	marketing to:	
12	(a) subscribers of subscription-based	
13	radio, television or other broadcast media who are twenty-one	
14	years of age or older; or	
15	(b) persons twenty-one years of age or	
16	older who have solicited the advertising or marketing;	
17	(2) that are false, deceptive or misleading,	
18	including making unproven health benefit claims;	
19	(3) that are on billboards, posters,	
20	handbills or other visual media that are located or can be	
21	viewed within three hundred feet of a school, daycare center	
22	or church;	
23	(4) that depict consumption by children or	
24	other persons who appear to be younger than twenty-one years	
25	of age:	

- (5) that use predatory marketing and advertising practices targeting minors; or
- (6) that are designed using cartoon characters or to mimic any other product brand; and

B. require:

- (1) all advertisements and marketing to accurately and legibly identify all persons responsible for its content; and
- (2) advertisements in print and digital communications to be placed only where the audience is reasonably expected to be twenty-one years of age or older as determined by reliable, current audience composition data.

SECTION 21. CONTRACTS.--A contract related to the operation of a license is enforceable, and a contract entered into by a licensee or a licensee representative for conduct allowed pursuant to a cannabis establishment license or entered into by a person who allows property to be used by a licensee or a licensee representative for conduct allowed pursuant to a license shall not be deemed unenforceable on the basis that the conduct allowed pursuant to the license is prohibited by federal law.

SECTION 22. PROVISION OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.--An attorney, accountant, insurance agent, real estate agent, security guard or other person engaged in a profession subject to state licensure shall not be subject to

disciplinary action by a professional association, a state professional board or a state licensing entity because the professional provides professional services or assistance to prospective or licensed cannabis establishments or another person in connection with activity that the professional reasonably believes complies with the Cannabis Regulation Act and rules promulgated pursuant to that act.

SECTION 23. MEDICAL CANNABIS PROVISIONS UNAFFECTED.-Nothing in the Cannabis Regulation Act shall be construed to
limit a privilege or right of a qualified patient, a primary
caregiver or a reciprocal participant participating in the
medical cannabis program or the use, dispensing, possession,
prescribing, storage or transport of a prescription drug
containing cannabis that is approved pursuant to the Federal
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

SECTION 24. PROTECTIONS FOR THE USE OF CANNABIS. --

A. Conduct allowed pursuant to the Cannabis
Regulation Act shall not in itself constitute grounds for a
holder of a professional or occupational license to be
subject to professional discipline for providing advice or
services related to cannabis establishments or applications
to operate cannabis establishments on the basis that cannabis
is illegal under federal law.

B. An applicant for a professional or occupational license shall not be denied a license based solely on

- C. A person shall not be denied parental rights or custody of or visitation with a minor child by the state or local government based solely on conduct that is lawful pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act. Nothing in this subsection prevents law enforcement, the children, youth and families department or the courts from acting in the best interests of the minor child.
- D. A person currently under parole, probation or other state supervision or released awaiting trial or other hearing shall not be punished or otherwise penalized based solely on conduct that is lawful pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act unless prohibition on the use or possession of cannabis has been a specific condition of parole, probation or other state supervision or release awaiting trial or other hearing.
- E. A person shall not be denied eligibility in public assistance programs or denied health care based solely on conduct that is lawful pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act unless required by federal law.

SECTION 25. PERSONAL USE OF CANNABIS.--

A. The following conduct is lawful for a person who is twenty-one years of age or older and shall not constitute grounds for detention, search or arrest of a person or search of property, and cannabis products that

program;

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(5) possessing, using, displaying, purchasing, obtaining or manufacturing cannabis extract using nonvolatile solvents, alcohol or carbon dioxide or no solvents;

(6) manufacturing, transporting or giving away to a person twenty-one years of age or older cannabis paraphernalia;

- (7) assisting another person who is twentyone years of age or older in, or allowing property to be used
 in, any of the acts described in Paragraphs (1) through (6)
 of this subsection;
- (8) smoking cannabis or cannabis products in an area authorized pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act or a local jurisdiction;
- (9) possessing, planting, cultivating, harvesting, drying, manufacturing cannabis products using nonvolatile solvents, alcohol or carbon dioxide or no solvents or transporting not more than six mature cannabis plants and six immature cannabis plants per person; provided that despite a household having multiple residents, no more than twelve mature cannabis plants may be present in one household; and provided further that if the person does not exceed the maximum number of cannabis plants, the person may possess the cannabis produced by the cannabis plants notwithstanding any weight limits; and
- (10) transporting homegrown cannabis or mature or immature cannabis plants when the person is moving the person's residence to another location or for purposes of testing or manufacturing.

- B. Paragraph (6) of Subsection A of this section is intended to meet the requirements of 21 U.S.C. Section 863(f) by authorizing under state law any person in compliance with this section to manufacture, possess or distribute cannabis paraphernalia.
- C. None of the following shall, individually or in combination with each other, constitute reasonable articulable suspicion of a crime and is not a basis to stop, detain or search a person:
- (1) the odor of cannabis or cannabis extract or of burnt cannabis or cannabis extract;
- (2) the possession of or the suspicion of possession of cannabis without evidence of quantity in excess of two ounces of cannabis, sixteen grams of cannabis extract or eight hundred milligrams of edible cannabis; or
- (3) the possession of multiple containers of cannabis without evidence of quantity in excess of two ounces of cannabis, sixteen grams of cannabis extract or eight hundred milligrams of edible cannabis.
- D. Paragraph (1) of Subsection A and Subsection C of this section shall not apply when a law enforcement officer is investigating whether a person is operating a vehicle or watercraft while intoxicated or under the influence of or impaired by alcohol or a drug or any combination thereof in violation of Section 66-8-102 or

SECTION 26. LIMITS ON PERSONAL USE--PENALTIES.--

- A. Nothing in Section 25 of the Cannabis
 Regulation Act shall be construed to:
- (1) allow a person to smoke cannabis products in a public place, except in a cannabis consumption area; or
- (2) restrict the ability of a person to prohibit conduct otherwise allowed in the Cannabis Regulation Act on the person's privately owned property.
- B. A person who violates Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of fifty dollars (\$50.00).
- C. As used in this section, "smoke" means to inhale, exhale, burn or carry any lighted or heated device or pipe or any other lighted or heated cannabis products intended for inhalation, whether natural or synthetic, in any manner or in any form.
- D. A person less than eighteen years of age, the family of a person less than eighteen years of age or a person legally obligated to care for and support a person less than eighteen years of age who is subject to the fines pursuant to Subsection B of this section shall not be required to pay any fees or fines pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act.

cannabis plants and up to twelve mature or immature cannabis

plants is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced

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1	pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978; and	
2	(3) more than twelve mature or immature	
3	cannabis plants is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall	
4	be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15	
5	NMSA 1978.	
6	D. A person who is less than eighteen years of age	
7	who intentionally produces cannabis products is guilty of a	
8	civil violation and shall be subject to:	
9	(1) attendance at a four-hour evidence-based	
10	drug education and legal rights program at no cost to the	
11	minor; or	
12	(2) four hours of community service.	
13	SECTION 28. UNLICENSED SALES OF CANNABISPENALTIES	
14	A. As used in this section, "traffic" means the:	
15	(l) distribution, sale, barter or giving	
16	away of cannabis products; or	
17	(2) possession with intent to distribute,	
18	sell, barter or give away cannabis products.	
19	B. Unless otherwise provided in the Cannabis	
20	Regulation Act or the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, it	
21	is unlawful for a person without a license to intentionally	
22	traffic cannabis products.	
23	C. A person under eighteen years of age who	
24	violates Subsection B of this section shall be subject to:	
25	(1) attendance at a four-hour evidence-based	HB 2/a Page 60

- (2) four hours of community service.
- D. Except as otherwise provided in Section 14 of the Cannabis Regulation Act, a person eighteen years of age or older who violates Subsection B of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.
- E. A person eighteen years of age or older who violates Subsection B of this section and who conducts unlicensed cannabis product sales from a building, room or other area open to the public in a manner that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the area is a cannabis establishment licensed pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

SECTION 29. CANNABIS WITHIN RESTRICTED AREA--PENALTY.-Unless otherwise allowed in the Cannabis Regulation Act or
the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, a person shall not
possess or intentionally distribute any amount of a cannabis
product on the premises of a school or daycare center unless
the person is a qualified patient, a primary caregiver or a
reciprocal participant; provided that this section shall not
apply to a person who possesses a cannabis product for

authorized purposes on the premises of a licensed cannabis training and education program. A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.

SECTION 30. UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF CANNABIS-PENALTIES.--Except as allowed in the Cannabis Regulation Act
and the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act:

A. a person under twenty-one years of age shall not possess cannabis products. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a civil violation and shall be subject to:

- (1) attendance at a four-hour evidence-based drug education and legal rights program at no cost to the person; or
 - (2) four hours of community service; and
- B. a person twenty-one years of age or older shall not possess more than two ounces of cannabis, sixteen grams of cannabis extract and eight hundred milligrams of edible cannabis in public. A person who violates this subsection with respect to:
- (1) more than two but not more than eight ounces of cannabis, more than sixteen grams of cannabis extract and more than eight hundred milligrams of edible cannabis is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978; or

(2) more than eight ounces of cannabis, sixty-four grams of cannabis extract or three thousand two hundred milligrams of edible cannabis is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

SECTION 31. UNLICENSED MANUFACTURING OF CANNABIS

EXTRACT--PENALTY.--It is unlawful for a person to manufacture cannabis extract without a license issued pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act unless the person produces and manufactures cannabis extract from homegrown cannabis using nonvolatile solvents, alcohol or carbon dioxide or no solvents. The use of any other solvent or process is expressly prohibited unless it is approved by the division. A person who violates this section is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

SECTION 32. EXEMPTION FROM CRIMINAL AND CIVIL

PENALTIES--RESEARCHERS.--A person shall not be subject to

arrest or prosecution, penalized in any manner or denied any

right or privilege solely because the person produced,

possessed, distributed, dispensed or purchased cannabis

products if the person produced, possessed, distributed,

dispensed or purchased the cannabis products solely for the

purpose of research conducted pursuant to the Lynn and Erin

Compassionate Use Act or the Cannabis Regulation Act.

SECTION 33. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CANNABIS-RELATED VIOLATIONS.--

- A. Within sixty days following the end of each fiscal year, every police and sheriff's department shall report on a form approved by the department of public safety the total number of arrests, citations and penalty assessments for cannabis-related violations broken down by:
 - (1) category and penalty level; and
 - (2) race, ethnicity, age and gender.
- B. Each law enforcement agency shall submit its annual report to the department of public safety.
- C. The department of public safety shall compile the reports submitted and shall issue by November 1 of each year an annual report of all cannabis-related violations in the state. The report shall aggregate the data for the state and shall disaggregate the data by agency, race, ethnicity, age and gender. The department of public safety shall make all annual reports submitted for previous fiscal years available on the department of public safety's website.
- D. For purposes of this section, "cannabis-related violation" means a violation of any of Sections 27 through 31 of the Cannabis Regulation Act or a violation of Section 66-8-102 or 66-13-3 NMSA 1978 if the basis for the arrest or citation is impairment due to the use of cannabis products.

B. The Cannabis Regulation Act does not apply to an employee of an employer subject to the provisions of Title 2 of the federal Railway Labor Act.

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C. Nothing in the Cannabis Regulation Act shall be construed to invalidate, diminish or otherwise interfere with $$\,{\rm HB}$$ 2/a $$\,{\rm Page}$$ 65

any collective bargaining agreement nor shall it be construed
to invalidate, diminish or otherwise interfere with any
party's power to collectively bargain such an agreement, or

to an employer or employee.

D. As used in this section, "adverse employment action" means refusing to hire or employ a person; barring or discharging a person from employment; requiring a person to retire from employment; or discriminating against an employee in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment.

SECTION 35. APPEAL OF RULES.--A person who is or may be affected by a rule promulgated by the division or other state agency pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act may appeal to the district court.

SECTION 36. PUBLIC RECORDS AND OPEN MEETINGS.--Records of the division are subject to the Inspection of Public Records Act. Rulemaking and other hearings of the division are subject to the Open Meetings Act.

SECTION 37. INTRASTATE SOURCE.--Except as provided in Section 38 of the Cannabis Regulation Act, all cannabis products shall be derived from a source originating within New Mexico.

SECTION 38. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.--

A. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 37 of the Cannabis Regulation Act or any other provision of law,

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- (3) ensure that any cannabis products delivered into this state, prior to sale to a consumer, are tested, packaged and labeled pursuant to New Mexico laws and rules.
- B. Notwithstanding any other provision of law and in accordance with an agreement described in Subsection A of this section, a person licensed to:
- (1) courier cannabis products may deliver cannabis products to a person located in, and authorized to receive cannabis products by, another jurisdiction in the United States; and
- (2) receive cannabis products may receive cannabis products from a person located in, and authorized to export cannabis products by, another jurisdiction in the United States or internationally.

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- (1) federal law is amended to allow for the interstate or international transfer of cannabis products between authorized cannabis-related businesses; or
- the United States department of justice issues an opinion or memorandum allowing or tolerating the interstate or international transfer of cannabis products between cannabis-related businesses as authorized by state law.

SECTION 39. CANNABIS REGULATION FUND. --

- The "cannabis regulation fund" is created in the state treasury. The fund consists of appropriations, gifts, grants, donations and fees collected by the division pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act and the medical cannabis program administered by the division. unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall revert to the general fund.
- B. Money in the cannabis regulation fund is subject to appropriation by the legislature to fund the division, the department of health, the department of environment, the New Mexico department of agriculture, the taxation and revenue department and the department of public safety for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the Cannabis Regulation Act and the Lynn and Erin Compassionate

Use Act.

SECTION 40. PLANT LIMIT. -- No later than September 1, 2021, and each September 1 thereafter, the division shall by rule limit, by plant count, canopy or square footage, the number of cannabis plants that a licensee that is not an integrated cannabis microbusiness or a cannabis producer microbusiness may produce. The rule shall set the number of allowed cannabis plants per licensee to meet an average national market demand for cannabis products in states where adult and medical cannabis are authorized during the preceding year using a consumer base of no less than twenty percent of the adult population of New Mexico.

SECTION 41. INDIAN NATIONS, TRIBES AND PUEBLOS-INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS.--

A. The department may enter into one or more intergovernmental agreements with any tribal government to efficiently coordinate the cross-jurisdictional administration of the laws of this state and the laws of tribal governments relating to the use of cannabis products set forth in the Cannabis Regulation Act and the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act. The agreements may include, without limitation, provisions relating to:

- (1) criminal and civil law enforcement;
- (2) regulatory issues relating to the possession, delivery, production, processing or use of

1	cannabis products;	
2	(3) the administration of laws relating to	
3	taxation;	
4	(4) any immunity, preemption or conflict of	
5	law relating to the possession, delivery, production,	
6	processing or use of cannabis products; and	
7	(5) the resolution of any disputes between a	
8	tribal government and the state, which may include, without	
9	limitation, the use of mediation or other nonjudicial	
10	processes.	
11	B. An agreement entered into pursuant to this	
12	section shall:	
13	(1) provide for the preservation of public	
14	health and safety;	
15	(2) ensure the security of cannabis	
16	establishments and the corresponding facilities on tribal	
17	land;	
18	(3) establish provisions regulating business	
19	involving cannabis that passes between tribal land and non-	
20	tribal land in New Mexico; and	
21	(4) be negotiated in good faith, which shall	
22	respect and protect state and tribal sovereign immunity.	
23	C. As used in this section, "tribal government"	
24	means a federally recognized Indian nation, tribe or pueblo	
25	located wholly or partially in the state.	

1	SECTION 42. COOPERATION OF AGENCIESAll state
2	agencies shall cooperate with the division in carrying out
3	the provisions of the Cannabis Regulation Act.
4	SECTION 43. A new section of Chapter 7 NMSA 1978 is
5	enacted to read:
6	"SHORT TITLESections 43 through 47 of this act may be
7	cited as the "Cannabis Tax Act"."
8	SECTION 44. A new section of Chapter 7 NMSA 1978 is
9	enacted to read:
١0	"DEFINITIONSAs used in the Cannabis Tax Act:
۱1	A. "cannabis":
L 2	(1) means all parts of the plant genus
L 3	Cannabis containing a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol
۱4	concentration of more than three-tenths percent on a dry
15	weight basis, whether growing or not; the seeds of the plant;
۱6	the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every
١7	compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or
18	preparation of the plant, its seeds or its resin; and
۱9	(2) does not include:
20	(a) the mature stalks of the plant;
21	fiber produced from the stalks; oil or cake made from the
22	seeds of the plant; any other compound, manufacture, salt,
23	derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks,
24	fiber, oil or cake; or the sterilized seed of the plant that

is incapable of germination; or

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(b) the weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink or another product;

B. "cannabis extract":

- (1) means a product obtained by separating resins from cannabis by solvent extraction using solvents other than vegetable glycerin, such as butane, hexane, isopropyl alcohol, ethanol or carbon dioxide; and
- (2) does not include the weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis extract to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink or another product;
- C. "cannabis product" means a product that is or that contains cannabis or cannabis extracts, including edible or topical products that may also contain other ingredients; and
- D. "cannabis retailer" means a person whose license from the cannabis control division of the regulation and licensing department allows the person to sell cannabis products to a person who purchases, acquires, possesses or uses the cannabis product for a purpose other than resale."
- **SECTION 45.** A new section of Chapter 7 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"CANNABIS EXCISE TAX. --

 $\hbox{A. An excise tax is imposed on a cannabis retailer}$ that sells cannabis products in this state. The tax imposed

1	by this section may be referred to as the "cannabis excise
2	tax".
3	B. The rate of the cannabis excise tax shall be at
4	the following rates and shall be applied to the price paid
5	for a cannabis product:
6	(1) prior to July 1, 2025, twelve percent;
7	(2) beginning July 1, 2025 and prior to July
8	1, 2026, thirteen percent;
9	(3) beginning July 1, 2026 and prior to July
10	1, 2027, fourteen percent;
11	(4) beginning July 1, 2027 and prior to July
12	1, 2028, fifteen percent;
13	(5) beginning July 1, 2028 and prior to July
14	l, 2029, sixteen percent;
15	(6) beginning July 1, 2029 and prior to July
16	1, 2030, seventeen percent; and
17	(7) beginning July 1, 2030, eighteen
18	percent.
19	C. The cannabis excise tax shall not apply to
20	retail sales of medical cannabis products sold to a qualified
21	patient or a primary caregiver who presents a registry
22	identification card issued pursuant to the Lynn and Erin
23	Compassionate Use Act or a reciprocal participant who
24	presents similar proof from another state, the District of

Columbia or a territory or commonwealth of the United States $$\,^{\circ}$HB $2/a$

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2	SECTION 46. A new section of Chapter 7 NMSA 1978 is
3	enacted to read:
4	"DATE PAYMENT DUEThe cannabis excise tax is to be
5	paid on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month following
6	the month in which the taxable sale occurs."
7	SECTION 47. A new section of Chapter 7 NMSA 1978 is
8	enacted to read:
9	"INTERPRETATION OF THE CANNABIS TAX ACTADMINISTRATION
10	AND ENFORCEMENT OF TAXThe department shall administer and
11	enforce the collection of the cannabis excise tax pursuant to
12	the Tax Administration Act."
13	SECTION 48. Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965,
14	Chapter 248, Section 2, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 47,
15	Section 1 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 53, Section 10 and also
16	by Laws 2019, Chapter 270, Section 1) is amended to read:
17	"7-1-2. APPLICABILITYThe Tax Administration Act
18	applies to and governs:
19	A. the administration and enforcement of the
20	following taxes or tax acts as they now exist or may
21	hereafter be amended:
22	(1) Income Tax Act;
23	(2) Withholding Tax Act;
24	(3) Oil and Gas Proceeds and Pass-Through
25	Entity Withholding Tax Act;

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at the time of the sale."

1	(4) Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act,	
2	Interstate Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax Act and	
3	Leased Vehicle Gross Receipts Tax Act;	
4	(5) Liquor Excise Tax Act;	
5	(6) Local Liquor Excise Tax Act;	
6	(7) any municipal local option gross	
7	receipts tax or municipal compensating tax;	
8	(8) any county local option gross receipts	
9	tax or county compensating tax;	
10	(9) Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;	
11	(10) Gasoline Tax Act;	
12	(11) petroleum products loading fee, which	
13	fee shall be considered a tax for the purpose of the Tax	
14	Administration Act;	
15	(12) Alternative Fuel Tax Act;	
16	(13) Cigarette Tax Act;	
17	(14) Estate Tax Act;	
18	(15) Railroad Car Company Tax Act;	
19	(16) Investment Credit Act, rural job tax	
20	credit, Laboratory Partnership with Small Business Tax Credit	
21	Act, Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit	
22	Act, Film Production Tax Credit Act, Affordable Housing Tax	
23	Credit Act and high-wage jobs tax credit;	
24	(17) Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act;	
25	(18) Uniform Division of Income for Tax	HB 2/a
		Page 75

1	Purposes Act;
2	(19) Multistate Tax Compact;
3	(20) Tobacco Products Tax Act;
4	(21) the telecommunications relay service
5	surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, which
6	surcharge shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the
7	Tax Administration Act;
8	(22) the Insurance Premium Tax Act;
9	(23) the Health Care Quality Surcharge Act;
10	and
11	(24) the Cannabis Tax Act;
12	B. the administration and enforcement of the
13	following taxes, surtaxes, advanced payments or tax acts as
14	they now exist or may hereafter be amended:
15	(1) Resources Excise Tax Act;
16	(2) Severance Tax Act;
17	(3) any severance surtax;
18	(4) Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act;
19	(5) Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act;
20	(6) Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;
21	(7) Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax
22	Act;
23	(8) Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;
24	(9) Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad
2.5	Valorem Tay Act.

1	(10) Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act;
2	(11) any advance payment required to be made
3	by any act specified in this subsection, which advance
4	payment shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax
5	Administration Act;
6	(12) Enhanced Oil Recovery Act;
7	(13) Natural Gas and Crude Oil Production
8	Incentive Act; and
9	(14) intergovernmental production tax credit
10	and intergovernmental production equipment tax credit;
11	C. the administration and enforcement of the
12	following taxes, surcharges, fees or acts as they now exist
13	or may hereafter be amended:
14	(l) Weight Distance Tax Act;
15	(2) the workers' compensation fee authorized
16	by Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a
17	tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
18	(3) Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (1995);
19	(4) 911 emergency surcharge and the network
20	and database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered
21	taxes for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
22	(5) the solid waste assessment fee
23	authorized by the Solid Waste Act, which fee shall be
24	considered a tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
25	(6) the water conservation fee imposed by

1	Section 74-1-13 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a	
2	tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act; and	
3	(7) the gaming tax imposed pursuant to the	
4	Gaming Control Act; and	
5	D. the administration and enforcement of all other	
6	laws, with respect to which the department is charged with	
7	responsibilities pursuant to the Tax Administration Act, but	
8	only to the extent that the other laws do not conflict with	
9	the Tax Administration Act."	
10	SECTION 49. Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws	
11	1983, Chapter 211, Section 20, as amended by Laws 2015,	
12	Chapter 89, Section 1 and by Laws 2015, Chapter 100, Section	
13	l) is amended to read:	
14	"7-1-6.15. ADJUSTMENTS OF DISTRIBUTIONS OR TRANSFERS TO	
15	MUNICIPALITIES OR COUNTIES	
16	A. The provisions of this section apply to:	
17	(l) any distribution to a municipality	
18	pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4, 7-1-6.36 or 7-1-6.46 NMSA 1978;	
19	(2) any transfer to a municipality with	
20	respect to any local option gross receipts tax imposed by	
21	that municipality;	
22	(3) any transfer to a county with respect to	
23	any local option gross receipts tax imposed by that county;	
24	(4) any distribution to a county pursuant to	
25	Section 7-1-6.16 or 7-1-6.47 NMSA 1978;	HB 2/a Page 78

month, and the other category shall be for amounts relating

municipality or county shall be reported each month to that

to prior periods. The total of each category for a

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municipality or county. If the total of the amounts relating to prior periods is less than zero and its absolute value exceeds the greater of one hundred dollars (\$100) or an amount equal to twenty percent of the average distribution or transfer amount for that municipality or county, then the following procedures shall be carried out:

(1) all negative amounts relating to any period prior to the three calendar years preceding the year of the current month, net of any positive amounts in that same time period for the same taxpayers to which the negative amounts pertain, shall be excluded from the total relating to prior periods. Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this subsection, the net receipts to be distributed or transferred to the municipality or county shall be adjusted to equal the amount for the current month plus the revised total for prior periods; and

determined pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection is negative and its absolute value exceeds the greater of one hundred dollars (\$100) or an amount equal to twenty percent of the average distribution or transfer amount for that municipality or county, the revised total for prior periods shall be excluded from the distribution or transfers and the net receipts to be distributed or transferred to the municipality or county shall be equal to the amount for the

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that the municipality or county may inspect, pursuant to Section 7-1-8.9 NMSA 1978, an

(4)

The department shall recover from a municipality or county the amount excluded by Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section. This amount may be referred to as the "recoverable amount".

- Prior to or concurrently with the distribution or transfer to the municipality or county of the adjusted net receipts, the department shall notify the municipality or county whose distribution or transfer has been adjusted pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section:
- that the department has made such an (1) adjustment, that the department has determined that a specified amount is recoverable from the municipality or county and that the department intends to recover that amount from future distributions or transfers to the municipality or county;
- that the municipality or county has (2) ninety days from the date notice is made to enter into a mutually agreeable repayment agreement with the department;
- that if the municipality or county takes no action within the ninety-day period, the department will recover the amount from the next six distributions or transfers following the expiration of the ninety days; and

application for a claim for refund that gave rise to the recoverable amount, exclusive of any amended returns that may be attached to the application.

- E. No earlier than ninety days from the date notice pursuant to Subsection D of this section is given, the department shall begin recovering the recoverable amount from a municipality or county as follows:
- (1) the department may collect the recoverable amount by:
- (a) decreasing distributions or transfers to the municipality or county in accordance with a repayment agreement entered into with the municipality or county; or
- (b) except as provided in Paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, if the municipality or county fails to act within the ninety days, decreasing the amount of the next six distributions or transfers to the municipality or county following expiration of the ninety-day period in increments as nearly equal as practicable and sufficient to recover the amount;
- (2) if, pursuant to Subsection B of this section, the secretary determines that the recoverable amount is more than fifty percent of the average distribution or transfer of net receipts for that municipality or county, the secretary:

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(a) shall recover only up to fifty percent of the average distribution or transfer of net receipts for that municipality or county; and

(b) may, in the secretary's discretion, waive recovery of any portion of the recoverable amount, subject to approval by the state board of finance; and

(3) if, after application of a refund claim, audit adjustment, correction of a mistake by the department or other adjustment of a prior period, but prior to any recovery of the department pursuant to this section, the total net receipts of a municipality or county for the twelve-month period beginning with the current month are reduced or are projected to be reduced to less than fifty percent of the average distribution or transfer of net receipts, the secretary may waive recovery of any portion of the recoverable amount, subject to approval by the state board of finance.

- F. No later than ninety days from the date notice pursuant to Subsection D of this section is given, the department shall provide the municipality or county adequate opportunity to review an application for a claim for refund that gave rise to the recoverable amount, exclusive of any amended returns that may be attached to the application, pursuant to Section 7-1-8.9 NMSA 1978.
 - G. On or before September 1 of each year beginning $HB\ 2/a$ Page 83

in 2016, the secretary shall report to the state board of finance and the legislative finance committee the total recoverable amount waived pursuant to Subparagraph (b) of Paragraph (2) and Paragraph (3) of Subsection E of this section for each municipality and county in the prior fiscal year.

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The secretary is authorized to decrease a distribution or transfer to a municipality or county upon being directed to do so by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to the State Aid Intercept Act or to redirect a distribution or transfer to the New Mexico finance authority pursuant to an ordinance or a resolution passed by the county or municipality and a written agreement of the municipality or county and the New Mexico finance authority. Upon direction to decrease a distribution or transfer or notice to redirect a distribution or transfer to a municipality or county, the secretary shall decrease or redirect the next designated distribution or transfer, and succeeding distributions or transfers as necessary, by the amount of the state distributions intercept authorized by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to the State Aid Intercept Act or by the amount of the state distribution intercept authorized pursuant to an ordinance or a resolution passed by the county or municipality and a written agreement with the New Mexico finance authority. The secretary shall

transfer the state distributions intercept amount to the municipal or county treasurer or other person designated by the secretary of finance and administration or to the New Mexico finance authority pursuant to written agreement to pay the debt service to avoid default on qualified local revenue bonds or meet other local revenue bond, loan or other debt obligations of the municipality or county to the New Mexico finance authority. A decrease to or redirection of a distribution or transfer pursuant to this subsection that arose:

- (1) prior to an adjustment of a distribution or transfer of net receipts creating a recoverable amount owed to the department takes precedence over any collection of any recoverable amount pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section, which may be made only from the net amount of the distribution or transfer remaining after application of the decrease or redirection pursuant to this subsection; and
- (2) after an adjustment of a distribution or transfer of net receipts creating a recoverable amount owed to the department shall be subordinate to any collection of any recoverable amount pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section.
- I. Upon the direction of the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to Section 9-6-5.2 NMSA 1978, the

secretary shall temporarily withhold the balance of a distribution to a municipality or county, net of any decrease or redirected amount pursuant to Subsection H of this section and any recoverable amount pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section, that has failed to submit an audit report required by the Audit Act or a financial report required by Subsection F of Section 6-6-2 NMSA 1978. amount to be withheld, the source of the withheld distribution and the number of months that the distribution is to be withheld shall be as directed by the secretary of finance and administration. A distribution withheld pursuant to this subsection shall remain in the tax administration suspense fund until distributed to the municipality or county and shall not be distributed to the general fund. An amount withheld pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed to the municipality or county upon direction of the secretary of finance and administration.

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J. As used in this section:

- (1) "amounts relating to the current month"

 means any amounts included in the net receipts of the current

 month that represent payment of tax due for the current

 month, correction of amounts processed in the current month

 that relate to the current month or that otherwise relate to

 obligations due for the current month;
 - (2) "amounts relating to prior periods"

1	means any amounts processed during the current month that
2	adjust amounts processed in a period or periods prior to the
3	current month regardless of whether the adjustment is a
4	correction of a department error or due to the filing of
5	amended returns, payment of department-issued assessments,
6	filing or approval of claims for refund, audit adjustments or
7	other cause;
8	(3) "average distribution or transfer
9	amount" means the following amounts; provided that a
10	distribution or transfer that is negative shall not be used
11	in calculating the amounts:
12	(a) the annual average of the total
13	amount distributed or transferred to a municipality or county
14	in each of the three twelve-month periods preceding the
15	current month;
16	(b) if a distribution or transfer to a
17	municipality or county has been made for less than three
18	years, the total amount distributed or transferred in the
19	year preceding the current month; or
20	(c) if a municipality or county has not
21	received distributions or transfers of net receipts for
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distributed or transferred to the municipality or county

preceding the current month multiplied by twelve;

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which the distribution or transfer is being prepared; and

(5) "repayment agreement" means an agreement between the department and a municipality or county under which the municipality or county agrees to allow the department to recover an amount determined pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section by decreasing distributions or transfers to the municipality or county for one or more months beginning with the distribution or transfer to be made with respect to a designated month. No interest shall be charged."

SECTION 50. A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"DISTRIBUTION--CANNABIS EXCISE TAX--MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES.--

A. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to each municipality, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, in an amount equal to thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths percent of the net receipts attributable to the cannabis excise tax from cannabis retailers within the municipality.

B. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to each county in an amount equal to thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths percent of the net receipts attributable to the cannabis excise tax from

- C. The department may deduct an amount not to exceed three percent of the distributions made pursuant to this section for the reasonable costs for administering the distributions.
- D. As used in this section, "county area" means that portion of a county located outside the boundaries of any municipality."
- SECTION 51. Section 7-2-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986, Chapter 20, Section 26, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-2-2. DEFINITIONS.--For the purpose of the Income Tax Act and unless the context requires otherwise:
- A. "adjusted gross income" means adjusted gross income as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;

B. "base income":

(1) means, for estates and trusts, that part of the estate's or trust's income defined as taxable income and upon which the federal income tax is calculated in the Internal Revenue Code for income tax purposes plus, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, the amount of the net operating loss deduction allowed by Section 172(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, and taken by the taxpayer for that year;

1	(2) means, for taxpayers other than estates
2	or trusts, that part of the taxpayer's income defined as
3	adjusted gross income plus, for taxable years beginning on or
4	after January 1, 1991, the amount of the net operating loss
5	deduction allowed by Section 172(a) of the Internal Revenue
6	Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, and taken

by the taxpayer for that year;

(3) includes, for all taxpayers, any other income of the taxpayer not included in adjusted gross income but upon which a federal tax is calculated pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code for income tax purposes, except amounts for which a calculation of tax is made pursuant to Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered; "base income" also includes interest received on a state or local bond;

(4) includes, for all taxpayers, an amount deducted pursuant to Section 7-2-32 NMSA 1978 in a prior taxable year if:

(a) such amount is transferred to another qualified tuition program, as defined in Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, not authorized in the Education Trust Act; or

(b) a distribution or refund is made for any reason other than: 1) to pay for qualified higher education expenses, as defined pursuant to Section 529 of the

Internal Revenue Code; or 2) upon the beneficiary's death, disability or receipt of a scholarship; and

- (5) excludes, for a taxpayer who conducts a lawful business pursuant to the laws of the state, an amount equal to any expenditure that is eligible to be claimed as a federal income tax deduction but is disallowed by Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;
- C. "compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for personal services;
- D. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- E. "fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, committee, conservator, receiver, individual or corporation acting in any fiduciary capacity;
- F. "filing status" means "married filing joint returns", "married filing separate returns", "head of household", "surviving spouse" and "single", as those terms are generally defined for federal tax purposes;
- G. "fiscal year" means any accounting period of twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than December;

1	H. "nead of nousehold" means "nead of nousehold"
2	as generally defined for federal income tax purposes;
3	I. "individual" means a natural person, an estate,
4	a trust or a fiduciary acting for a natural person, trust or
5	estate;
6	J. "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States
7	Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
8	K. "lump-sum amount" means, for the purpose of
9	determining liability for federal income tax, an amount that
10	was not included in adjusted gross income but upon which the
11	five-year-averaging or the ten-year-averaging method of tax
12	computation provided in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue
13	Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, was
14	applied;
15	L. "modified gross income" means all income of the
16	taxpayer and, if any, the taxpayer's spouse and dependents,
17	undiminished by losses and from whatever source, including:
18	(1) compensation;
19	(2) net profit from business;
20	(3) gains from dealings in property;
21	(4) interest;
22	(5) net rents;
23	(6) royalties;
24	(7) dividends;
25	(8) alimony and separate maintenance HB 2/a Page 92

1	payments;
2	(9) annuities;
3	(10) income from life insurance and
4	endowment contracts;
5	(11) pensions;
6	(12) discharge of indebtedness;
7	(13) distributive share of partnership
8	income;
9	(14) income in respect of a decedent;
10	(15) income from an interest in an estate or
11	a trust;
12	(16) social security benefits;
13	(17) unemployment compensation benefits;
14	(18) workers' compensation benefits;
15	(19) public assistance and welfare benefits;
16	(20) cost-of-living allowances; and
17	(21) gifts;
18	M. "modified gross income" excludes:
19	(1) payments for hospital, dental, medical
20	or drug expenses to or on behalf of the taxpayer;
21	(2) the value of room and board provided by
22	federal, state or local governments or by private individuals
23	or agencies based upon financial need and not as a form of
24	compensation;
25	(3) payments pursuant to a federal, state or HB 2/a

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local government program directly or indirectly to a third party on behalf of the taxpayer when identified to a particular use or invoice by the payer; or

(4) payments for credits and rebates

pursuant to the Income Tax Act and made for a credit pursuant
to Section 7-3-9 NMSA 1978;

N. "net income" means, for estates and trusts, base income adjusted to exclude amounts that the state is prohibited from taxing because of the laws or constitution of this state or the United States and means, for taxpayers other than estates or trusts, base income adjusted to exclude:

- (1) an amount equal to the standard deduction allowed the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable year by Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;
- deductions defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue

 Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, allowed

 the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable year less the amount

 excluded pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection and

 less the amount of state and local income and sales taxes

 included in the taxpayer's itemized deductions;
- (3) an amount equal to the product of the exemption amount allowed for the taxpayer's taxable year by

1	Section 151 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may
2	be amended or renumbered, multiplied by the number of
3	personal exemptions allowed for federal income tax purposes;
4	(4) income from obligations of the United
5	States of America less expenses incurred to earn that income;
6	(5) other amounts that the state is
7	prohibited from taxing because of the laws or constitution of
8	this state or the United States;
9	(6) for taxable years that began prior to
10	January 1, 1991, an amount equal to the sum of:
11	(a) net operating loss carryback
12	deductions to that year from taxable years beginning prior to
13	January 1, 1991 claimed and allowed, as provided by the
14	Internal Revenue Code; and
15	(b) net operating loss carryover
16	deductions to that year claimed and allowed;
17	(7) for taxable years beginning on or after
18	January 1, 1991 and prior to January 1, 2013, an amount equal
19	to the sum of any net operating loss carryover deductions to
20	that year claimed and allowed, provided that the amount of
21	any net operating loss carryover from a taxable year
22	beginning on or after January 1, 1991 and prior to January 1,
23	2013 may be excluded only as follows:
24	(a) in the case of a timely filed
25	return in the tayable wear immediately following the tayable

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(b) in the case of amended returns or original returns not timely filed, in the first taxable year beginning after the date on which the return or amended return establishing the net operating loss is filed; and

operating loss carryover exceeds the amount of net income exclusive of the net operating loss carryover for the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies, in the next four succeeding taxable years in turn until the net operating loss carryover is exhausted for any net operating loss carryover from a taxable year prior to January 1, 2013; in no event shall a net operating loss carryover from a taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 2013 be excluded in any taxable year after the fourth taxable year beginning after the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies;

(8) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, an amount equal to the sum of any net operating loss carryover deductions to that year claimed and allowed; provided that the amount of any net operating loss carryover may be excluded only as follows:

(a) in the case of a timely filed return, in the taxable year immediately following the taxable year for which the return is filed; or

(b) in the case of amended returns or

original returns not timely filed, in the first taxable year
beginning after the date on which the return or amended
return establishing the net operating loss is filed; and

(c) in either case, if the net operating loss carryover exceeds the amount of net income exclusive of the net operating loss carryover for the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies, in the next nineteen succeeding taxable years in turn until the net operating loss carryover is exhausted for any net operating loss carryover from a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2013; in no event shall a net operating loss carryover from a taxable year beginning: 1) prior to January 1, 2013 be excluded in any taxable year after the fourth taxable year beginning after the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies; and 2) on or after January 1, 2013 be excluded in any taxable year after the nineteenth taxable year beginning after the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies; and

- (9) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, an amount equal to the amount included in adjusted gross income that represents a refund of state and local income and sales taxes that were deducted for federal tax purposes in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010;
 - O. "net operating loss" means any net operating

- P. "net operating loss carryover" means the amount, or any portion of the amount, of a net operating loss for any taxable year that, pursuant to Paragraph (6), (7) or (8) of Subsection N of this section, may be excluded from base income;
- Q. "nonresident" means every individual not a resident of this state;
- R. "person" means any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, syndicate or other association; "person" also means, to the extent permitted by law, any federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision or agency, department or instrumentality thereof;
- S. "resident" means an individual who is domiciled in this state during any part of the taxable year or an individual who is physically present in this state for one hundred eighty-five days or more during the taxable year; but any individual, other than someone who was physically present in the state for one hundred eighty-five days or more during

the taxable year, who, on or before the last day of the taxable year, changed the individual's place of abode to a place without this state with the bona fide intention of continuing actually to abide permanently without this state is not a resident for the purposes of the Income Tax Act for periods after that change of abode;

- T. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;
- U. "state" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States or any political subdivision of a foreign country;
- V. "state or local bond" means a bond issued by a state other than New Mexico or by a local government other than one of New Mexico's political subdivisions, the interest from which is excluded from income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;
- W. "surviving spouse" means "surviving spouse" as generally defined for federal income tax purposes;
- X. "taxable income" means net income less any
 lump-sum amount;
- Y. "taxable year" means the calendar year or fiscal year upon the basis of which the net income is computed under the Income Tax Act and includes, in the case

of the return made for a fractional part of a year under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, the period for which the return is made; and

Z. "taxpayer" means any individual subject to the tax imposed by the Income Tax Act."

SECTION 52. Section 7-2A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986, Chapter 20, Section 33, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2A-2. DEFINITIONS.--For the purpose of the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act and unless the context requires otherwise:

- A. "bank" means any national bank, national banking association, state bank or bank holding company;
- B. "apportioned net income" or "apportioned net loss" means net income allocated and apportioned to New Mexico pursuant to the provisions of the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act or the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act, but excluding from the sales factor any sales that represent intercompany transactions between members of the filing group;
- C. "base income" means the federal taxable income or the federal net operating loss of a corporation for the taxable year calculated pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, after special deductions provided in Sections 241 through 249 of the Internal Revenue Code but without any deduction for net operating losses, as if the corporation

1	filed a federal tax return as a separate domestic entity,
2	modified as follows:
3	(1) adding to that income:
4	(a) interest received on a state or
5	local bond exempt under the Internal Revenue Code;
6	(b) the amount of any deduction claimed
7	in calculating taxable income for all expenses and costs
8	directly or indirectly paid, accrued or incurred to a captive
9	real estate investment trust; and
10	(c) the amount of any deduction, other
11	than for premiums, for amounts paid directly or indirectly to
12	a commonly controlled entity that is exempt from corporate
13	income tax pursuant to Section 7-2A-4 NMSA 1978;
14	(2) subtracting from that income:
15	(a) income from obligations of the
16	United States net of expenses incurred to earn that income;
17	(b) other amounts that the state is
18	prohibited from taxing because of the laws or constitution of
19	this state or the United States net of any related expenses;
20	(c) an amount equal to one hundred
21	percent of the subpart F income, as that term is defined in
22	Section 952 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may
23	be amended or renumbered, included in the income of the
24	corporation; and

(d) an amount equal to one hundred

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percent of the income of the corporation under Section 951A of the Internal Revenue Code, after allowing the deduction provided in Section 250 of the Internal Revenue Code;

- (3) making other adjustments deemed necessary to properly reflect income of the unitary group, including attribution of income or expense related to unitary assets held by related corporations that are not part of the filing group; and
- (4) for a taxpayer that conducts a lawful business pursuant to the laws of this state, excludes an amount equal to any expenditure that is eligible to be claimed as a federal income tax deduction but is disallowed pursuant to Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;
- D. "captive real estate investment trust" means a corporation, trust or association taxed as a real estate investment trust pursuant to Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code, the shares or beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded on an established securities market; provided that more than fifty percent of any class of beneficial interests or shares of the real estate investment trust are owned directly, indirectly or constructively by the taxpayer during all or a part of the taxpayer's taxable year;
- E. "common ownership" means the direct or indirect control or ownership of more than fifty percent of the

as corporations under the Internal Revenue Code;

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- H. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- I. "filing group" means a group of corporations properly included in a return pursuant to Section 7-2A-8.3 NMSA 1978 for a particular taxable year;
- J. "fiscal year" means any accounting period of
 twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than
 December;
- K. "grandfathered net operating loss carryover"
 means:
- (1) the amount of net loss properly reported to New Mexico for taxable years beginning January 1, 2013 and prior to January 1, 2020 as part of a timely filed original return, or an amended return for those taxable years filed prior to January 1, 2020, to the extent such loss can be attributed to one or more corporations that are properly included in the taxpayer's return for the first taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020;

(2) reduced by:

(a) adding back deductions that were taken by the corporation or corporations for royalties or interest paid to one or more related corporations, but only to the extent that such adjustment would not create a net

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the amount of net operating loss (b) deductions taken prior to January 1, 2020 that would be charged against those losses consistent with the Internal Revenue Code and provisions of the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act applicable to the year of the deduction; and

- apportioned to New Mexico using the apportionment factors that can properly be attributed to the corporation or corporations for the year of the net loss;
- "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
 - "net income" means: Μ.
- (1) the base income of a corporation properly filing a tax return as a separate entity; or
- the combined base income and losses of (2) corporations that are part of a filing group that is computed after eliminating intercompany income and expense in a manner consistent with the consolidated filing requirements of the Internal Revenue Code and the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act:
- "net operating loss carryover" means the apportioned net loss properly reported on an original or amended tax return for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020 by the taxpayer:

(1) plus:

(a) the portion of an apportioned net loss properly reported to New Mexico for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, on a separate year return, to the extent the taxpayer would have been entitled to include the portion of such apportioned net loss in the taxpayer's consolidated net operating loss carryforward under the Internal Revenue Code if the taxpayer filed a consolidated federal return; and

(b) the taxpayer's grandfathered net operating loss carryover; and

(2) minus:

- (a) the amount of the net operating loss carryover attributed to an entity that has left the filing group, computed in a manner consistent with the consolidated filing requirements of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable regulations, as if the taxpayer were filing a consolidated return; and
- (b) the amount of net operating loss deductions properly taken by the taxpayer;
- O. "net operating loss deduction" means the portion of the net operating loss carryover that may be deducted from the taxpayer's apportioned net income under the Internal Revenue Code as of January 1, 2018 for the taxable year in which the deduction is taken, including the eighty

percent limitation of Section 172(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as of January 1, 2018 calculated on the basis of the taxpayer's apportioned net income;

- P. "person" means any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, syndicate or other association; "person" also means, to the extent permitted by law, any federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision or agency, department or instrumentality thereof;
- Q. "real estate investment trust" has the meaning ascribed to the term in Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;
- R. "related corporation" means a corporation that is under common ownership with one or more corporations but that is not included in the same tax return;
- S. "return" means any tax or information return, including a water's-edge or worldwide combined return, a consolidated return, a declaration of estimated tax or a claim for refund, including any amendments or supplements to the return, required or permitted pursuant to a law subject to administration and enforcement pursuant to the Tax Administration Act and filed with the department by or on behalf of any person;
 - T. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and HB 2/a Page 107

revenue or the secretary's delegate;

U. "separate year return" means a properly filed original or amended return for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020 by a taxpayer reporting a loss, a portion of which is claimed as part of the net operating loss carryover by another taxpayer in a subsequent return period;

V. "state" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States or political subdivision thereof or any political subdivision of a foreign country;

- W. "state or local bond" means a bond issued by a state other than New Mexico or by a local government other than one of New Mexico's political subdivisions, the interest from which is excluded from income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;
- X. "taxable income" means a taxpayer's apportioned net income minus the net operating loss deduction for the taxable year;
- Y. "taxable year" means the calendar year or fiscal year upon the basis of which the net income is computed under the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act and includes, in the case of the return made for a fractional part of a year under the provisions of that act, the period

1	for which the return is made;
2	Z. "taxpayer" means any corporation or group of
3	corporations filing a return pursuant to Section 7-2A-8.3
4	NMSA 1978 subject to the taxes imposed by the Corporate
5	Income and Franchise Tax Act;
6	AA. "unitary group" means a group of two or more
7	corporations, including a captive real estate investment
8	trust, but not including an S corporation, an insurance
9	company subject to the provisions of the New Mexico Insurance
10	Code, an insurance company that would be subject to the New
11	Mexico Insurance Code if the insurance company engaged in
12	business in this state or a real estate investment trust that
13	is not a captive real estate investment trust, that are:
14	(1) related through common ownership; and
15	(2) economically interdependent with one
16	another as demonstrated by the following factors:
17	(a) centralized management;
18	(b) functional integration; and
19	(c) economies of scale;
20	BB. "water's-edge group" means all corporations
21	that are part of a unitary group, except:
22	(1) corporations that are exempt from
23	corporate income tax pursuant to Section 7-2A-4 NMSA 1978;
24	and
25	(2) corporations wherever organized or

drugs" means insulin and substances that are:

(1)

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For the purposes of this section, "prescription

dispensed by or under the supervision of

authorized under state law to do so;

- (2) prescribed for a specified person by a person authorized under state law to prescribe the substance; and
- (3) subject to the restrictions on sale contained in Subparagraph 1 of Subsection (b) of 21 USCA 353."

SECTION 54. Section 9-11-12.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 64, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
"9-11-12.1. TRIBAL COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.--

A. The secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the Pueblos of Acoma, Cochiti, Jemez, Isleta, Laguna, Nambe, Picuris, Pojoaque, Sandia, San Felipe, San Ildefonso, San Juan, Santa Ana, Santa Clara, Santo Domingo, Taos, Tesuque, Zia and Zuni; the Jicarilla Apache Nation; the Mescalero Apache Tribe; and the nineteen pueblos acting collectively for the exchange of information and the reciprocal, joint or common enforcement, administration, collection, remittance and audit of gross receipts tax and cannabis excise tax revenues of the party jurisdictions.

B. Money collected by the department on behalf of a tribe in accordance with an agreement entered into pursuant to this section is not money of this state and shall be collected and disbursed in accordance with the terms of the agreement, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

C. The secretary is empowered to promulgate such rules and to establish such procedures as the secretary deems appropriate for the collection and disbursement of funds due a tribe and for the receipt of money collected by a tribe for the account of this state under the terms of a cooperative agreement entered into under the authority of this section, including procedures for identification of taxpayers or transactions that are subject only to the taxing authority of the tribe, taxpayers or transactions that are subject only to the taxing authority of this state and taxpayers or transactions that are subject to the taxing authority of both party jurisdictions.

D. Nothing in an agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be construed as authorizing this state or a tribe to tax a person or transaction that federal law prohibits that government from taxing, authorizing a state or tribal court to assert jurisdiction over a person who is not otherwise subject to that court's jurisdiction or affecting any issue of the respective civil or criminal jurisdictions of this state or the tribe. Nothing in an agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be construed as an assertion or an admission by either this state or a tribe that the taxes of one have precedence over the taxes of the other when a person or transaction is subject to the taxing authority of both governments. An agreement entered into

2	agreement between the two party governments and shall not	
3	alter or affect the government-to-government relations	
4	between this state and any other tribe.	
5	E. As used in this section:	
6	(l) "tribal" means of or pertaining to a	
7	tribe; and	
8	(2) "tribe" means an Indian nation, tribe or	
9	pueblo located entirely in New Mexico."	
10	SECTION 55. Section 9-16-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983,	
11	Chapter 297, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read:	
12	"9-16-4. DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHEDThe "regulation and	
13	licensing department" is created in the executive branch.	
14	The department shall not be a cabinet department. The	
15	department shall consist of but not be limited to the	
16	following divisions:	
17	A. the administrative services division;	
18	B. the construction industries division;	
19	C. the financial institutions division;	
20	D. the securities division;	
21	E. the manufactured housing division;	
22	F. the alcoholic beverage control division; and	
23	G. the cannabis control division."	
24	SECTION 56. Section 9-16-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983,	
25	Chapter 297, Section 22, as amended) is amended to read:	HB 2/a Page 113

pursuant to this section shall be construed solely as an

A. The superintendent is responsible to the governor for the operation of the department. It is the superintendent's duty to manage all operations of the department and to administer and enforce the laws with which the superintendent, the department or a division of the department is charged.

- B. To perform the superintendent's duties, the superintendent has every power expressly enumerated in the laws, whether granted to the superintendent or the department or any division of the department, except where authority conferred upon any division is explicitly exempted from the superintendent's authority by statute. In accordance with these provisions, the superintendent shall:
- (1) except as otherwise provided in the Regulation and Licensing Department Act, exercise general supervisory and appointing authority over all department employees, subject to any applicable personnel laws and regulations;
- (2) delegate authority to subordinates as the superintendent deems necessary and appropriate, clearly delineating such delegated authority and the limitations thereto;
- (3) organize the department into those organizational units the superintendent deems will enable it

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agencies assistance as necessary to:

to function most efficiently, subject to any provisions of

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D. The superintendent may make and adopt such reasonable and procedural rules as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the department and its divisions; provided that where a licensing entity requires submission of fingerprints as part of the initial license application, and a licensee has provided fingerprints and the license has been

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issued, the licensing entity shall not require a licensee to submit fingerprints again to renew the license, but a licensee shall submit to a background investigation if required; and provided further that the prohibition against requiring additional fingerprints shall not apply to the financial institutions division of the department when utilizing the nationwide multistate licensing system and registry.

E. No rule promulgated by the director of any division in carrying out the functions and duties of the department or a division shall be effective until approved by the superintendent, unless otherwise provided by statute. Unless otherwise provided by statute, all rules adopted, amended or repealed by the superintendent or the director of any division shall have notice provided and be conducted and filed in accordance with the State Rules Act."

SECTION 57. Section 24-16-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 20, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"24-16-12. SMOKING-PERMITTED AREAS.--Notwithstanding any other provision of the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act, smoking-permitted areas include the following:

A. a private residence, unless it is used commercially to provide child care, adult care or health care or any combination of those activities;

B. a retail tobacco store; provided that, for a

retail tobacco store established on or after the effective date of this 2019 act, the store shall be located in a standalone building;

- C. a cigar bar; provided that, for a cigar bar established on or after June 14, 2019, the bar shall be located in a standalone building;
- D. the facilities of a tobacco manufacturing company licensed by the United States to manufacture tobacco products that are operated by the company in its own name and that are used exclusively by the company in its business of manufacturing, marketing or distributing its tobacco products; provided that secondhand smoke does not infiltrate other indoor workplaces or other indoor public places where smoking is otherwise prohibited under the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act;
- E. a state-licensed gaming facility, casino or bingo parlor;
 - F. designated outdoor smoking areas;
 - G. private clubs;
- H. hotel and motel rooms that are rented to guests and are designated as smoking-permitted rooms; provided that not more than ten percent of rooms rented to guests in a hotel or motel may be so designated;
- I. a site that is being used in connection with the practice of cultural or ceremonial activities by Native

Americans and that is in accordance with the federal American Indian Religious Freedom Act, 42 U.S.C. 1996 and 1996a;

J. a theatrical stage or a motion picture or television production set when it is necessary for performers to smoke as part of the production; and

K. an indoor or outdoor cannabis consumption area pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act."

SECTION 58. Section 26-2B-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 210, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"26-2B-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act:

A. "adequate supply" means an amount of cannabis, in any form approved by the department, possessed by a qualified patient or collectively possessed by a qualified patient and the qualified patient's primary caregiver that is determined by rule of the department to be no more than reasonably necessary to ensure the uninterrupted availability of cannabis for a period of three months and that is derived solely from an intrastate source;

B. "cannabis":

(1) means all parts of the plant Cannabis containing a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than three-tenths percent on a dry weight basis, whether growing or not; the seeds of the plant; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture,

salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the plant, its seeds or its resin; and

(2) does not include the mature stalks of the plant; fiber produced from the stalks; oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant; any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks, fiber, oil or cake; the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination; the weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink or another product; or hemp;

C. "cannabis extract":

- (1) means a product obtained by separating resins from cannabis by solvent extraction using solvents other than vegetable glycerin, such as butane, hexane, isopropyl alcohol, ethanol or carbon dioxide; and
- (2) does not include the weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis extract to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink or another product;
- D. "cannabis flowers" means only the flowers of a cannabis plant;

E. "cannabis product":

- (1) means a product that contains cannabis, including edible or topical products that may also contain other ingredients; and
 - (2) does not include the weight of any other $\mbox{HB } 2/a$ Page 120

1	ingredient combined with	n cannabis or cannabis extract to	
2	prepare topical or oral	administrations, food, drink or	
3	another product;		
4	F. "debilita	ating medical condition" means:	
5	(1) ca	ncer;	
6	(2) gl	aucoma;	
7	(3) mu	ltiple sclerosis;	
8	(4) da:	mage to the nervous tissue of the	
9	spinal cord, with object	cive neurological indication of	
10	intractable spasticity;		
11	(5) se	izure disorder, including epilepsy;	
12	(6) po	sitive status for human	
13	immunodeficiency virus o	or acquired immune deficiency	
14	syndrome;		
15	(7) ad:	mitted into hospice care in accordance	
16	with rules promulgated h	by the department;	
17	(8) am	yotrophic lateral sclerosis;	
18	(9) Cr	ohn's disease;	
19	(10) h	epatitis C infection;	
20	(11) H	untington's disease;	
21	(12) i	nclusion body myositis;	
22	(13) i	nflammatory autoimmune-mediated	
23	arthritis;		
24	(14) i	ntractable nausea or vomiting;	
25	(15) o	bstructive sleep apnea;	HB 2/a
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1	(16) painful peripheral neuropathy;
2	(17) Parkinson's disease;
3	(18) posttraumatic stress disorder;
4	(19) severe chronic pain;
5	(20) severe anorexia or cachexia;
6	(21) spasmodic torticollis;
7	(22) ulcerative colitis; or
8	(23) any other medical condition, medical
9	treatment or disease as approved by the department;
10	G. "department" means the department of health;
11	H. "division" means the cannabis control division
12	of the regulation and licensing department;
13	I. "dry weight basis" means a process by which
14	delta—9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration is measured
15	relative to the aggregate weight of all parts of the plant
16	genus Cannabis, whether growing or not, including the leaves
17	of the plant, the flowers and buds of the plant, the seeds of
18	the plant, the resin of the plant and the stalks of the
19	plant, at the point of harvest and with no moisture added to
20	the harvested plant;
21	J. "hemp" means the plant genus Cannabis and any
22	part of the plant, whether growing or not, containing a
23	delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no more than
24	three-tenths percent on a dry weight basis;

K. "medical cannabis program" means the program

- L. "practitioner" means a person licensed in New Mexico to prescribe and administer drugs that are subject to the Controlled Substances Act;
- M. "primary caregiver" means a resident of New Mexico who is at least eighteen years of age and who has been designated by the patient's practitioner as being necessary to take responsibility for managing the well-being of a qualified patient with respect to the medical use of cannabis pursuant to the provisions of the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;
- N. "qualified patient" means a resident of New Mexico who has been diagnosed by a practitioner as having a debilitating medical condition and has received written certification and a registry identification card pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act on the basis of having been diagnosed, in person or via telemedicine, by a practitioner as having a debilitating medical condition;
- O. "reciprocal participant" means a person who is not a resident of New Mexico and who holds proof of enrollment by a governmental regulatory authority to participate in the medical cannabis program of another state of the United States, the District of Columbia or a territory

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- (2) to a primary caregiver that identifies the bearer as a primary caregiver authorized to engage in the intrastate possession and administration of cannabis for the sole use of a qualified patient who is identified on the document;
- Q. "safety-sensitive position" means a position in which performance by a person under the influence of drugs or alcohol would constitute an immediate or direct threat of injury or death to that person or another;
- R. "telemedicine" means the use of telecommunications and information technology to provide clinical health care from a site apart from the site where the patient is located, in real time or asynchronously, including the use of interactive simultaneous audio and video

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or store-and-forward technology, or off-site patient monitoring and telecommunications in order to deliver health care services;

- S. "THC" means delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, a substance that is the primary psychoactive ingredient in cannabis; and
- T. "written certification" means a statement made on a department-approved form and signed by a patient's practitioner that indicates, in the practitioner's professional opinion, that the patient has a debilitating medical condition and the practitioner believes that the potential health benefits of the medical use of cannabis would likely outweigh the health risks for the patient."
- SECTION 59. Section 26-2B-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 210, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
- "26-2B-4. EXEMPTION FROM CRIMINAL AND CIVIL PENALTIES FOR THE MEDICAL USE OF CANNABIS.--
- A. A qualified patient or a qualified patient's primary caregiver shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution or penalty in any manner for the possession of or the medical use of cannabis if the quantity of cannabis does not exceed an adequate supply; provided that a qualified patient or the qualified patient's primary caregiver may possess that qualified patient's harvest of cannabis.
 - B. A reciprocal participant shall not be subject

department rule.

- C. The following conduct is lawful and shall not constitute grounds for detention, search or arrest of a person or for a violation of probation or parole, and cannabis products that relate to the conduct are not contraband or subject to seizure or forfeiture pursuant to the Controlled Substances Act or the Forfeiture Act:
- (1) a qualified patient or primary caregiver possessing or transporting not more than an adequate supply or a reciprocal participant possessing or transporting not more than the limit identified by department rule;
- (2) a qualified patient or primary caregiver purchasing or obtaining not more than an adequate supply from a lawful source or a reciprocal participant purchasing or obtaining not more than the limit identified by department rule;
- (3) a qualified patient or reciprocal participant using or being under the influence of cannabis; provided that the qualified patient or reciprocal participant is acting consistent with law; or
- (4) a qualified patient, primary caregiver or reciprocal participant transferring, without financial

possession of a registry identification card. If the

qualified patient or primary caregiver is not in possession

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- F. A practitioner shall not be subject to arrest or prosecution, penalized in any manner or denied any right or privilege for recommending the medical use of cannabis or providing written certification for the medical use of cannabis pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act.
- G. Any property interest that is possessed, owned or used in connection with the medical use of cannabis, or acts incidental to such use, shall not be harmed, neglected, injured or destroyed while in the possession of state or local law enforcement officials. Such property interest shall not be forfeited under any state or local law providing for the forfeiture of property except as provided in the Forfeiture Act. Cannabis, paraphernalia or other property seized from a qualified patient, primary caregiver or reciprocal participant in connection with the claimed medical use of cannabis shall be returned immediately upon the determination by a court or prosecutor that the qualified patient, primary caregiver or reciprocal participant is entitled to the protections of the provisions of the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, as may be evidenced by a failure to actively investigate the case, a decision not to

1	prosecute, the dismissal of charges or acquittal.
2	H. A person shall not be subject to arrest or
3	prosecution for a cannabis-related offense for simply being
4	in the presence of the medical use of cannabis as allowed
5	under the provisions of the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use
6	Act."
7	SECTION 60. Section 26-2B-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007,
8	Chapter 210, Section 5, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 247,
9	Section 5 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 261, Section 2) is
10	amended to read:
11	"26-2B-5. PROHIBITIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON
12	THE MEDICAL USE OF CANNABISCRIMINAL PENALTIES
13	A. Participation in a medical use of cannabis
14	program by a qualified patient, primary caregiver or
15	reciprocal participant does not relieve the qualified
16	patient, primary caregiver or reciprocal participant from:
17	(l) criminal prosecution or civil penalties
18	for activities not authorized in the Lynn and Erin
19	Compassionate Use Act;
20	(2) liability for damages or criminal
21	prosecution arising out of the operation of a vehicle while
22	under the influence of cannabis; or
23	(3) criminal prosecution or civil penalty
24	for possession or use of cannabis:
25	(a) in the workplace of the qualified HB 2/a

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-	pactene s, primary caregiver s or reciprocal participant s
2	employment; or
3	(b) at a public park, recreation
4	center, youth center or other public place.
5	B. A person who makes a fraudulent representation
6	to a law enforcement officer about the person's participation
7	in a medical use of cannabis program to avoid arrest or
8	prosecution for a cannabis-related offense is guilty of a
9	petty misdemeanor and shall be sentenced in accordance with
10	the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978."
11	SECTION 61. Section 26-2B-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
12	2019, Chapter 247, Section 8) is amended to read:
13	"26-2B-6.1. ASSESSMENT REPORTINGIn consultation with
14	qualified patients and primary caregivers, the department
15	shall produce an assessment report annually, which shall be
16	published to the public and that includes at a minimum an
17	evaluation of:
18	A. the affordability of and accessibility to
19	medical cannabis pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate
20	Use Act; and
21	B. the needs of qualified patients who live in
22	rural areas, federal subsidized housing or New Mexico Indian
23	nations, tribes or pueblos."
24	SECTION 62. Section 26-2B-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007,
25	Chapter 210, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

determine additional duties and

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D. The department shall issue a registry identification card within five days of approving an

otherwise authorized by the department.

information required pursuant to Subsection B of this section

or if the department determines that the information provided

is false. A person whose application has been denied shall

not reapply for six months from the date of the denial unless

have either applied for or received a registry identification

Individual names on the list shall be confidential and

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card.

not subject to disclosure, except:

1	(1) to authorized employees or agents of the
2	department as necessary to perform the duties of the
3	department pursuant to the provisions of the Lynn and Erin
4	Compassionate Use Act;
5	(2) to authorized employees of state or
6	local law enforcement agencies, but only for the purpose of
7	verifying that a person is lawfully in possession of a
8	registry identification card;
9	(3) to the division; or
10	(4) as provided in the federal Health
11	Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.
12	I. By March 1, 2020, the secretary of health shall
13	adopt and promulgate rules relating to medical cannabis
14	program reciprocity. The department may identify
15	requirements for the granting of reciprocity, including
16	provisions limiting the period of time in which a reciprocal
17	participant may participate in the medical cannabis program.
18	J. A reciprocal participant:
19	(1) may participate in the medical cannabis
20	program in accordance with department rules;
21	(2) shall not be required to comply with the
22	registry identification card application and renewal
23	requirements established pursuant to this section and

(3) shall at all times possess proof of

department rules;

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1	authorization to participate in the medical cannabis program
2	of another state, the District of Columbia, a territory or
3	commonwealth of the United States or a New Mexico Indian
4	nation, tribe or pueblo and shall present proof of that
5	authorization when purchasing cannabis from a person licensed
6	pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act; and
7	(4) shall register with a person licensed
8	pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act for the purpose of
9	tracking sales to the reciprocal participant in an electronic
10	system that is accessible to the department."
11	SECTION 63. Section 30-31-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972,
12	Chapter 84, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
13	"30-31-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Controlled
14	Substances Act:
15	A. "administer" means the direct application of a
16	controlled substance by any means to the body of a patient or
17	research subject by a practitioner or the practitioner's
18	agent;
19	B. "agent" includes an authorized person who acts
20	on behalf of a manufacturer, distributor or dispenser. It
21	does not include a common or contract carrier, public
22	warehouseperson or employee of the carrier or
23	warehouseperson;
24	C. "board" means the board of pharmacy;

"bureau" means the narcotic and dangerous drug

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D.

section of the criminal division of the United States department of justice, or its successor agency;

- E. "controlled substance" means a drug or substance listed in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act or rules adopted thereto;
- F. "counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance that bears the unauthorized trademark, trade name, imprint, number, device or other identifying mark or likeness of a manufacturer, distributor or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed or dispensed the controlled substance;
- G. "deliver" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer from one person to another of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, whether or not there is an agency relationship;
- H. "dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the administering, prescribing, packaging, labeling or compounding necessary to prepare the controlled substance for that delivery;
- I. "dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses and includes hospitals, pharmacies and clinics where controlled substances are dispensed;
 - J. "distribute" means to deliver other than by

- K. "drug" or "substance" means substances
 recognized as drugs in the official United States
 pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the
 United States or official national formulary or any
 respective supplement to those publications. It does not
 include devices or their components, parts or accessories;
- L. "manufacture" means the production,
 preparation, compounding, conversion or processing of a
 controlled substance or controlled substance analog by
 extraction from substances of natural origin or independently
 by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of
 extraction and chemical synthesis and includes any packaging
 or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of
 its container, except that this term does not include the
 preparation or compounding of a controlled substance:
- (1) by a practitioner as an incident to administering or dispensing a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or
- (2) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's agent under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of or as an incident to research, teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale;
 - M. "narcotic drug" means any of the following,

addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability.

controlled under Section 30-31-5 NMSA 1978, the

"Opiate" does not include, unless specifically designated as

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dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts, dextromethorphan. "Opiate" does include its racemic and levorotatory forms;

- O. "person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, institution, political subdivision, government agency or other legal entity;
- P. "practitioner" means a physician, certified advanced practice chiropractic physician, doctor of oriental medicine, dentist, physician assistant, certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, prescribing psychologist, veterinarian, euthanasia technician, pharmacist, pharmacist clinician or other person licensed or certified to prescribe and administer drugs that are subject to the Controlled Substances Act;
- Q. "prescription" means an order given individually for the person for whom is prescribed a controlled substance, either directly from a licensed practitioner or the practitioner's agent to the pharmacist, including by means of electronic transmission, or indirectly by means of a written order signed by the prescriber, bearing the name and address of the prescriber, the prescriber's license classification, the name and address of the patient, the name and quantity of the drug prescribed, directions for use and the date of issue and in accordance with the Controlled Substances Act or rules adopted thereto;

R. "scientific investigator" means a person registered to conduct research with controlled substances in the course of the person's professional practice or research and includes analytical laboratories;

- S. "ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for the person's own use or for the use of a member of the person's household or for administering to an animal under the care, custody and control of the person or by a member of the person's household;
- T. "drug paraphernalia" means, except as to use in accordance with the Cannabis Regulation Act or the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, all equipment, products and materials of any kind that are used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of the Controlled Substances Act. It includes:
- (1) kits used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting any species of plant that is a controlled

mixing devices used, intended for use or designed for use in

compounding controlled substances or controlled substance

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analogs;

2	containers used, intended for use or designed for use in
3	packaging small quantities of controlled substances or
4	controlled substance analogs;
5	(9) containers and other objects used,
6	intended for use or designed for use in storing or concealing
7	controlled substances or controlled substance analogs;
8	(10) hypodermic syringes, needles and other
9	objects used, intended for use or designed for use in
10	parenterally injecting controlled substances or controlled
11	substance analogs into the human body;
12	(11) objects used, intended for use or
13	designed for use in ingesting, inhaling or otherwise
14	introducing cocaine into the human body, such as:
15	(a) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass,
16	stone, plastic or ceramic pipes, with or without screens,
17	permanent screens, hashish heads or punctured metal bowls;
18	(b) water pipes;
19	(c) carburetion tubes and devices;
20	(d) smoking and carburetion masks;
21	(e) miniature cocaine spoons and
22	cocaine vials;
23	(f) chamber pipes;
24	(g) carburetor pipes;
25	(h) electric pipes; HB 2/a Page 142

(8) capsules, balloons, envelopes and other

1	(i) air-driven pipes;	
2	(j) chilams;	
3	(k) bongs; or	
4	(1) ice pipes or chillers; and	
5	(12) in determining whether an object is	
6	drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority should	
7	consider, in addition to all other logically relevant	
8	factors, the following:	
9	(a) statements by the owner or by	
10	anyone in control of the object concerning its use;	
11	(b) the proximity of the object, in	
12	time and space, to a direct violation of the Controlled	
13	Substances Act or any other law relating to controlled	
14	substances or controlled substance analogs;	
15	(c) the proximity of the object to	
16	controlled substances or controlled substance analogs;	
17	(d) the existence of any residue of a	
18	controlled substance or controlled substance analog on the	
19	object;	
20	(e) instructions, written or oral,	
21	provided with the object concerning its use;	
22	(f) descriptive materials accompanying	
23	the object that explain or depict its use;	
24	(g) the manner in which the object is	
25	displayed for sale; and	HB 2/a Page 143

1	(h) expert testimony concerning its
2	use;
3	U. "controlled substance analog" means a substance
4	other than a controlled substance that has a chemical
5	structure substantially similar to that of a controlled
6	substance in Schedule I, II, III, IV or V or that was
7	specifically designed to produce effects substantially
8	similar to that of controlled substances in Schedule I, II,
9	III, IV or V. Examples of chemical classes in which
10	controlled substance analogs are found:
11	(1) include:
12	(a) phenethylamines;
13	(b) N-substituted piperidines;
14	(c) morphinans;
15	(d) ecgonines;
16	(e) quinazolinones;
17	(f) substituted indoles; and
18	(g) arylcycloalkylamines; and
19	(2) do not include those substances that are
20	generally recognized as safe and effective within the meaning
21	of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or have been
22	manufactured, distributed or possessed in conformance with
23	the provisions of an approved new drug application or an
24	exemption for investigational use within the meaning of
25	Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; HB 2/a

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1	V. "human consumption" includes application,
2	injection, inhalation, ingestion or any other manner of
3	introduction;
4	W. "drug-free school zone" means a public school,
5	parochial school or private school or property that is used
6	for a public, parochial or private school purpose and the
7	area within one thousand feet of the school property line,
8	but it does not mean any post-secondary school; and
9	X. "valid practitioner-patient relationship" means
10	a professional relationship, as defined by the practitioner's
11	licensing board, between the practitioner and the patient."
12	SECTION 64. Section 30-31-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972,
13	Chapter 84, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:
14	"30-31-6. SCHEDULE IThe following controlled
15	substances are included in Schedule I:
16	A. any of the following opiates, including their
17	isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters
18	and ethers, unless specifically exempted, whenever the
19	existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is
20	possible within the specific chemical designation:
21	(1) acetylmethadol;
22	(2) allylprodine;
23	(3) alphacetylmethadol;
24	(4) alphameprodine;
25	(5) alphamethadol;

1	(6) benze	thidine;
2	(7) betac	etylmethadol;
3	(8) betam	eprodine;
4	(9) betam	ethadol;
5	(10) beta	prodine;
6	(11) clon	itazene;
7	(12) dext	romoramide;
8	(13) dext	rorphan;
9	(14) diam	promide;
10	(15) diet	hylthiambutene;
11	(16) dime	noxadol;
12	(17) dime	pheptanol;
13	(18) dime	thylthiambutene;
14	(19) diox	aphetyl butyrate;
15	(20) dipi	panone;
16	(21) ethy	lmethylthiambutene;
17	(22) eton	itazene;
18	(23) etox	eridine;
19	(24) fure	thidine;
20	(25) hydr	oxypethidine;
21	(26) keto	bemidone;
22	(27) levo	moramide;
23	(28) levo	phenacylmorphan;
24	(29) morp	heridine;
25	(30) nora	cymethadol;

1	(31) no:	rlevorphanol;	
2	(32) no:	rmethadone;	
3	(33) no:	rpipanone;	
4	(34) pho	enadoxone;	
5	(35) pho	enampromide;	
6	(36) pho	enomorphan;	
7	(37) pho	enoperidine;	
8	(38) pi:	ritramide;	
9	(39) pro	oheptazine;	
10	(40) pro	operidine;	
11	(41) rad	cemoramide; and	
12	(42) tr	imeperidine;	
13	B. any of the	following opium derivatives, their	
14	salts, isomers and salts	of isomers, unless specifically	
15	exempted, whenever the ex	sistence of these salts, isomers and	
16	salts of isomers is possi	ble within the specific chemical	
17	designation:		
18	(1) ace	torphine;	
19	(2) ace	tyldihydrocodeine;	
20	(3) ben	zylmorphine;	
21	(4) cod	eine methylbromide;	
22	(5) code	eine-N-oxide;	
23	(6) cyp:	renorphine;	
24	(7) des	omorphine;	
25	(8) dih	ydromorphine;	HB 2/a Page 147

1	(9) e	ctorpnine;	
2	(10)	heroin;	
3	(11)	hydromorphinol;	
4	(12)	methyldesorphine;	
5	(13)	methyldihydromorphine;	
6	(14)	morphine methylbromide;	
7	(15)	morphine methylsulfonate;	
8	(16)	morphine-N-oxide;	
9	(17)	myrophine;	
10	(18)	nicocodeine;	
11	(19)	nicomorphine;	
12	(20)	normorphine;	
13	(21)	pholcodine; and	
14	(22)	thebacon;	
15	C. any mate	erial, compound, mixture or preparation	
16	that contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic		
17	substances, their salt	s, isomers and salts of isomers, unless	
18	specifically exempted,	whenever the existence of these salts,	
19	isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific		
20	chemical designation:		
21	(1) 3	,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;	
22	(2) 5	-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy	
23	amphetamine;		
24	(3) 3	,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;	
25	(4) b	ufotenine;	HB 2/a Page 148

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1
                       (5)
                            diethyltryptamine;
 2
                       (6)
                            dimethyltryptamine;
 3
                       (7)
                            4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy amphetamine;
 4
                       (8)
                            ibogaine;
 5
                       (9)
                            lysergic acid diethylamide;
 6
                       (10)
                             mescaline;
 7
                       (11)
                             peyote, except as otherwise provided in
 8
      the Controlled Substances Act;
                             N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
 9
                       (12)
10
                       (13)
                             N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
11
                       (14)
                             psilocybin;
                       (15)
                             psilocyn;
12
                             synthetic cannabinoids, including:
13
                       (16)
                                  1-[2-(4-(morpholiny1)ethy1]
14
      -3-(1-naphthoy1)indole;
15
                                  1-buty1-3-(1-napthoy1)indole;
16
                             (b)
                                  1-hexy1-3-(1-naphthoy1)indole;
                             (c)
17
                                  1-penty1-3-(1-naphthoy1)indole;
                             (d)
18
                                  1-penty1-3-(2-methoxyphenylacety1)
19
                             (e)
20
      indole;
                             (f)
                                  cannabicyclohexanol (CP 47, 497 and
21
      homologues: 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)
22
      -3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP-47,497); and 5-(1,
23
      1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(lR,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol;
24
                                  6aR, 10aR) -9-(hydroxymethy1)
25
                             (g)
                                                                        HB 2/a
                                                                        Page 149
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-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,
 1
 2
      10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol);
 3
                             (h)
                                  dexanabinol, (6aS, 10aS)
      -9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
 4
 5
      -6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-o1;
                                  1-penty1-3-(4-chloro naphthoy1)
 6
                             (i)
 7
      indole;
 8
                             (j)
                                  (2-methyl-1-propyl-1H-indol-3-y1)
      -1-naphthalenyl-methanone; and
 9
10
                             (k)
                                  5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-(3-hydroxy
      cyclohexyl)-phenol;
11
                       (17)
                             3,4-methylenedioxymethcathinone;
12
                             3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone;
13
                       (18)
                       (19)
                             4-methylmethcathinone;
14
15
                       (20)
                             4-methoxymethcathinone;
                             3-fluoromethcathinone; and
16
                       (21)
                       (22)
                             4-fluoromethcathinone;
17
                     the enumeration of peyote as a controlled
                 D.
18
      substance does not apply to the use of peyote in bona fide
19
20
      religious ceremonies by a bona fide religious organization,
      and members of the organization so using peyote are exempt
21
      from registration. Any person who manufactures peyote for or
22
      distributes peyote to the organization or its members shall
23
      comply with the federal Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention
24
      and Control Act of 1970 and all other requirements of law;
25
                                                                        HB 2/a
                                                                        Page 150
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E. the enumeration of Schedule I controlled substances does not apply to:

- (1) hemp pursuant to rules promulgated by the board of regents of New Mexico state university on behalf of the New Mexico department of agriculture;
- (2) cultivation of hemp by persons pursuant to rules promulgated by the board of regents of New Mexico state university on behalf of the New Mexico department of agriculture;
- derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols, including tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols with concentrations of up to five percent as measured using a post-decarboxylation method and based on percentage dry weight, possessed by a person in connection with the cultivation, transportation, testing, researching, manufacturing or other processing of the plant Cannabis sativa L., or any part of the plant whether growing or not, if authorized pursuant to rules promulgated, pursuant to the Hemp Manufacturing Act, by the board of regents of New Mexico state university on behalf of the New Mexico department of agriculture or the department of environment; or
- (4) tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols, including

1	tetranydrocannabinois or chemical derivatives of
2	tetrahydrocannabinols in any concentration possessed by a
3	person in connection with the extraction of
4	tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of
5	tetrahydrocannabinols, if authorized pursuant to rules
6	promulgated, pursuant to the Hemp Manufacturing Act, by the
7	board of regents of New Mexico state university on behalf of
8	the New Mexico department of agriculture or the department of
9	environment; and
10	F. controlled substances added to Schedule I by
11	rule adopted by the board pursuant to Section 30-31-3 NMSA
12	1978."
13	SECTION 65. Section 30-31-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972)
14	Chapter 84, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:
15	"30-31-7. SCHEDULE II
16	A. The following controlled substances are
17	included in Schedule II:
18	(1) any of the following substances, except
19	those narcotic drugs listed in other schedules, whether
20	produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances
21	of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical
22	synthesis, or by combination of extraction and chemical
23	synthesis:

compound, derivative or preparation of opium or opiate;

24

25

(a) opium and opiate, and any salt,

1	(b) any salt, compound, isomer,
2	derivative or preparation thereof that is chemically
3	equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred
4	to in Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, but not including
5	the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;
6	(c) opium poppy and poppy straw; and
7	(d) coca leaves and any salt, compound,
8	derivative or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt,
9	compound, derivative or preparation thereof that is
10	chemically equivalent or identical with any of these
11	substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or
12	extractions that do not contain cocaine or ecgonine;
13	(2) any of the following opiates, including
14	their isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers,
15	whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and
16	salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
17	(a) alphaprodine;
18	(b) anileridine;
19	(c) bezitramide;
20	(d) dihydrocodeine;
21	(e) diphenoxylate;
22	(f) fentanyl;
23	(g) hydromorphone;
24	(h) isomethadone;
25	(i) levomethorphan;

1	(j) levorphanol;
2	(k) meperidine;
3	(1) metazocine;
4	(m) methadone;
5	(n) methadoneintermediate,
6	4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenyl butane;
7	(o) moramideintermediate,
8	2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, l-diphenyl-propane-carboxylic acid;
9	(p) oxycodone;
10	(q) pethidine;
11	(r) pethidineintermediateA,
12	4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine;
13	(s) pethidineintermediateB,
14	ethyl-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylate;
15	(t) pethidineintermediateC,
16	l-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid;
17	(u) phenazocine;
18	(v) piminodine;
19	(w) racemethorphan; and
20	(x) racemorphan;
21	(3) unless listed in another schedule, any
22	material, compound, mixture or preparation that contains any
23	quantity of the following substances having a potential for
24	abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the central
25	nervous system:

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(a) amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers;

- (b) phenmetrazine and its salts;
- (c) methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers; and
 - (d) methylphenidate; and
- (4) controlled substances added to Schedule II by rule adopted by the board pursuant to Section 30-31-3 NMSA 1978.
- Where methadone is prescribed, administered or dispensed by a practitioner of a drug abuse rehabilitation program while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or otherwise lawfully obtained or possessed by a person, such person shall not possess such methadone beyond the date stamped or typed on the label of the container of the methadone, nor shall any person possess methadone except in the container in which it was originally administered or dispensed to such person, and such container shall include a label showing the name of the prescribing physician or practitioner, the identity of methadone, the name of the ultimate user, the date when the methadone is to be administered to or used or consumed by the named ultimate user shown on the label and a warning on the label of the methadone container that the ultimate user must use, consume or administer to the ultimate user the methadone in such

1	container. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty
2	of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for not
3	less than one year nor more than five years, or by a fine of
4	up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both."
5	SECTION 66. Section 30-31-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
6	1972, Chapter 84, Section 21, as amended) is amended to read:
7	"30-31-21. DISTRIBUTION TO A MINORExcept as
8	authorized by the Controlled Substances Act, no person who is
9	eighteen years of age or older shall intentionally distribute
10	a controlled substance to a person under the age of eighteen
11	years. Any person who violates this section with respect to
12	a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or
13	IV or a controlled substance analog of any controlled
14	substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV is:
15	(l) for the first offense, guilty of a
16	second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the
17	provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and
18	(2) for the second and subsequent offenses,
19	guilty of a first degree felony and shall be sentenced
20	pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978."
21	SECTION 67. Section 30-31-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
22	1972, Chapter 84, Section 22, as amended) is amended to read:
23	"30-31-22. CONTROLLED OR COUNTERFEIT SUBSTANCES
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A. Except as authorized by the Controlled

Substances Act, it is unlawful for a person to intentionally distribute or possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog except a substance enumerated in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug, a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers. A person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(1) synthetic cannabinoids is:

(a) for the first offense, guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

(b) for the second and subsequent offenses, guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

(c) for the first offense, if more than one hundred pounds is possessed with intent to distribute or distributed or both, guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and

(d) for the second and subsequent offenses, if more than one hundred pounds is possessed with intent to distribute or distributed or both, guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the

provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV or a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV except a substance enumerated in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug, a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers, is:

(a) for the first offense, guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and

(b) for the second and subsequent offenses, guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and

(3) a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule V or a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule V is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or by imprisonment for a definite term not less than one hundred eighty days but less than one year, or both.

B. It is unlawful for a person to distribute gamma hydroxybutyric acid or flunitrazepam to another person

without that person's knowledge and with intent to commit a			
crime against that person, including criminal sexual			
penetration. For the purposes of this subsection, "without			
that person's knowledge" means the person is unaware that a			
substance with the ability to alter that person's ability to			
appraise conduct or to decline participation in or			
communicate unwillingness to participate in conduct is being			
distributed to that person. Any person who violates this			
subsection is:			

- (1) for the first offense, guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and
- (2) for the second and subsequent offenses, guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- C. Except as authorized by the Controlled
 Substances Act, it is unlawful for a person to intentionally
 create or deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, a
 counterfeit substance. A person who violates this subsection
 with respect to:
- (1) a counterfeit substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and
 - (2) a counterfeit substance enumerated in

intent to distribute or distributed or both, guilty of a

provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

first degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the

23

24

(2) any other controlled substance
enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV or a controlled
substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in
Schedule I, II, III or IV except a substance enumerated in
Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug, a controlled
substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in
Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine,
its salts, isomers and salts of isomers, is:
(a) for the first offense, guilty of a
second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the
provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and
(b) for the second and subsequent
offenses, guilty of a first degree felony and shall be
sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA
1978;
(3) a controlled substance enumerated in
Schedule V or a controlled substance analog of a controlled
substance enumerated in Schedule V is guilty of a fourth
degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the
provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and
(4) the intentional creation, delivery or
possession with the intent to deliver:
(a) a counterfeit substance enumerated
in Schedule I, II, III or IV is guilty of a third degree

felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of

Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and

(b) a counterfeit substance enumerated in Schedule V is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or by imprisonment for a definite term not less than one hundred eighty days but less than one year, or both.

E. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection A of this section, distribution of a small amount of synthetic cannabinoids for no remuneration shall be treated as provided in Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of Section 30-31-23 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 68. Section 30-31-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 84, Section 23, as amended) is amended to read:
"30-31-23. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES--POSSESSION
PROHIBITED.--

A. It is unlawful for a person intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained pursuant to a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by the Controlled Substances Act. It is unlawful for a person intentionally to possess a controlled substance analog.

B. A person who violates this section with respect

25 to:

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cannabinoids is, for the first offense, guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more than one hundred dollars (\$100) and by imprisonment for not more than fifteen days, and, for the second and subsequent offenses, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both;

(2) more than one ounce and less than eight ounces of synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both; or

- (3) eight ounces or more of synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- C. A minor who violates this section with respect to the substances listed in this subsection is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and, notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 32A-1-5 and 32A-2-19 NMSA 1978, shall be required to perform no more than forty-eight hours of community service.

For the third or subsequent violation by a minor of this section with respect to those substances, the provisions of Section 32A-2-19 NMSA 1978 shall govern punishment of the minor. As used in this subsection, "minor" means a person who is less than eighteen years of age. The provisions of this subsection apply to the following substances:

- (1) synthetic cannabinoids;
- (2) any of the substances listed in Paragraphs (17) through (22) of Subsection C of Section 30-31-6 NMSA 1978; or
- (3) a substance added to Schedule I by a rule of the board adopted on or after March 31, 2011 if the board determines that the pharmacological effect of the substance, the risk to the public health by abuse of the substance and the potential of the substance to produce psychic or physiological dependence liability is similar to the substances described in Paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection.
- D. Except as provided in Subsections B and F of this section, and for those substances listed in Subsection E of this section, a person who violates this section with respect to any amount of any controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV or a controlled substance analog of a substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of

not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both.

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A person who violates this section with respect Ε. to phencyclidine as enumerated in Schedule III or a controlled substance analog of phencyclidine; methamphetamine, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule II or a controlled substance analog of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; flunitrazepam, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of flunitrazepam, including naturally occurring metabolites, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; gamma hydroxybutyric acid and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; gamma butyrolactone and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of gamma butyrolactone, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; 1-4 butane diol and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule

F. Except for a minor as provided in Subsection C of this section, a person who violates Subsection A of this section while within a posted drug-free school zone, excluding private property residentially zoned or used primarily as a residence and excluding a person in or on a motor vehicle in transit through the posted drug-free school zone, with respect to:

pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

(1) one ounce or less of synthetic cannabinoids is, for the first offense, guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both, and for the second or subsequent offense, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

(2) more than one ounce and less than eight ounces of synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

(3) eight ounces or more of synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

(4) any amount of any other controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV or a controlled substance analog of a substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV, except phencyclidine as enumerated in Schedule III, a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II or a controlled substance analog of a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and

(5) phencyclidine as enumerated in Schedule III, a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II, a controlled substance analog of phencyclidine or a controlled substance analog of a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 69. Section 30-31-34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 84, Section 33, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-31-34. FORFEITURES--PROPERTY SUBJECT.--The following are subject to forfeiture pursuant to the provisions of the Forfeiture Act:

A. all raw materials, products and equipment of any kind, including firearms that are used or intended for use in manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, importing or exporting any controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of the Controlled Substances Act;

- B. all property that is used or intended for use as a container for property described in Subsection A of this section;
- C. all conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles or vessels that are used or intended for use to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation for the purpose of sale of property described in Subsection A of this section;
- D. all books, records and research products and materials, including formulas, microfilm, tapes and data that are used or intended for use in violation of the Controlled Substances Act;
- E. narcotics paraphernalia or money that is a fruit or instrumentality of the crime;
- F. notwithstanding Subsection C of this section and the provisions of the Forfeiture Act:
- (1) a conveyance used by a person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier shall not be subject to forfeiture pursuant to this

shall be transferred to the regulation and licensing

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department.

- B. On the effective date of this act, all contractual obligations and other agreements of the department of health as they pertain to the department's medical cannabis program that are not part of the department's medical cannabis registry powers and duties are binding on the regulation and licensing department.
- C. Statutory references to the department of health that pertain to the department's medical cannabis program that are not part of the department's medical cannabis registry powers and duties shall be deemed to be references to the cannabis control division of the regulation and licensing department.
- D. On the effective date of this act, any unexpended or unencumbered balance in the medical cannabis fund is transferred to the cannabis regulation fund.
- E. Except to the extent any administrative rules are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, any administrative rules adopted by an officer, agency or other entity whose responsibilities have been transferred pursuant to the provisions of this act to another officer, agency or other entity remain in force until amended by the officer, agency or other entity to which the responsibility for the adoption of the rules has been transferred. To the extent any administrative rules are inconsistent with the provisions

1	of this act, such rules are null and void.	
2	SECTION 71. TEMPORARY PROVISIONSTUDYREPORT	
3	A. The legislative finance committee shall study	
4	the fiscal and economic impacts of the Cannabis Regulation	
5	Act for fiscal years 2023 through 2027 and provide a report	
6	to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee on or	
7	before December 1, 2027.	
8	B. The report shall include:	
9	(1) the impacts on budgets and staffing of	
10	the regulation and licensing department and the department of	
11	health;	
12	(2) the impacts on general fund revenue and	
13	expenses;	
14	(3) the impacts on potential funds created	
15	by the Cannabis Regulation Act;	
16	(4) the impacts on the medical cannabis	
17	program;	
18	(5) the impacts on local and state law	
19	enforcement; and	
20	(6) the economic impact on the state,	
21	including:	
22	(a) job creation;	
23	(b) tourism; and	
24	(c) other economic impacts.	
25		HB 2/a Page 171

1	Laws 2012, Chapter 42, Section 1) is repealed.	
2	SECTION 73. DELAYED REPEALSection 40 of this act is	
3	repealed effective December 31, 2025	
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1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES; DECREASING PENALTIES FOR
3	POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA AND OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA; CREATING A
4	PENALTY ASSESSMENT FOR THE CRIMINAL CODE.
5	
6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
7	SECTION 1. Section 30-31-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972,
8	Chapter 84, Section 23, as amended) is amended to read:
9	"30-31-23. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCESPOSSESSION
10	PROHIBITED
11	A. It is unlawful for a person intentionally to
12	possess a controlled substance unless the substance was
13	obtained pursuant to a valid prescription or order of a
14	practitioner while acting in the course of professional
15	practice or except as otherwise authorized by the Controlled
16	Substances Act. It is unlawful for a person intentionally to
17	possess a controlled substance analog.
18	B. A person who violates this section with respect
19	to:
20	(l) up to one-half ounce of marijuana shall
21	be issued a penalty assessment, pursuant to Section 3 of this
22	2019 act and is subject to a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00);
23	(2) more than one-half ounce but up to and
24	including one ounce of marijuana is, for the first offense.

guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine

SB 323 Page 1 of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more than one hundred dollars (\$100) and by imprisonment for not more than fifteen days, and, for a second or subsequent offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term of less than one year, or both;

- (3) more than one ounce but less than eight ounces of marijuana is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term of less than one year, or both; or
- (4) eight ounces or more of marijuana is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- C. A person who violates this section with respect to:
- (1) one ounce or less of synthetic cannabinoids is, for the first offense, guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more than one hundred dollars (\$100) and by imprisonment for not more than fifteen days, and, for the second and subsequent offenses, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than

one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both;

- (2) more than one ounce and less than eight ounces of synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both; or
- (3) eight ounces or more of synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- D. A minor who violates this section with respect to the substances listed in this subsection is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and, notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 32A-1-5 and 32A-2-19 NMSA 1978, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) or forty-eight hours of community service. For the third or subsequent violation by a minor of this section with respect to those substances, the provisions of Section 32A-2-19 NMSA 1978 shall govern punishment of the minor. As used in this subsection, "minor" means a person who is less than eighteen years of age. The provisions of this subsection apply to the following substances:

(1) synthetic cannabinoids;

(2) any of the substances listed in Paragraphs (20) through (25) of Subsection C of Section 30-31-6 NMSA 1978; or

(3) a substance added to Schedule I by a rule of the board adopted on or after March 31, 2011 if the board determines that the pharmacological effect of the substance, the risk to the public health by abuse of the substance and the potential of the substance to produce psychic or physiological dependence liability is similar to the substances described in Paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection.

E. Except as provided in Subsections B, C and G of this section, and for those substances listed in Subsection F of this section, a person who violates this section with respect to any amount of any controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV or a controlled substance analog of a substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both.

F. A person who violates this section with respect to phencyclidine as enumerated in Schedule III or a controlled substance analog of phencyclidine;

methamphetamine, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule II or a controlled substance analog of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; flunitrazepam, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of flunitrazepam, including naturally occurring metabolites, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; gamma hydroxybutyric acid and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; gamma butyrolactone and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of gamma butyrolactone, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; 1-4 butane diol and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of 1-4 butane diol, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; or a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II or a controlled substance analog of a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

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G. Except for a minor as defined in Subsection D of this section, a person who violates Subsection A of this section while within a posted drug-free school zone, excluding private property residentially zoned or used primarily as a residence and excluding a person in or on a motor vehicle in transit through the posted drug-free school zone, with respect to:

- (1) one ounce or less of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids is, for the first offense, guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both, and for the second or subsequent offense, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;
- (2) more than one ounce and less than eight ounces of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;
- (3) eight ounces or more of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;
- (4) any amount of any other controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV or a

controlled substance analog of a substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV, except phencyclidine as enumerated in Schedule III, a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II or a controlled substance analog of a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and

(5) phencyclidine as enumerated in Schedule III, a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II, a controlled substance analog of phencyclidine or a controlled substance analog of a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 2. Section 30-31-25.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 31, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-31-25.1. POSSESSION, DELIVERY OR MANUFACTURE OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA PROHIBITED--EXCEPTIONS.--

A. It is unlawful for a person to use or possess with intent to use drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in

violation of the Controlled Substances Act. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a person who is in possession of hypodermic syringes or needles at the time the person is directly and immediately engaged in a harm reduction program, as provided in the Harm Reduction Act.

- B. It is unlawful for a person to deliver, possess with intent to deliver or manufacture with the intent to deliver drug paraphernalia with knowledge, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of the Controlled Substances Act. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to:
- (1) department of health employees or their designees while they are directly and immediately engaged in activities related to the harm reduction program authorized by the Harm Reduction Act; or
- (2) the sale or distribution of hypodermic syringes and needles by pharmacists licensed pursuant to the Pharmacy Act.
- C. A person who violates the provisions of Subsection A of this section shall be issued a penalty

assessment pursuant to Section 3 of this 2019 act and is subject to a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00). A person who violates the provisions of Subsection B of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

D. A person eighteen years of age or over who violates the provisions of Subsection B of this section by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person under eighteen years of age and who is at least three years the person's junior is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 3. A new section of Chapter 31 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"PENALTY ASSESSMENT. --

- A. Payment of a fine pursuant to a penalty assessment citation shall not be considered a criminal conviction.
- B. Whenever a person is issued a penalty assessment under the Criminal Code, the officer shall advise the person of the option either to accept the penalty assessment and pay it to the court or to appear in court. The officer, using a uniform non-traffic citation, shall complete the information section, prepare the penalty assessment and prepare a notice to appear in court specifying the time and place to appear. The citation shall state the

- C. The officer may issue a warning notice, but shall fill in the information section of the citation and give a copy to the person after requiring a signature on the warning notice as an acknowledgment of receipt.
- D. In order to secure release, the person shall give a written promise to appear in court or to pay the penalty assessment prescribed or acknowledge receipt of a warning notice.
- E. The magistrate court or metropolitan court in the county where the alleged violation occurred has jurisdiction for any case arising from a penalty assessment under the Criminal Code.
- F. A penalty assessment citation issued by a law enforcement officer shall be submitted to the appropriate magistrate court or metropolitan court within five business days of issuance. If the citation is not submitted within three business days, it may be dismissed with prejudice.

SECTION 4. TEMPORARY PROVISION--INSTRUCTIONS TO

compile Section 3 of this act in a new article of Chapter 31

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the

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provisions of this act is July 1, 2019.

COMPILER. -- The New Mexico compilation commission shall

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NMSA 1978.

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2	RELATING TO CANNABIS; ENACTING THE CANNABIS REGULATION ACT;
3	CREATING THE CANNABIS CONTROL DIVISION OF THE REGULATION AND
4	LICENSING DEPARTMENT; PROVIDING POWERS AND DUTIES; SETTING
5	LIMITATIONS ON SALES AND PURCHASES OF CANNABIS; PROVIDING FOR
6	LICENSURE AND PERMITTING; TRANSFERRING LICENSING AUTHORITY
7	UNDER THE LYNN AND ERIN COMPASSIONATE USE ACT TO THE CANNABIS
8	CONTROL DIVISION; CREATING THE CANNABIS REGULATORY ADVISORY
9	COMMITTEE; CREATING A FUND; AUTHORIZING THE REGULATION AND
10	LICENSING DEPARTMENT TO ENTER INTO INTERGOVERNMENTAL
11	AGREEMENTS WITH INDIAN NATIONS, TRIBES AND PUEBLOS; REQUIRING
12	TRAINING FOR PERMITTEES; ENACTING THE CANNABIS TAX ACT;
13	DISTRIBUTING A PORTION OF THE CANNABIS EXCISE TAX TO
14	MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES; REQUIRING REPORTING; PRESCRIBING
15	PENALTIES; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE
16	NMSA 1978.
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18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

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SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.--Sections 1 through 42 of this act may be cited as the "Cannabis Regulation Act".

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Cannabis Regulation Act:

A. "advertisement":

(1) means a statement or a depiction that is HB 2/a intended to induce the purchase of cannabis products and that Page 1

1 is displayed in printed material or on a sign or other 2 outdoor display or presented in a radio, television or other 3 media broadcast or in digital media; and 4 (2) does not include: 5 a sign or outdoor display or other 6 statement permanently affixed to a licensed premises that is intended to induce the sale of a cannabis product produced or 7 8 sold on the premises; a label affixed to a cannabis 9 product or the covering, wrapper or container of a cannabis 10 product; or 11 an editorial or other material 12 (c) printed in a publication when the publication of the 13 editorial or material was not paid for by a licensee and was 14

B. "cannabis":

particular brand or company;

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(1) means all parts of the plant genus
Cannabis containing a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol
concentration of more than three-tenths percent on a dry
weight basis, whether growing or not; the seeds of the plant;
the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every
compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or
preparation of the plant, its seeds or its resin; and

not intended to promote the sale of cannabis products by a

(2) does not include:

2	fiber produced from the stalks; oil or cake made from the	
3	seeds of the plant; any other compound, manufacture, salt,	
4	derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks,	
5	fiber, oil or cake; or the sterilized seed of the plant that	
6	is incapable of germination; or	
7	(b) the weight of any other ingredient	
8	combined with cannabis products to prepare topical or oral	
9	administrations, food, drink or another product;	
10	C. "cannabis consumption area" means an area where	
11	cannabis products may be served and consumed;	
12	D. "cannabis courier" means a person that	
13	transports cannabis products to qualified patients, primary	
14	caregivers or reciprocal participants or directly to	
15	consumers;	
16	E. "cannabis establishment" means:	
17	(l) a cannabis testing laboratory;	
18	(2) a cannabis manufacturer;	
19	(3) a cannabis producer;	
20	(4) a cannabis retailer;	
21	(5) a cannabis research laboratory;	
22	(6) a vertically integrated cannabis	
23	establishment;	
24	(7) a cannabis producer microbusiness; or	
25		HB 2/a Page 3

(a) the mature stalks of the plant;

1	F. "cannabis extract":
2	(1) means a product obtained by separating
3	resins, tetrahydrocannabinols or other substances from
4	cannabis by extraction methods approved by the division; and
5	(2) does not include the weight of any other
6	ingredient combined with cannabis extract to prepare topical
7	or oral administrations, food, drink or another product;
8	G. "cannabis flowers" means only the flowers of a
9	cannabis plant;
10	H. "cannabis manufacturer" means a person that:
11	(1) manufactures cannabis products;
12	(2) packages cannabis products;
13	(3) has cannabis products tested by a
14	cannabis testing laboratory; or
15	(4) purchases, acquires, sells or transports
16	wholesale cannabis products to other cannabis establishments;
17	I. "cannabis producer" means a person that:
18	(1) cultivates cannabis plants;
19	(2) has unprocessed cannabis products tested
20	by a cannabis testing laboratory;
21	(3) transports unprocessed cannabis products
22	only to other cannabis establishments; or
23	(4) sells cannabis products wholesale;
24	J. "cannabis producer microbusiness" means a
25	cannabis producer at a single licensed premises that

HB 2/a Page 4

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possesses no more than two hundred total mature cannabis

- "cannabis product" means a product that is or that contains cannabis or cannabis extract, including edible or topical products that may also contain other ingredients;
- "cannabis research laboratory" means a facility that produces or possesses cannabis products and all parts of the plant genus Cannabis for the purpose of studying cannabis cultivation, characteristics or uses;
- "cannabis retailer" means a person that sells cannabis products to qualified patients, primary caregivers or reciprocal participants or directly to consumers;
- "cannabis server permit" means an authorization that allows a person to directly offer, sell or serve cannabis or cannabis products as part of commercial cannabis activity in a cannabis consumption area;
- "cannabis server permit education provider" means a person that provides cannabis server education
- "cannabis testing laboratory" means a person that samples, collects and tests cannabis products and transports cannabis products for the purpose of testing;
- "cannabis training and education program" means Q. a practical or academic curriculum offered by a New Mexico public post-secondary educational institution designed to

1	prepare students for participation in the cannabis industry;
2	R. "commercial cannabis activity":
3	(1) means the cultivation, production,
4	possession, manufacture, storage, testing, researching,
5	labeling, transportation, couriering, purchase for resale,
6	sale or consignment of cannabis products; and
7	(2) does not include activities related only
8	to the medical cannabis program, to cannabis training and
9	education programs or to the personal cultivation or use of
10	cannabis;
11	S. "consumer" means a person twenty-one years of
12	age or older who purchases, acquires, owns, possesses or uses
13	a cannabis product for a purpose other than resale;
14	T. "contaminant" means pesticides and other
15	foreign material, such as hair, insects or other similar
16	adulterants, in harvested cannabis;
17	U. "controlling person":
18	(l) means a person that controls a financial
19	or voting interest of ten percent or more of, or an officer
20	or board member of, a cannabis establishment; and
21	(2) does not include a bank or licensed
22	lending institution;
23	V. "cultivation" means any activity involving the
24	planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading or
25	trimming of cannabis;

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"financial consideration" means value that is given or received, directly or indirectly, through sales, barter, trade, fees, charges, dues, contributions or donations;

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"homegrown" or "homemade" means grown or made for purposes that are not dependent or conditioned upon the provision or receipt of financial consideration;

1	DD. "household" means a housing unit and includes
2	any place in or around the housing unit at which an occupant
3	of the housing unit produces, manufactures, keeps or stores
4	homegrown cannabis or homemade cannabis products;
5	EE. "immature cannabis plant" means a cannabis
6	plant that has no observable flowers or buds;
7	FF. "industry standards" means the prevailing
8	customary standards of business practice in the cannabis
9	industry in jurisdictions within the United States;
10	GG. "integrated cannabis microbusiness" means a
11	person that is authorized to conduct one or more of the
12	following:
13	(l) production of cannabis at a single
14	licensed premises; provided that the person shall not possess
15	more than two hundred total mature cannabis plants at any one
16	time;
17	(2) manufacture of cannabis products at a
18	single licensed premises;
19	(3) sales and transportation of only
20	cannabis products produced or manufactured by that person;
21	(4) operation of only one retail
22	establishment; and
23	(5) couriering of cannabis products to
24	qualified patients, primary caregivers or reciprocal
25	narticipants or directly to consumers:

1	HH. "licensed premises" means a location that
2	includes:
3	(1) all enclosed public and private areas at
4	the location that are used in the business and includes
5	offices, kitchens, restrooms and storerooms;
6	(2) all areas outside of a building that are
7	specifically included in the license for the production,
8	manufacturing, wholesale sale or retail sale of cannabis
9	products; and
10	(3) with respect to a location that is
11	specifically licensed for the production of cannabis outside
12	of a building, the entire unit of land that is created by
13	subsection or partition of land that the licensee owns,
14	leases or has a right to occupy;
15	II. "local jurisdiction" means a municipality,
16	home rule municipality or county;
17	JJ. "manufacture" means to compound, blend,
18	extract, infuse, package or otherwise prepare a cannabis
19	product;
20	KK. "medical cannabis" means cannabis products
21	used by a qualified patient or reciprocal participant in
22	accordance with the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;
23	LL. "medical cannabis program" means the program
24	created pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;
25	MM. "medical cannabis registry" means the system

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by which the department of health approves or denies applications and issues and renews registry identification cards for qualified patients;

NN. "primary caregiver" means a resident of New Mexico who is at least eighteen years of age and who is responsible for managing the well-being of a qualified patient with respect to the medical use of cannabis pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;

00. "public place" means a place to which the general public has access and includes hallways, lobbies and other parts of apartment houses and hotels that do not constitute rooms or apartments designed for actual residence; highways; streets; schools; places of amusement; parks; playgrounds; and places used in connection with public passenger transportation;

PP. "qualified patient" means a resident of New Mexico who holds a registry identification card pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;

QQ. "reciprocal participant" means a person who is not a resident of New Mexico and who holds proof of enrollment by a governmental regulatory authority to participate in the medical cannabis program of another state of the United States, the District of Columbia or a territory or commonwealth of the United States in which the person resides or a person who holds proof of enrollment by a

1	governmental regulatory authority of a New Mexico Indian
2	nation, tribe or pueblo to participate in its medical
3	cannabis program;
4	RR. "retail establishment" means a location at
5	which cannabis products are sold to qualified patients,
6	primary caregivers and reciprocal participants and directly
7	to consumers;
8	SS. "superintendent" means the superintendent of
9	regulation and licensing;
10	TT. "unprocessed" means unaltered from an
11	original, raw or natural state; and
12	UU. "vertically integrated cannabis establishment"
13	means a person that is authorized to act as any of the
14	following:
15	(l) a cannabis courier;
16	(2) a cannabis manufacturer;
17	(3) a cannabis producer; and
18	(4) a cannabis retailer.
19	SECTION 3. DIVISIONPOWERS AND DUTIESRULEMAKING
20	ADVISORY COMMITTEE CREATEDMEMBERSHIPDUTIES
21	A. The "cannabis control division" is created in
22	the department to administer the Cannabis Regulation Act and
23	the licensing provisions of the Lynn and Erin Compassionate
24	Use Act and rules promulgated in accordance with those acts.
25	Rules shall be adopted and promulgated as provided in the $_{ m HI}$

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2	B. No later than January 1, 2022, the division
3	shall promulgate rules that are consistent with industry
4	standards necessary for the division to carry out its duties
5	pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act as follows:
6	(1) qualifications and procedures for
7	licensure; provided that qualifications shall be directly and
8	demonstrably related to the operation of the applicable
9	cannabis establishment;
10	(2) security requirements for a cannabis
11	establishment;
12	(3) requirements related to:
13	(a) inspection and monitoring of a
14	cannabis establishment;
15	(b) a cannabis establishment's
16	recordkeeping and tracking of cannabis from seed until sale;
17	(c) prevention of the sale or diversion
18	of cannabis products in commercial cannabis activity to a
19	person under the age of twenty-one;
20	(d) labeling of cannabis products
21	packaged, sold or distributed by a cannabis establishment;
22	and
23	(e) language for labels of cannabis
24	products regarding potential adverse effects;
25	(4) rules providing that:
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(a) a person who is twenty-one years old or older shall not purchase more than two ounces of cannabis, sixteen grams of cannabis extract and eight hundred milligrams of edible cannabis at one time; and

as to commercial cannabis activity:

1) a consumer shall not possess more than two ounces of cannabis, sixteen grams of cannabis extract and eight hundred

milligrams of edible cannabis outside the consumer's private residence; 2) any cannabis in excess of the amounts described in Item 1) of this subparagraph shall be stored in the person's residence and shall not be visible from a public place; and 3) the division shall not limit the amount of tetrahydrocannabinol concentration in a cannabis product; provided that the division may adopt requirements for

(b)

(5) rules on advertising and marketing of cannabis products;

apportionment and packaging of cannabis products;

- (6) rules on how a licensee may display cannabis products for sale;
- (7) procedures that promote and encourage full participation in the cannabis industry governed by the Cannabis Regulation Act by representatives of communities that have been disproportionately harmed by rates of arrest through the enforcement of cannabis prohibitions in law and policy, rural communities likely to be impacted by cannabis

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cannabis products;

health and safety standards

applicable to the research, production and manufacture of

1	(b) standards for food and product
2	safety applicable to cannabis products; and
3	(c) which additives are approved for
4	and prohibited from inclusion in cannabis products; provided
5	that nicotine shall be prohibited;
6	(12) in consultation with the New Mexico
7	department of agriculture and the department of environment,
8	rules to establish standards for quality control, inspection
9	and testing of cannabis products for potency and
10	contaminants, except for cannabis produced or harvested for
11	research purposes and not for ingestion; provided that all
12	such rules and standards shall be consistent with the rules
13	and standards for testing of medical cannabis products; and
14	(13) in consultation with the state fire
15	marshal's office of the homeland security and emergency
16	management department, rules with regard to health and
17	safety.
18	C. No later than January 1, 2022, the division
19	shall promulgate rules that are consistent with industry
20	standards relating to cannabis training and education
21	programs, including:
22	(1) qualifications and procedures for
23	licensure; and
24	(2) physical security, cybersecurity and, if
25	applicable, security of information collected under the

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- D. No later than January 1, 2022, the division shall promulgate rules in consultation with the New Mexico department of agriculture, the department of environment and the office of the state engineer to establish:
 - (1) environmental protections; and
- (2) protocols to ensure licensees' compliance with state and local laws and ordinances governing food and product safety, occupational health and safety, environmental impacts, natural resource protection, water use and quality, water supply, hazardous materials, pesticide use and wastewater discharge.
- E. No later than January 1, 2022, the division shall adopt rules in consultation with the department of health to establish standards and determinations on requirements for reserving cannabis products for sale to qualified patients, primary caregivers and reciprocal participants.
- F. The division shall collect and publish annually on the division's website, and present to the appropriate interim committee of the legislature, a report describing demographic data on license applicants, controlling persons and employees of cannabis establishments, including race, ethnicity, gender, age, residential status and whether the

applicants, persons, employees or the locations where the cannabis products are produced, manufactured, sold, tested or researched are located in an underserved rural community, including tribal, acequia, land grant-merced or other rural historic communities.

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The "cannabis regulatory advisory committee" shall be created no later than September 1, 2021. committee shall advise the division on the development of rules pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act, including best practices and the promotion of economic and cultural diversity in licensing and employment opportunities and protection of public health and safety while ensuring a regulated environment for commercial cannabis activity that does not impose unreasonable barriers that would perpetuate, rather than reduce and eliminate, the illicit market for cannabis. A person appointed to the cannabis regulatory advisory committee shall not hold any ownership interest or investment in a licensed person pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act; provided that the superintendent may appoint a person who holds an ownership interest in a licensed person as a nonvoting member. The committee shall consist of the following members:

- (1) the chief public defender or the chief public defender's designee;
 - (2) a district attorney appointed by the New $\,$ HB $\,$ 2/a $\,$ Page $\,$ 17

1	Mexico district attorney association;	
2	(3) a municipal police chief appointed by	
3	the New Mexico association of chiefs of police;	
4	(4) a county sheriff appointed by the	
5	executive director of the New Mexico association of counties;	
6	and	
7	(5) one member for each of the following	
8	groups or professional qualifications, appointed by the	
9	superintendent:	
10	(a) a cannabis policy advocacy	
11	organization;	
12	(b) a labor organization;	
13	(c) a qualified patient;	
14	(d) a state or local agency with	
15	relevant expertise as the director and the superintendent	
16	deem appropriate;	
17	(e) an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo	
18	with relevant expertise as the director and the	
19	superintendent deem appropriate;	
20	(f) expertise in public health;	
21	(g) expertise in regulating commercial	
22	activity for adult-use intoxicating substances;	
23	(h) expertise and experience in	
24	cannabis laboratory science;	
25	(i) expertise in environmental science; HB 2/ Page	

1	(j) expertise in small business
2	development;
3	(k) expertise in water resources;
4	(1) expertise in other relevant areas
5	as the director and the superintendent deem appropriate; and
6	(m) previous experience as a cannabis
7	retailer, cannabis producer or cannabis manufacturer and who
8	is a nonvoting member.
9	H. The cannabis regulatory advisory committee
10	shall elect from among its members a chair and such other
11	officers as it deems necessary. The committee shall meet at
12	the call of the chair, the director or the superintendent. A
13	majority of members currently serving constitutes a quorum
14	for the conduct of business. Members shall serve at the
15	pleasure of the superintendent.
16	I. Public voting members of the cannabis
17	regulatory advisory committee are entitled to receive per
18	diem and mileage as provided for state employees pursuant to
19	the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other
20	compensation, perquisite or allowance.
21	J. The division shall:
22	(1) monitor the supply and demand of
23	cannabis products produced in New Mexico by licensees and

present annually to the appropriate interim committee of the

legislature the impacts of supply on illicit cannabis

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products markets and adequate supply of cannabis products for qualified patients and reciprocal participants;

- (2) request the department of public safety to enforce the provisions of the Cannabis Regulation Act as deemed necessary; and
- (3) undertake studies and conduct courses of instruction for division employees that will improve the operations of the division and advance its purposes.
- SECTION 4. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH--DUTIES--PUBLIC HEALTH
 AND SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.--
- A. The department of health shall monitor emerging scientific and medical information relevant to the health effects associated with the use of cannabis products and shall monitor changes in cannabis product use, opioid use and alcohol use patterns for children and adults within the state, broken down by county, race and ethnicity.
- B. No later than September 1, 2021, the secretary of health shall appoint a "public health and safety advisory committee" composed of no more than fifteen professionals with expertise related to cannabis products through work, training or research in public health, epidemiology, medicine, medical toxicology, poison control, road safety, occupational safety, environmental safety and emergency medicine.
 - C. Beginning December 1, 2024, the public health

1	and safety advisory committee shall provide to the
2	legislature, and the department of health shall publish on
3	its website, an annual report on the health effects of
4	legalizing cannabis products for adult use. The report shall
5	include the following elements relating to cannabis product
6	use and, as applicable, the demographics of persons who are
7	the subject of an element:
8	(1) child access;
9	(2) road safety and driving while impaired;
10	(3) workplace safety;
11	(4) the percentage of emergency room visits
12	and outcomes;
13	(5) educational needs for children and
14	adults;
15	(6) consumer and product safety;
16	(7) the percentage of poison control center
17	calls; and
18	(8) the impact of cannabis use on rates of
19	alcohol, opioid and other substance abuse.
20	D. In consultation with qualified patients and
21	primary caregivers, the department of health shall publish an
22	annual assessment report that shall include at a minimum an
23	evaluation of the affordability and accessibility of medical
24	cannabis.

E. Public members of the public health and safety

2	provided for state employees pursuant to the Per Diem and
3	Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation,
4	perquisite or allowance.
5	SECTION 5. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTHDUTIESTRANSFER OF
6	LICENSING DUTIESExcept for administration of the medical
7	cannabis registry, the power, duty and authority of the
8	department of health related to the medical cannabis program
9	shall be transferred to the division on the effective date of
10	the Cannabis Regulation Act.
11	SECTION 6. LICENSING CANNABIS ACTIVITIES
12	LIMITATIONSMEDICAL CANNABIS LEGACY LICENSINGCANNABIS
13	SHORTAGE FOR MEDICAL PROGRAM
14	A. The division shall regulate and administer and
15	may collect fees in connection with the administration of:
16	(1) commercial cannabis activity and
17	licensing related to commercial cannabis activity;
18	(2) the medical cannabis program, except for
19	the medical cannabis registry; and
20	(3) all aspects of cannabis relating to
21	cannabis training and education programs.
22	B. The division shall follow the provisions of the
23	Uniform Licensing Act when licensing or permitting the
24	following:
25	(1) cannabis consumption areas;

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advisory committee are entitled to per diem and mileage as

1	(2) cannabis couriers;
2	(3) cannabis manufacturers;
3	(4) cannabis producer microbusinesses;
4	(5) cannabis producers;
5	(6) cannabis research laboratories;
6	(7) cannabis retailers;
7	(8) cannabis servers;
8	(9) cannabis testing laboratories;
9	(10) cannabis training and education
10	programs;
11	(11) integrated cannabis microbusinesses;
12	and
13	(12) vertically integrated cannabis
14	establishments.
15	C. The division shall include a clear designation
16	on all licenses and permits that indicates whether the
17	license or permit is for medical cannabis activity,
18	commercial cannabis activity or both or for cannabis training
19	and education programs.
20	D. The division shall issue a license to a
21	cannabis retailer applicant at a discount if the applicant
22	provides documentation of an agreement to accept cannabis
23	products on consignment from a cannabis producer
24	microbusiness or an integrated cannabis microbusiness
25	licensed pursuant the Cannabis Regulation Act.

- E. A license is valid for twelve months from the date the license is issued and may be renewed annually, except that a license issued for a cannabis training and education program is valid until terminated by the licensee or suspended or revoked by the division.
- F. The director shall not renew a license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Cannabis Regulation Act until the director receives notification from the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's designee that on a certain date:
- (1) the licensee is not a delinquent taxpayer; and
- (2) there are no unfiled tax returns due from engaging in business authorized by the license.
- G. No license shall be transferable or assignable from a licensee to another person. The division shall not allow a person that is licensed as any type of cannabis establishment other than a cannabis research laboratory to hold, directly or indirectly, a cannabis testing laboratory license.
- H. Except for verification of age, the division shall not require licensees to request information from consumers or impose any residency requirement upon consumers for the purchase of cannabis products pursuant to the commercial cannabis activity authorized by the Cannabis

Regulation Act. The division may require licensees to request information from consumers for the purchase of cannabis products pursuant to the medical cannabis program, which may include the presentation of legal identification issued by an authorized governmental entity or other documents as required by the medical cannabis program.

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Except as otherwise provided in the Cannabis Regulation Act, the division shall not limit the number of licensed premises a licensee may occupy or operate under a license. Multiple licensees may occupy a single licensed premises, and the division shall not place any restriction or prohibition on the number of licensees occupying a single licensed premises or on the number of licensed premises of a cannabis establishment except as otherwise specifically provided for by the Cannabis Regulation Act. A licensee may conduct any lawful activity or any combination of lawful activities at a licensed premises; provided that the licensee is not a licensee pursuant to the Liquor Control Act. Smoking in a cannabis consumption area on a licensed premises shall be allowed only if the cannabis consumption area is in a designated smoking area or in a standalone building from which smoke does not infiltrate other indoor workplaces or other indoor public places where smoking is otherwise prohibited pursuant to the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act.

J. Licensees are specifically allowed to conduct

other licensed activities, including activities pursuant to the Hemp Manufacturing Act, except for sales of alcoholic beverages.

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K. A person properly licensed and in good standing pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act on the effective date of the Cannabis Regulation Act may continue to operate under that license for medical cannabis until comparable licenses for commercial cannabis activity are available. The division shall determine when retail sales of commercial cannabis products begin, but no later than April 1, 2022. A facility of such a licensee, upon issuance of the applicable cannabis establishment license, shall constitute licensed premises of the licensee and the licensee shall be entitled to continued and uninterrupted operations of the licensed premises. As to activity under the medical cannabis program, the licensee shall continue to operate under rules promulgated for the medical cannabis program until the division promulgates rules for medical cannabis activity, except that a qualified patient, a primary caregiver and a reciprocal participant shall not be prohibited from purchasing and obtaining cannabis products pursuant to the medical cannabis program.

L. To address a shortage of cannabis supply in the medical cannabis program, the division may:

(1) require all cannabis establishment

licensees to ensure that at least ten percent of their cannabis in stock on a monthly basis is designated for sale to qualified patients, primary caregivers and reciprocal participants;

- (2) initially take reasonable measures to expeditiously incentivize increased production of cannabis plants to remedy a shortage of cannabis supply in the medical cannabis program;
- increase production of cannabis plants to address the shortage of cannabis supply in the medical cannabis program, exclude commercial cannabis activity from the scope of new licenses issued to initial applicants for a vertically integrated cannabis establishment, cannabis producer, integrated cannabis microbusiness, cannabis producer microbusiness or cannabis manufacturer license, which limitation shall be in force for a period of at least six months; and
- (4) require licensees who are licensed to produce cannabis to produce a specified quota of mature cannabis plants to be designated for use in the medical cannabis program; provided that:
- (a) the division may require a licensee to devote no more than twenty-five percent of the licensee's cultivated cannabis plants on a monthly basis for use in the

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As used in this section, "shortage of cannabis Μ. supply in the medical cannabis program" means that the average number of cannabis plants in production in the medical cannabis program per qualified patient after the effective date of the Cannabis Regulation Act is substantially less than the average number of cannabis plants in production in the medical cannabis program per qualified patient as of the effective date of the Cannabis Regulation Act, where:

- the average number of cannabis plants in (1) production after the effective date of the Cannabis Regulation Act is measured over a period of three consecutive months; and
- the average number of cannabis plants in production as of the effective date of the Cannabis Regulation Act is measured over a period of three consecutive months immediately preceding the effective date of the Cannabis Regulation Act.
- A person who is a member of the New Mexico senate or the New Mexico house of representatives on the effective date of the Cannabis Regulation Act shall not apply for or be granted a license to engage in any commercial

cannabis activity prior to July 1, 2026.

SECTION 7. COMMERCIAL CANNABIS ACTIVITY

LICENSING--APPLICATION--ISSUANCE AND DENIAL OF A LICENSE.--

- A. A license issued pursuant to the Cannabis
 Regulation Act shall not be subject to execution, attachment,
 a security transaction, liens or receivership.
- B. In carrying out its commercial cannabis activity licensing duties, the division shall:
- (1) no later than September 1, 2021, accept and begin processing license applications for cannabis producers, cannabis producer microbusinesses and any person properly licensed and in good standing as a licensed cannabis producer pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;
- (2) no later than January 1, 2022, accept and begin processing license applications for all license types;
- pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act that the applicant demonstrate that the applicant has a legal right to a commercial water supply, water rights or another source of water sufficient to meet the water needs as determined by the division related to the license as evidenced by documentation from the office of the state engineer of a valid water right or from a water provider that the use of water for cannabis production is compliant with that water provider's rules;

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(4) if an applicant applies for a cannabis producer license or a cannabis manufacturer license, in addition to the requirements in Paragraph (3) of this subsection, require that the applicant submit a plan to use, or demonstrate to the division that the applicant cannot feasibly use, energy and water reduction opportunities, including:

(a) for a cannabis producer, drip rrigation and water collection;

(b) natural lighting and energy efficiency measures; and

(c) renewable energy generation; and

(5) allow commercial cannabis activity retail sales no later than April 1, 2022 and otherwise allow activities authorized by the Cannabis Regulation Act or the medical cannabis program as of the time of licensure of a licensee, so long as a minimum of twenty-five percent of monthly cannabis sales are to qualified patients, primary caregivers and reciprocal participants or sold wholesale to other licensees that meet or exceed the twenty-five percent sales to qualified patients, primary caregivers and reciprocal participants until December 31, 2022.

C. Once the division deems an application complete, the division has ninety days to issue or deny a license application.

(1) the application does not include information required by the division; or

- (2) the applicant or a controlling person of the applicant has been convicted of an offense that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of the applicant's business; provided that if the division determines that the applicant or controlling person is otherwise qualified for a license and that issuing a license to the applicant would not compromise public safety, the division shall conduct a thorough review of the conviction, including the nature of the offense, surrounding circumstances and any evidence of the applicant's or controlling person's rehabilitation following the conviction, and based on that review, determine whether the applicant should be issued a license.
- E. For purposes of Subsection D of this section, the following are considered substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a person seeking a license:
- (1) a felony conviction involving fraud, deceit or embezzlement;
- (2) a felony conviction for hiring, employing or otherwise using a person younger than eighteen

years of age to:

- (a) prepare for sale, transport or carry a controlled substance; or
- (b) sell, give away or offer to sell a controlled substance to any person; and
- (3) any other offense as determined by the division.
- F. A conviction for which the related sentence, including any term of probation or parole, is completed for the possession, use, manufacture, distribution or dispensing or the possession with the intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense cannabis is not considered substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a person seeking a license and shall not be the sole ground on which an application is denied. The division shall comply with the provisions of the Criminal Offender Employment Act.
- G. The division shall deny an application if an applicant, a controlling person or the premises for which a license is sought does not qualify for licensure pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act.
- H. The division shall not license a person who has had a license that was issued pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act or the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act revoked by the division or the department of health in the three years immediately preceding the date on which the

1	person filed a new application.
2	I. Unless otherwise provided in the Cannabis
3	Regulation Act, a person whose license has been revoked may
4	reapply for a license after a period of three years. The
5	division may consider all of the circumstances resulting in
6	the revocation in determining whether to issue a new license.
7	J. The division shall adopt rules providing for
8	submission of an applicant's fingerprints to the federal
9	bureau of investigation to conduct a national criminal
10	history background check and to the department of public
11	safety to conduct a state criminal history check for the
12	following licensees:
13	(1) cannabis manufacturer;
14	(2) cannabis producer;
15	(3) cannabis producer microbusiness;
16	(4) cannabis research laboratory;
17	(5) cannabis retailer;
18	(6) cannabis testing laboratory;
19	(7) integrated cannabis microbusiness; and
20	(8) vertically integrated cannabis
21	establishment.
22	K. The division shall conduct national criminal
23	history background checks and state criminal history checks
24	on the following:

(1) if an applicant is a limited

-	partnership, each partner of the ilmited partnership,
2	(2) if the applicant is a limited liability
3	company, each member of the limited liability company;
4	(3) if the applicant is a corporation, each
5	director and officer of the corporation; and
6	(4) any controlling person of the applicant.
7	L. Arrest record information received from the
8	federal bureau of investigation and the department of public
9	safety shall be confidential, shall not be considered a
10	public record pursuant to the Public Records Act and shall
11	not be disclosed to persons not directly involved in the
12	decision affecting the applicant.
13	M. Electronic live fingerprint scans may be used
14	when conducting criminal history background checks.
15	SECTION 8. LICENSEESDISCIPLINARY ACTIONSSANCTIONS
16	CIVIL PENALTY
17	A. A violation of the provisions of the Cannabis
18	Regulation Act by a licensee is grounds for disciplinary
19	action.
20	B. The division may:
21	(1) impose an intermediate sanction
22	established by rule;
23	(2) impose a directed plan of correction;
24	(3) assess a civil monetary penalty
25	established by rule; provided that a civil monetary penalty

shall not exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation; and provided further that penalties and interest recovered pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act on behalf of the state shall be remitted to the state treasurer for deposit in the current school fund; or

- (4) suspend or revoke the license.
- C. The division shall promulgate rules specifying the criteria for imposition of sanctions and civil monetary penalties.
- D. The provisions of this section do not apply to occupational health and safety rules promulgated pursuant to Section 3 of the Cannabis Regulation Act.
- E. A person aggrieved by an action taken by the division pursuant to this section may request and receive a hearing with the superintendent for the purpose of reviewing the action in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act.

SECTION 9. APPLICATION AND LICENSING FEES.--

- A. Every application for the issuance or renewal of the following licenses shall be accompanied by a license fee in the following specified amounts:
- (1) a cannabis courier license, up to one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per year and an additional fee of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for each additional licensed premises of the licensee;
 - (2) a cannabis testing laboratory license,

up to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year and an additional fee of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for each additional licensed premises of the licensee;

- (3) a cannabis manufacturer license, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year and an additional fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for each additional licensed premises of the licensee;
- (4) a cannabis producer license, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year and an additional fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for each additional licensed premises of the licensee;
- (5) a cannabis retailer license, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year and an additional fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for each additional licensed premises of the licensee;
- (6) a cannabis research laboratory license, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year and an additional fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for each additional licensed premises of the licensee;
- (7) a vertically integrated cannabis establishment license, seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) per year and an additional fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year for each licensed premises of the licensee;
 - (8) a cannabis producer microbusiness

- (10) a cannabis consumption area, up to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year.
- B. Except for cannabis producer microbusinesses and integrated cannabis microbusinesses, a licensee cultivating cannabis plants shall be assessed an additional annual fee no greater than fifty dollars (\$50.00) per mature cannabis plant at the time of licensing or renewal.
- C. A licensee may increase the number of mature plants licensed at the time of renewal and one other time per year in increments of five hundred mature plants. Fees may be prorated for the remainder of the licensing year.
- D. The initial application fee and the annual renewal fee for a vertically integrated cannabis establishment license shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) for a license for both medical cannabis activity and commercial cannabis activity. The initial application fee and the annual renewal fee for a license or renewal of a license that authorizes only medical cannabis activity shall be one-half the fee applicable to a license authorizing both medical cannabis activity and

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- F. The division shall collect all renewal fees, including the renewal fees for all licensed premises, at the time of renewal of a license.
- G. The fee for the issuance of a cannabis server permit shall not exceed thirty-five dollars (\$35.00).
- H. The division shall deposit all fees collected pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act in the cannabis regulation fund.
- SECTION 10. CANNABIS TRAINING AND EDUCATION PROGRAM LICENSING--SANCTIONS.--
- A. The division shall begin licensing cannabis training and education programs no later than January 1, 2022.
- B. The division may suspend a license for repeated violations of the same serious and substantial rule promulgated pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act pertaining to public health and safety.

SECTION 11. CANNABIS SERVER PERMITS--CANNABIS

SERVERS--PERMIT REQUIRED--APPLICATIONS--EDUCATION PROGRAM

APPROVAL REQUIRED--ISSUANCE OR DENIAL OF A PERMIT OR

APPROVAL--PENALTIES.--

- A. The division shall promulgate rules consistent with this section and industry standards for issuance of a cannabis server permit and licenses for a cannabis consumption area. A cannabis research laboratory or an employee of the laboratory is not required to obtain or possess a cannabis server permit while performing activities authorized pursuant to a cannabis research laboratory.
- B. The division shall issue cannabis server permits to persons twenty-one years of age or older who satisfy the requirements of this section and rules promulgated by the division. An applicant shall provide proof of satisfactory completion of a program provided by a cannabis server permit education provider approved by the division. A person shall not be employed as a cannabis server on a licensed premises unless that person obtains a cannabis server permit within thirty days of employment.
- C. The cannabis server education program curriculum shall include the following subjects:
- (1) the effect cannabis products have on the body and behavior, including the effect on a person's ability to operate a motor vehicle when under the influence of

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the effect cannabis products have on a (2) person when used in combination with alcohol or legal or illegal drugs;

- (3) state laws concerning cannabis licensure, cannabis liability issues and driving under the influence of cannabis;
- (4) methods of recognizing problem cannabis product users and techniques for intervening with problem cannabis product users;
- methods of identifying false driver's (5) licenses and other documents used as evidence of age and identity to prevent the sale of cannabis products to a person under twenty-one years of age pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act; and
- (6) harm reduction practices related to cannabis use.
- A cannabis server permit is the property of the state and shall be immediately returned to the division upon suspension or revocation or denial of renewal of a permit.
- Cannabis server permits shall be valid for a period of three years from the date the permit is issued and may be renewed upon providing proof that the permit holder has successfully completed up to four and one-half hours of continuing education and an examination as determined by the

division.

F. In addition to any other penalties provided by law, the following penalties may be imposed for sales, service or dispensing a cannabis product to a person under twenty-one years of age in violation of the provisions of the Cannabis Regulation Act or rules of the division:

- (1) the division may suspend a cannabis server permit for a period of thirty days if the director finds that the cannabis server is guilty of a first offense of selling, serving or dispensing a cannabis product to a person under twenty-one years of age;
- (2) the division shall suspend a cannabis server permit for a period of one year when the division finds that the cannabis server is guilty of a second offense of selling, serving or dispensing a cannabis product to a person under twenty-one years of age in violation of the Cannabis Regulation Act arising separately from the incident giving rise to the cannabis server's first offense;
- (3) the division shall permanently revoke a cannabis server permit when it finds that the cannabis server is guilty of a third offense of selling, serving or dispensing a cannabis product to a person under twenty-one years of age in violation of the Cannabis Regulation Act arising separately from the incidents giving rise to the cannabis server's first and second offenses; and

(4) no person whose cannabis server permit is suspended pursuant to the provisions of this section shall offer, sell, serve or dispense a cannabis product as part of commercial cannabis activity in a cannabis consumption area during the period of suspension.

SECTION 12. LOCAL CONTROL. --

A. A local jurisdiction may:

- (1) adopt time, place and manner rules that do not conflict with the Cannabis Regulation Act or the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act, including rules that reasonably limit density of licenses and operating times consistent with neighborhood uses; and
- (2) allow for the smoking, vaporizing and ingesting of cannabis products within an indoor or outdoor cannabis consumption area if:
- (a) unless licensed pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, access to the cannabis consumption area is restricted to persons twenty-one years of age and older; and
- (b) the cannabis establishment or integrated cannabis microbusiness is located at a minimum distance from a school or daycare center as determined by the local jurisdiction, but which minimum distance shall not be set at any more than three hundred feet from a school or daycare center that was in existence at the time the

2	B. A local jurisdiction shall not:	
3	(1) prevent transportation of cannabis	
4	products on public roads by a licensee that transports	
5	cannabis products in compliance with the Cannabis Regulation	
6	Act;	
7	(2) completely prohibit the operation of a	
8	licensee;	
9	(3) prohibit or limit signage attached to or	
10	located on licensed premises that identifies the premises as	
11	a cannabis establishment;	
12	(4) require a licensed premises or a	
13	cannabis consumption area to be any more than three hundred	
14	feet from a school or daycare center that was in existence at	
15	the time the cannabis establishment or integrated cannabis	
16	microbusiness was licensed;	
17	(5) require an existing licensee at a	
18	licensed premises to relocate; or	
19	(6) prohibit a person from producing	
20	homegrown cannabis as provided for in the Cannabis Regulation	
21	Act.	
22	SECTION 13. LICENSEE PROTECTIONS	
23	A. Conduct by a licensee or a licensee	
24	representative that is allowed pursuant to a license and	
25	conduct by a person that allows property to be used by a	HB 2/a Page 43

establishment or microbusiness was licensed.

property or assets under state or local law.

B. The state or a local jurisdiction shall not impose a criminal, civil or administrative penalty on a licensee, a licensee representative or a person that allows property to be used by a licensee or a licensee representative pursuant to a license, solely for conduct allowed pursuant to a license.

SECTION 14. PROTECTION OF UNDERAGE PERSONS--PROVIDING
CANNABIS PRODUCTS TO MINORS--PENALTIES.--

A. Except as allowed pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act, it is a violation of that act for a person, including a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of that act, or an employee, agent or lessee of that person, if the person knows or has reason to know that the person is violating the provisions of this section, to knowingly and intentionally:

- (1) sell, serve or give cannabis products to a person under twenty-one years of age or allow a person under twenty-one years of age to consume cannabis products on the licensed premises;
- (2) buy cannabis products for or procure the sale or service of cannabis products to a person under

- (3) deliver cannabis products to a person under twenty-one years of age; or
- (4) aid or assist a person under twenty-one years of age to buy, otherwise procure or be served cannabis products.
- B. A licensee shall not employ a person younger than twenty-one years of age to engage in a commercial cannabis activity.
- C. The division shall suspend or revoke the license and may fine the licensee in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both, when the division finds that a licensee or the licensee's employee or agent knowingly has sold, served or given any cannabis product to a person under twenty-one years of age.
- D. The establishment of all of the following facts by a licensee prosecuted for a violation of Subsection D of this section and a cannabis server for a violation of Subsection F of Section 11 of the Cannabis Regulation Act shall constitute a defense:
- (1) that the purchaser falsely represented in writing; by producing a driver's license bearing the purchaser's photograph; by producing a photographic identification card issued by the motor vehicle division of the taxation and revenue department; or by producing a

1	similar identification card issued pursuant to the laws of
2	this state, another state, the federal government or the
3	government of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo that the
4	person was twenty-one years of age or older;
5	(2) that the purchaser's appearance was such
6	that an ordinary, prudent person would believe that the
7	purchaser was twenty-one years of age or older; and
8	(3) that the sale was made in good faith,
9	relying upon the purchaser's false written representation,
10	driver's license or identification card produced as provided
11	in Paragraph (1) of this subsection, and with the reasonable
12	belief that the purchaser was actually twenty-one years of
13	age or older.
14	E. Nothing in this section shall be construed or
15	interpreted to prevent:
16	(1) the division from enforcing its rules
17	against a licensee;
18	(2) a state agency from enforcing a law or
19	rule that does not conflict with the Cannabis Regulation Act
20	or rules promulgated pursuant to that act; or
21	(3) a local jurisdiction from enforcing a
22	local ordinance that does not conflict with the Cannabis
23	Regulation Act or rules promulgated pursuant to that act.
24	SECTION 15. TRANSPORT VIA COURIER

A. A vertically integrated cannabis establishment, $\mbox{HB 2/a}$

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2	courier cannabis products.	
3	B. A courier may accept payment for services using	
4	any legal method of payment or payment on delivery.	
5	SECTION 16. PACKAGING AND LABELINGBefore sale or	
6	transport via cannabis courier of a cannabis product, the	
7	cannabis product shall be labeled and packaged as provided in	
8	Section 17 of the Cannabis Regulation Act.	
9	SECTION 17. CANNABIS PRODUCTSPACKAGING AND LABELING	
10	DIVISION RULEMAKING	
11	A. Cannabis or cannabis extract included in a	
12	cannabis product that is manufactured in compliance with	
13	applicable law is not considered to be an adulterant under	
14	state law.	
15	B. The division shall promulgate rules consistent	
16	with industry standards for cannabis products that establish	
17	labeling and packaging requirements, including that:	
18	(l) packages shall be resealable,	
19	child-resistant, compostable and recyclable or made from	
20	recycled materials;	
21	(2) packages and labels shall not be	
22	designed to be appealing to a child; and	
23	(3) labels shall include:	
24	(a) for a package containing only	
25	cannabis leaf or flower, the net weight of cannabis in the	

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cannabis retailer or integrated cannabis microbusiness may

1	package;
2	(b) identification of the licensee or
3	licensees that produced or manufactured the cannabis product,
4	the date on which the cannabis was harvested, the type of
5	cannabis product and the date on which the cannabis product
6	was manufactured and packaged;
7	(c) potency and pesticide use;
8	(d) a list of pharmacologically active
9	ingredients;
10	(e) for cannabis products containing
11	non-cannabis ingredients, a list of all ingredients and a
12	disclosure of nutritional information for the product or
13	cannabis extract disclosed in the same manner required under
14	federal law for nutritional labeling for food for human
15	consumption;
16	(f) a warning if nuts or other known
17	allergens are used in the item or in its manufacture;
18	(g) a logo designed by the division
19	that is distinctive in design, color, size and location such
20	that the logo notifies a reasonable person that the package
21	contains cannabis;
22	(h) a warning of possible adverse
23	effects of consumption and the New Mexico poison and drug
24	information center phone number;
25	(i) an expiration date; and

1	(j) other information as required by
2	rules promulgated pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act.
3	SECTION 18. TESTING CANNABIS PRODUCTSHEALTH AND
4	SAFETY OF EMPLOYEES
5	A. A cannabis testing laboratory's testing of
6	cannabis products shall comply with the requirements set
7	forth in applicable law and rules.
8	B. In consultation with the department of
9	environment and consistent with industry standards, the
10	division shall promulgate rules to:
11	(1) ensure that testing of cannabis products
12	occurs prior to distribution to cannabis retailers or sales
13	by integrated cannabis microbusinesses;
14	(2) specify how often licensees shall test
15	cannabis products;
16	(3) specify which persons bear the cost of
17	testing cannabis products and medical cannabis;
18	(4) provide for recordkeeping;
19	(5) establish chain of custody protocols for
20	testing sample transportation;
21	(6) ensure that testing samples are
22	transported and stored in a manner that prevents degradation,
23	contamination, tampering or diversion;
24	(7) specify protocols for testing sample
25	collection that ensure accurate test results, including

requiring that testing samples be collected by laboratory staff trained in testing sample collection; and

- (8) require destruction of a tested batch of cannabis products if the testing samples from the tested batch indicate noncompliance with applicable health and safety standards promulgated by the division, unless remedial measures can bring the cannabis products into compliance with the standards or the cannabis products can be used for research purposes.
- C. Beginning no later than April 1, 2022, the division shall identify, in consultation with the department of environment, a set of updated certified reference materials for laboratory testing to be measured against.
- D. The division shall work cooperatively with the department of environment to implement inspection of cannabis establishments to ensure the health and safety of employees in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act and to determine compliance with rules promulgated by the environmental improvement board.

SECTION 19. RESEARCHING CANNABIS -- RECORDKEEPING. --

- A. A cannabis research laboratory's research of cannabis shall comply with the requirements set forth in applicable law and rules.
- B. The division shall develop rules and procedures consistent with industry standards to provide for

1	recordkeeping to ensure that cannabis products are not
2	removed from the cannabis research laboratory premises.
3	SECTION 20. ADVERTISING AND MARKETING RESTRICTIONS
4	The division shall promulgate rules consistent with industry
5	standards that:
6	A. prohibit the advertisement and marketing of
7	cannabis products:
8	(1) on radio, television or other broadcast
9	media, internet pop-ups and mass transit vehicles; provided
10	that the division shall not prohibit advertising and
11	marketing to:
12	(a) subscribers of subscription-based
13	radio, television or other broadcast media who are twenty-one
14	years of age or older; or
15	(b) persons twenty-one years of age or
16	older who have solicited the advertising or marketing;
17	(2) that are false, deceptive or misleading,
18	including making unproven health benefit claims;
19	(3) that are on billboards, posters,
20	handbills or other visual media that are located or can be
21	viewed within three hundred feet of a school, daycare center
22	or church;
23	(4) that depict consumption by children or
24	other persons who appear to be younger than twenty-one years
25	of age:

- (5) that use predatory marketing and advertising practices targeting minors; or
- (6) that are designed using cartoon characters or to mimic any other product brand; and

B. require:

- (1) all advertisements and marketing to accurately and legibly identify all persons responsible for its content; and
- (2) advertisements in print and digital communications to be placed only where the audience is reasonably expected to be twenty-one years of age or older as determined by reliable, current audience composition data.

SECTION 21. CONTRACTS.--A contract related to the operation of a license is enforceable, and a contract entered into by a licensee or a licensee representative for conduct allowed pursuant to a cannabis establishment license or entered into by a person who allows property to be used by a licensee or a licensee representative for conduct allowed pursuant to a license shall not be deemed unenforceable on the basis that the conduct allowed pursuant to the license is prohibited by federal law.

SECTION 22. PROVISION OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.--An attorney, accountant, insurance agent, real estate agent, security guard or other person engaged in a profession subject to state licensure shall not be subject to

disciplinary action by a professional association, a state professional board or a state licensing entity because the professional provides professional services or assistance to prospective or licensed cannabis establishments or another person in connection with activity that the professional reasonably believes complies with the Cannabis Regulation Act and rules promulgated pursuant to that act.

SECTION 23. MEDICAL CANNABIS PROVISIONS UNAFFECTED.-Nothing in the Cannabis Regulation Act shall be construed to
limit a privilege or right of a qualified patient, a primary
caregiver or a reciprocal participant participating in the
medical cannabis program or the use, dispensing, possession,
prescribing, storage or transport of a prescription drug
containing cannabis that is approved pursuant to the Federal
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

SECTION 24. PROTECTIONS FOR THE USE OF CANNABIS. --

A. Conduct allowed pursuant to the Cannabis
Regulation Act shall not in itself constitute grounds for a
holder of a professional or occupational license to be
subject to professional discipline for providing advice or
services related to cannabis establishments or applications
to operate cannabis establishments on the basis that cannabis
is illegal under federal law.

B. An applicant for a professional or occupational license shall not be denied a license based solely on

- C. A person shall not be denied parental rights or custody of or visitation with a minor child by the state or local government based solely on conduct that is lawful pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act. Nothing in this subsection prevents law enforcement, the children, youth and families department or the courts from acting in the best interests of the minor child.
- D. A person currently under parole, probation or other state supervision or released awaiting trial or other hearing shall not be punished or otherwise penalized based solely on conduct that is lawful pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act unless prohibition on the use or possession of cannabis has been a specific condition of parole, probation or other state supervision or release awaiting trial or other hearing.
- E. A person shall not be denied eligibility in public assistance programs or denied health care based solely on conduct that is lawful pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act unless required by federal law.

SECTION 25. PERSONAL USE OF CANNABIS.--

A. The following conduct is lawful for a person who is twenty-one years of age or older and shall not constitute grounds for detention, search or arrest of a person or search of property, and cannabis products that

program;

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(5) possessing, using, displaying, purchasing, obtaining or manufacturing cannabis extract using nonvolatile solvents, alcohol or carbon dioxide or no solvents;

(6) manufacturing, transporting or giving away to a person twenty-one years of age or older cannabis paraphernalia;

- (7) assisting another person who is twentyone years of age or older in, or allowing property to be used
 in, any of the acts described in Paragraphs (1) through (6)
 of this subsection;
- (8) smoking cannabis or cannabis products in an area authorized pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act or a local jurisdiction;
- (9) possessing, planting, cultivating, harvesting, drying, manufacturing cannabis products using nonvolatile solvents, alcohol or carbon dioxide or no solvents or transporting not more than six mature cannabis plants and six immature cannabis plants per person; provided that despite a household having multiple residents, no more than twelve mature cannabis plants may be present in one household; and provided further that if the person does not exceed the maximum number of cannabis plants, the person may possess the cannabis produced by the cannabis plants notwithstanding any weight limits; and
- (10) transporting homegrown cannabis or mature or immature cannabis plants when the person is moving the person's residence to another location or for purposes of testing or manufacturing.

- B. Paragraph (6) of Subsection A of this section is intended to meet the requirements of 21 U.S.C. Section 863(f) by authorizing under state law any person in compliance with this section to manufacture, possess or distribute cannabis paraphernalia.
- C. None of the following shall, individually or in combination with each other, constitute reasonable articulable suspicion of a crime and is not a basis to stop, detain or search a person:
- (1) the odor of cannabis or cannabis extract or of burnt cannabis or cannabis extract;
- (2) the possession of or the suspicion of possession of cannabis without evidence of quantity in excess of two ounces of cannabis, sixteen grams of cannabis extract or eight hundred milligrams of edible cannabis; or
- (3) the possession of multiple containers of cannabis without evidence of quantity in excess of two ounces of cannabis, sixteen grams of cannabis extract or eight hundred milligrams of edible cannabis.
- D. Paragraph (1) of Subsection A and Subsection C of this section shall not apply when a law enforcement officer is investigating whether a person is operating a vehicle or watercraft while intoxicated or under the influence of or impaired by alcohol or a drug or any combination thereof in violation of Section 66-8-102 or

SECTION 26. LIMITS ON PERSONAL USE--PENALTIES.--

- A. Nothing in Section 25 of the Cannabis
 Regulation Act shall be construed to:
- (1) allow a person to smoke cannabis products in a public place, except in a cannabis consumption area; or
- (2) restrict the ability of a person to prohibit conduct otherwise allowed in the Cannabis Regulation Act on the person's privately owned property.
- B. A person who violates Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of fifty dollars (\$50.00).
- C. As used in this section, "smoke" means to inhale, exhale, burn or carry any lighted or heated device or pipe or any other lighted or heated cannabis products intended for inhalation, whether natural or synthetic, in any manner or in any form.
- D. A person less than eighteen years of age, the family of a person less than eighteen years of age or a person legally obligated to care for and support a person less than eighteen years of age who is subject to the fines pursuant to Subsection B of this section shall not be required to pay any fees or fines pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act.

cannabis plants and up to twelve mature or immature cannabis

plants is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced

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1	pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978; and	
2	(3) more than twelve mature or immature	
3	cannabis plants is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall	
4	be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15	
5	NMSA 1978.	
6	D. A person who is less than eighteen years of age	
7	who intentionally produces cannabis products is guilty of a	
8	civil violation and shall be subject to:	
9	(1) attendance at a four-hour evidence-based	
10	drug education and legal rights program at no cost to the	
11	minor; or	
12	(2) four hours of community service.	
13	SECTION 28. UNLICENSED SALES OF CANNABISPENALTIES	
14	A. As used in this section, "traffic" means the:	
15	(l) distribution, sale, barter or giving	
16	away of cannabis products; or	
17	(2) possession with intent to distribute,	
18	sell, barter or give away cannabis products.	
19	B. Unless otherwise provided in the Cannabis	
20	Regulation Act or the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, it	
21	is unlawful for a person without a license to intentionally	
22	traffic cannabis products.	
23	C. A person under eighteen years of age who	
24	violates Subsection B of this section shall be subject to:	
25	(1) attendance at a four-hour evidence-based	HB 2/a Page 60

- (2) four hours of community service.
- D. Except as otherwise provided in Section 14 of the Cannabis Regulation Act, a person eighteen years of age or older who violates Subsection B of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.
- E. A person eighteen years of age or older who violates Subsection B of this section and who conducts unlicensed cannabis product sales from a building, room or other area open to the public in a manner that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the area is a cannabis establishment licensed pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

SECTION 29. CANNABIS WITHIN RESTRICTED AREA--PENALTY.-Unless otherwise allowed in the Cannabis Regulation Act or
the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, a person shall not
possess or intentionally distribute any amount of a cannabis
product on the premises of a school or daycare center unless
the person is a qualified patient, a primary caregiver or a
reciprocal participant; provided that this section shall not
apply to a person who possesses a cannabis product for

authorized purposes on the premises of a licensed cannabis training and education program. A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.

SECTION 30. UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF CANNABIS-PENALTIES.--Except as allowed in the Cannabis Regulation Act
and the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act:

A. a person under twenty-one years of age shall not possess cannabis products. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a civil violation and shall be subject to:

- (1) attendance at a four-hour evidence-based drug education and legal rights program at no cost to the person; or
 - (2) four hours of community service; and
- B. a person twenty-one years of age or older shall not possess more than two ounces of cannabis, sixteen grams of cannabis extract and eight hundred milligrams of edible cannabis in public. A person who violates this subsection with respect to:
- (1) more than two but not more than eight ounces of cannabis, more than sixteen grams of cannabis extract and more than eight hundred milligrams of edible cannabis is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978; or

(2) more than eight ounces of cannabis, sixty-four grams of cannabis extract or three thousand two hundred milligrams of edible cannabis is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

SECTION 31. UNLICENSED MANUFACTURING OF CANNABIS

EXTRACT--PENALTY.--It is unlawful for a person to manufacture cannabis extract without a license issued pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act unless the person produces and manufactures cannabis extract from homegrown cannabis using nonvolatile solvents, alcohol or carbon dioxide or no solvents. The use of any other solvent or process is expressly prohibited unless it is approved by the division. A person who violates this section is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

SECTION 32. EXEMPTION FROM CRIMINAL AND CIVIL

PENALTIES--RESEARCHERS.--A person shall not be subject to

arrest or prosecution, penalized in any manner or denied any

right or privilege solely because the person produced,

possessed, distributed, dispensed or purchased cannabis

products if the person produced, possessed, distributed,

dispensed or purchased the cannabis products solely for the

purpose of research conducted pursuant to the Lynn and Erin

Compassionate Use Act or the Cannabis Regulation Act.

SECTION 33. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CANNABIS-RELATED VIOLATIONS.--

- A. Within sixty days following the end of each fiscal year, every police and sheriff's department shall report on a form approved by the department of public safety the total number of arrests, citations and penalty assessments for cannabis-related violations broken down by:
 - (1) category and penalty level; and
 - (2) race, ethnicity, age and gender.
- B. Each law enforcement agency shall submit its annual report to the department of public safety.
- C. The department of public safety shall compile the reports submitted and shall issue by November 1 of each year an annual report of all cannabis-related violations in the state. The report shall aggregate the data for the state and shall disaggregate the data by agency, race, ethnicity, age and gender. The department of public safety shall make all annual reports submitted for previous fiscal years available on the department of public safety's website.
- D. For purposes of this section, "cannabis-related violation" means a violation of any of Sections 27 through 31 of the Cannabis Regulation Act or a violation of Section 66-8-102 or 66-13-3 NMSA 1978 if the basis for the arrest or citation is impairment due to the use of cannabis products.

B. The Cannabis Regulation Act does not apply to an employee of an employer subject to the provisions of Title 2 of the federal Railway Labor Act.

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C. Nothing in the Cannabis Regulation Act shall be construed to invalidate, diminish or otherwise interfere with $$\,{\rm HB}$$ 2/a $$\,{\rm Page}$$ 65

any collective bargaining agreement nor shall it be construed
to invalidate, diminish or otherwise interfere with any
party's power to collectively bargain such an agreement, or

to an employer or employee.

D. As used in this section, "adverse employment action" means refusing to hire or employ a person; barring or discharging a person from employment; requiring a person to retire from employment; or discriminating against an employee in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment.

SECTION 35. APPEAL OF RULES.--A person who is or may be affected by a rule promulgated by the division or other state agency pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act may appeal to the district court.

SECTION 36. PUBLIC RECORDS AND OPEN MEETINGS.--Records of the division are subject to the Inspection of Public Records Act. Rulemaking and other hearings of the division are subject to the Open Meetings Act.

SECTION 37. INTRASTATE SOURCE.--Except as provided in Section 38 of the Cannabis Regulation Act, all cannabis products shall be derived from a source originating within New Mexico.

SECTION 38. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.--

A. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 37 of the Cannabis Regulation Act or any other provision of law,

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- (3) ensure that any cannabis products delivered into this state, prior to sale to a consumer, are tested, packaged and labeled pursuant to New Mexico laws and rules.
- B. Notwithstanding any other provision of law and in accordance with an agreement described in Subsection A of this section, a person licensed to:
- (1) courier cannabis products may deliver cannabis products to a person located in, and authorized to receive cannabis products by, another jurisdiction in the United States; and
- (2) receive cannabis products may receive cannabis products from a person located in, and authorized to export cannabis products by, another jurisdiction in the United States or internationally.

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- (1) federal law is amended to allow for the interstate or international transfer of cannabis products between authorized cannabis-related businesses; or
- the United States department of justice issues an opinion or memorandum allowing or tolerating the interstate or international transfer of cannabis products between cannabis-related businesses as authorized by state law.

SECTION 39. CANNABIS REGULATION FUND. --

- The "cannabis regulation fund" is created in the state treasury. The fund consists of appropriations, gifts, grants, donations and fees collected by the division pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act and the medical cannabis program administered by the division. unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall revert to the general fund.
- B. Money in the cannabis regulation fund is subject to appropriation by the legislature to fund the division, the department of health, the department of environment, the New Mexico department of agriculture, the taxation and revenue department and the department of public safety for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the Cannabis Regulation Act and the Lynn and Erin Compassionate

Use Act.

SECTION 40. PLANT LIMIT. -- No later than September 1, 2021, and each September 1 thereafter, the division shall by rule limit, by plant count, canopy or square footage, the number of cannabis plants that a licensee that is not an integrated cannabis microbusiness or a cannabis producer microbusiness may produce. The rule shall set the number of allowed cannabis plants per licensee to meet an average national market demand for cannabis products in states where adult and medical cannabis are authorized during the preceding year using a consumer base of no less than twenty percent of the adult population of New Mexico.

SECTION 41. INDIAN NATIONS, TRIBES AND PUEBLOS-INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS.--

A. The department may enter into one or more intergovernmental agreements with any tribal government to efficiently coordinate the cross-jurisdictional administration of the laws of this state and the laws of tribal governments relating to the use of cannabis products set forth in the Cannabis Regulation Act and the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act. The agreements may include, without limitation, provisions relating to:

- (1) criminal and civil law enforcement;
- (2) regulatory issues relating to the possession, delivery, production, processing or use of

1	cannabis products;
2	(3) the administration of laws relating to
3	taxation;
4	(4) any immunity, preemption or conflict of
5	law relating to the possession, delivery, production,
6	processing or use of cannabis products; and
7	(5) the resolution of any disputes between a
8	tribal government and the state, which may include, without
9	limitation, the use of mediation or other nonjudicial
10	processes.
11	B. An agreement entered into pursuant to this
12	section shall:
13	(1) provide for the preservation of public
14	health and safety;
15	(2) ensure the security of cannabis
16	establishments and the corresponding facilities on tribal
17	land;
18	(3) establish provisions regulating business
19	involving cannabis that passes between tribal land and non-
20	tribal land in New Mexico; and
21	(4) be negotiated in good faith, which shall
22	respect and protect state and tribal sovereign immunity.
23	C. As used in this section, "tribal government"
24	means a federally recognized Indian nation, tribe or pueblo
25	located wholly or partially in the state.

1	SECTION 42. COOPERATION OF AGENCIESAll state
2	agencies shall cooperate with the division in carrying out
3	the provisions of the Cannabis Regulation Act.
4	SECTION 43. A new section of Chapter 7 NMSA 1978 is
5	enacted to read:
6	"SHORT TITLESections 43 through 47 of this act may be
7	cited as the "Cannabis Tax Act"."
8	SECTION 44. A new section of Chapter 7 NMSA 1978 is
9	enacted to read:
١0	"DEFINITIONSAs used in the Cannabis Tax Act:
۱1	A. "cannabis":
l 2	(1) means all parts of the plant genus
L 3	Cannabis containing a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol
۱4	concentration of more than three-tenths percent on a dry
15	weight basis, whether growing or not; the seeds of the plant;
۱6	the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every
١7	compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or
18	preparation of the plant, its seeds or its resin; and
١9	(2) does not include:
20	(a) the mature stalks of the plant;
21	fiber produced from the stalks; oil or cake made from the
22	seeds of the plant; any other compound, manufacture, salt,
23	derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks,
24	fiber, oil or cake; or the sterilized seed of the plant that

is incapable of germination; or

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(b) the weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink or another product;

B. "cannabis extract":

- (1) means a product obtained by separating resins from cannabis by solvent extraction using solvents other than vegetable glycerin, such as butane, hexane, isopropyl alcohol, ethanol or carbon dioxide; and
- (2) does not include the weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis extract to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink or another product;
- C. "cannabis product" means a product that is or that contains cannabis or cannabis extracts, including edible or topical products that may also contain other ingredients; and
- D. "cannabis retailer" means a person whose license from the cannabis control division of the regulation and licensing department allows the person to sell cannabis products to a person who purchases, acquires, possesses or uses the cannabis product for a purpose other than resale."
- **SECTION 45.** A new section of Chapter 7 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"CANNABIS EXCISE TAX. --

 $\hbox{A. An excise tax is imposed on a cannabis retailer}$ that sells cannabis products in this state. The tax imposed

1	by this section may be referred to as the "cannabis excise
2	tax".
3	B. The rate of the cannabis excise tax shall be at
4	the following rates and shall be applied to the price paid
5	for a cannabis product:
6	(1) prior to July 1, 2025, twelve percent;
7	(2) beginning July 1, 2025 and prior to July
8	1, 2026, thirteen percent;
9	(3) beginning July 1, 2026 and prior to July
10	1, 2027, fourteen percent;
11	(4) beginning July 1, 2027 and prior to July
12	1, 2028, fifteen percent;
13	(5) beginning July 1, 2028 and prior to July
14	l, 2029, sixteen percent;
15	(6) beginning July 1, 2029 and prior to July
16	1, 2030, seventeen percent; and
17	(7) beginning July 1, 2030, eighteen
18	percent.
19	C. The cannabis excise tax shall not apply to
20	retail sales of medical cannabis products sold to a qualified
21	patient or a primary caregiver who presents a registry
22	identification card issued pursuant to the Lynn and Erin
23	Compassionate Use Act or a reciprocal participant who
24	presents similar proof from another state, the District of

Columbia or a territory or commonwealth of the United States $$\,^{\circ}$HB $2/a$

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2	SECTION 46. A new section of Chapter 7 NMSA 1978 is
3	enacted to read:
4	"DATE PAYMENT DUEThe cannabis excise tax is to be
5	paid on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month following
6	the month in which the taxable sale occurs."
7	SECTION 47. A new section of Chapter 7 NMSA 1978 is
8	enacted to read:
9	"INTERPRETATION OF THE CANNABIS TAX ACTADMINISTRATION
10	AND ENFORCEMENT OF TAXThe department shall administer and
11	enforce the collection of the cannabis excise tax pursuant to
12	the Tax Administration Act."
13	SECTION 48. Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965,
14	Chapter 248, Section 2, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 47,
15	Section 1 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 53, Section 10 and also
16	by Laws 2019, Chapter 270, Section 1) is amended to read:
17	"7-1-2. APPLICABILITYThe Tax Administration Act
18	applies to and governs:
19	A. the administration and enforcement of the
20	following taxes or tax acts as they now exist or may
21	hereafter be amended:
22	(1) Income Tax Act;
23	(2) Withholding Tax Act;
24	(3) Oil and Gas Proceeds and Pass-Through
25	Entity Withholding Tax Act;

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at the time of the sale."

1	(4) Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act,	
2	Interstate Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax Act and	
3	Leased Vehicle Gross Receipts Tax Act;	
4	(5) Liquor Excise Tax Act;	
5	(6) Local Liquor Excise Tax Act;	
6	(7) any municipal local option gross	
7	receipts tax or municipal compensating tax;	
8	(8) any county local option gross receipts	
9	tax or county compensating tax;	
10	(9) Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;	
11	(10) Gasoline Tax Act;	
12	(11) petroleum products loading fee, which	
13	fee shall be considered a tax for the purpose of the Tax	
14	Administration Act;	
15	(12) Alternative Fuel Tax Act;	
16	(13) Cigarette Tax Act;	
17	(14) Estate Tax Act;	
18	(15) Railroad Car Company Tax Act;	
19	(16) Investment Credit Act, rural job tax	
20	credit, Laboratory Partnership with Small Business Tax Credit	
21	Act, Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit	
22	Act, Film Production Tax Credit Act, Affordable Housing Tax	
23	Credit Act and high-wage jobs tax credit;	
24	(17) Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act;	
25	(18) Uniform Division of Income for Tax	HB 2/a
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1	Purposes Act;
2	(19) Multistate Tax Compact;
3	(20) Tobacco Products Tax Act;
4	(21) the telecommunications relay service
5	surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, which
6	surcharge shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the
7	Tax Administration Act;
8	(22) the Insurance Premium Tax Act;
9	(23) the Health Care Quality Surcharge Act;
10	and
11	(24) the Cannabis Tax Act;
12	B. the administration and enforcement of the
13	following taxes, surtaxes, advanced payments or tax acts as
14	they now exist or may hereafter be amended:
15	(1) Resources Excise Tax Act;
16	(2) Severance Tax Act;
17	(3) any severance surtax;
18	(4) Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act;
19	(5) Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act;
20	(6) Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;
21	(7) Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax
22	Act;
23	(8) Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;
24	(9) Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad
2.5	Valorem Tay Act.

1	(10) Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act;
2	(11) any advance payment required to be made
3	by any act specified in this subsection, which advance
4	payment shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax
5	Administration Act;
6	(12) Enhanced Oil Recovery Act;
7	(13) Natural Gas and Crude Oil Production
8	Incentive Act; and
9	(14) intergovernmental production tax credit
10	and intergovernmental production equipment tax credit;
11	C. the administration and enforcement of the
12	following taxes, surcharges, fees or acts as they now exist
13	or may hereafter be amended:
14	(l) Weight Distance Tax Act;
15	(2) the workers' compensation fee authorized
16	by Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a
17	tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
18	(3) Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (1995);
19	(4) 911 emergency surcharge and the network
20	and database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered
21	taxes for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
22	(5) the solid waste assessment fee
23	authorized by the Solid Waste Act, which fee shall be
24	considered a tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
25	(6) the water conservation fee imposed by

1	Section 74-1-13 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a	
2	tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act; and	
3	(7) the gaming tax imposed pursuant to the	
4	Gaming Control Act; and	
5	D. the administration and enforcement of all other	
6	laws, with respect to which the department is charged with	
7	responsibilities pursuant to the Tax Administration Act, but	
8	only to the extent that the other laws do not conflict with	
9	the Tax Administration Act."	
10	SECTION 49. Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws	
11	1983, Chapter 211, Section 20, as amended by Laws 2015,	
12	Chapter 89, Section 1 and by Laws 2015, Chapter 100, Section	
13	l) is amended to read:	
14	"7-1-6.15. ADJUSTMENTS OF DISTRIBUTIONS OR TRANSFERS TO	
15	MUNICIPALITIES OR COUNTIES	
16	A. The provisions of this section apply to:	
17	(l) any distribution to a municipality	
18	pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4, 7-1-6.36 or 7-1-6.46 NMSA 1978;	
19	(2) any transfer to a municipality with	
20	respect to any local option gross receipts tax imposed by	
21	that municipality;	
22	(3) any transfer to a county with respect to	
23	any local option gross receipts tax imposed by that county;	
24	(4) any distribution to a county pursuant to	
25	Section 7-1-6.16 or 7-1-6.47 NMSA 1978;	HB 2/a Page 78

month, and the other category shall be for amounts relating

municipality or county shall be reported each month to that

to prior periods. The total of each category for a

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municipality or county. If the total of the amounts relating to prior periods is less than zero and its absolute value exceeds the greater of one hundred dollars (\$100) or an amount equal to twenty percent of the average distribution or transfer amount for that municipality or county, then the following procedures shall be carried out:

(1) all negative amounts relating to any period prior to the three calendar years preceding the year of the current month, net of any positive amounts in that same time period for the same taxpayers to which the negative amounts pertain, shall be excluded from the total relating to prior periods. Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this subsection, the net receipts to be distributed or transferred to the municipality or county shall be adjusted to equal the amount for the current month plus the revised total for prior periods; and

determined pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection is negative and its absolute value exceeds the greater of one hundred dollars (\$100) or an amount equal to twenty percent of the average distribution or transfer amount for that municipality or county, the revised total for prior periods shall be excluded from the distribution or transfers and the net receipts to be distributed or transferred to the municipality or county shall be equal to the amount for the

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that the municipality or county may inspect, pursuant to Section 7-1-8.9 NMSA 1978, an

(4)

The department shall recover from a municipality or county the amount excluded by Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section. This amount may be referred to as the "recoverable amount".

- Prior to or concurrently with the distribution or transfer to the municipality or county of the adjusted net receipts, the department shall notify the municipality or county whose distribution or transfer has been adjusted pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section:
- that the department has made such an (1) adjustment, that the department has determined that a specified amount is recoverable from the municipality or county and that the department intends to recover that amount from future distributions or transfers to the municipality or county;
- that the municipality or county has (2) ninety days from the date notice is made to enter into a mutually agreeable repayment agreement with the department;
- that if the municipality or county takes no action within the ninety-day period, the department will recover the amount from the next six distributions or transfers following the expiration of the ninety days; and

application for a claim for refund that gave rise to the recoverable amount, exclusive of any amended returns that may be attached to the application.

- E. No earlier than ninety days from the date notice pursuant to Subsection D of this section is given, the department shall begin recovering the recoverable amount from a municipality or county as follows:
- (1) the department may collect the recoverable amount by:
- (a) decreasing distributions or transfers to the municipality or county in accordance with a repayment agreement entered into with the municipality or county; or
- (b) except as provided in Paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, if the municipality or county fails to act within the ninety days, decreasing the amount of the next six distributions or transfers to the municipality or county following expiration of the ninety-day period in increments as nearly equal as practicable and sufficient to recover the amount;
- (2) if, pursuant to Subsection B of this section, the secretary determines that the recoverable amount is more than fifty percent of the average distribution or transfer of net receipts for that municipality or county, the secretary:

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(a) shall recover only up to fifty percent of the average distribution or transfer of net receipts for that municipality or county; and

(b) may, in the secretary's discretion, waive recovery of any portion of the recoverable amount, subject to approval by the state board of finance; and

(3) if, after application of a refund claim, audit adjustment, correction of a mistake by the department or other adjustment of a prior period, but prior to any recovery of the department pursuant to this section, the total net receipts of a municipality or county for the twelve-month period beginning with the current month are reduced or are projected to be reduced to less than fifty percent of the average distribution or transfer of net receipts, the secretary may waive recovery of any portion of the recoverable amount, subject to approval by the state board of finance.

- F. No later than ninety days from the date notice pursuant to Subsection D of this section is given, the department shall provide the municipality or county adequate opportunity to review an application for a claim for refund that gave rise to the recoverable amount, exclusive of any amended returns that may be attached to the application, pursuant to Section 7-1-8.9 NMSA 1978.
 - G. On or before September 1 of each year beginning $HB\ 2/a$ Page 83

in 2016, the secretary shall report to the state board of finance and the legislative finance committee the total recoverable amount waived pursuant to Subparagraph (b) of Paragraph (2) and Paragraph (3) of Subsection E of this section for each municipality and county in the prior fiscal year.

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The secretary is authorized to decrease a distribution or transfer to a municipality or county upon being directed to do so by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to the State Aid Intercept Act or to redirect a distribution or transfer to the New Mexico finance authority pursuant to an ordinance or a resolution passed by the county or municipality and a written agreement of the municipality or county and the New Mexico finance authority. Upon direction to decrease a distribution or transfer or notice to redirect a distribution or transfer to a municipality or county, the secretary shall decrease or redirect the next designated distribution or transfer, and succeeding distributions or transfers as necessary, by the amount of the state distributions intercept authorized by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to the State Aid Intercept Act or by the amount of the state distribution intercept authorized pursuant to an ordinance or a resolution passed by the county or municipality and a written agreement with the New Mexico finance authority. The secretary shall

transfer the state distributions intercept amount to the municipal or county treasurer or other person designated by the secretary of finance and administration or to the New Mexico finance authority pursuant to written agreement to pay the debt service to avoid default on qualified local revenue bonds or meet other local revenue bond, loan or other debt obligations of the municipality or county to the New Mexico finance authority. A decrease to or redirection of a distribution or transfer pursuant to this subsection that arose:

- (1) prior to an adjustment of a distribution or transfer of net receipts creating a recoverable amount owed to the department takes precedence over any collection of any recoverable amount pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section, which may be made only from the net amount of the distribution or transfer remaining after application of the decrease or redirection pursuant to this subsection; and
- (2) after an adjustment of a distribution or transfer of net receipts creating a recoverable amount owed to the department shall be subordinate to any collection of any recoverable amount pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section.
- I. Upon the direction of the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to Section 9-6-5.2 NMSA 1978, the

secretary shall temporarily withhold the balance of a distribution to a municipality or county, net of any decrease or redirected amount pursuant to Subsection H of this section and any recoverable amount pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section, that has failed to submit an audit report required by the Audit Act or a financial report required by Subsection F of Section 6-6-2 NMSA 1978. amount to be withheld, the source of the withheld distribution and the number of months that the distribution is to be withheld shall be as directed by the secretary of finance and administration. A distribution withheld pursuant to this subsection shall remain in the tax administration suspense fund until distributed to the municipality or county and shall not be distributed to the general fund. An amount withheld pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed to the municipality or county upon direction of the secretary of finance and administration.

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J. As used in this section:

- (1) "amounts relating to the current month"

 means any amounts included in the net receipts of the current

 month that represent payment of tax due for the current

 month, correction of amounts processed in the current month

 that relate to the current month or that otherwise relate to

 obligations due for the current month;
 - (2) "amounts relating to prior periods"

1	means any amounts processed during the current month that
2	adjust amounts processed in a period or periods prior to the
3	current month regardless of whether the adjustment is a
4	correction of a department error or due to the filing of
5	amended returns, payment of department-issued assessments,
6	filing or approval of claims for refund, audit adjustments or
7	other cause;
8	(3) "average distribution or transfer
9	amount" means the following amounts; provided that a
10	distribution or transfer that is negative shall not be used
11	in calculating the amounts:
12	(a) the annual average of the total
13	amount distributed or transferred to a municipality or county
14	in each of the three twelve-month periods preceding the
15	current month;
16	(b) if a distribution or transfer to a
17	municipality or county has been made for less than three
18	years, the total amount distributed or transferred in the
19	year preceding the current month; or
20	(c) if a municipality or county has not
21	received distributions or transfers of net receipts for
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distributed or transferred to the municipality or county

preceding the current month multiplied by twelve;

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which the distribution or transfer is being prepared; and

(5) "repayment agreement" means an agreement between the department and a municipality or county under which the municipality or county agrees to allow the department to recover an amount determined pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section by decreasing distributions or transfers to the municipality or county for one or more months beginning with the distribution or transfer to be made with respect to a designated month. No interest shall be charged."

SECTION 50. A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"DISTRIBUTION--CANNABIS EXCISE TAX--MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES.--

A. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to each municipality, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, in an amount equal to thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths percent of the net receipts attributable to the cannabis excise tax from cannabis retailers within the municipality.

B. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to each county in an amount equal to thirty-three and thirty-three hundredths percent of the net receipts attributable to the cannabis excise tax from

- C. The department may deduct an amount not to exceed three percent of the distributions made pursuant to this section for the reasonable costs for administering the distributions.
- D. As used in this section, "county area" means that portion of a county located outside the boundaries of any municipality."
- SECTION 51. Section 7-2-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986, Chapter 20, Section 26, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-2-2. DEFINITIONS.--For the purpose of the Income Tax Act and unless the context requires otherwise:
- A. "adjusted gross income" means adjusted gross income as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;

B. "base income":

(1) means, for estates and trusts, that part of the estate's or trust's income defined as taxable income and upon which the federal income tax is calculated in the Internal Revenue Code for income tax purposes plus, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, the amount of the net operating loss deduction allowed by Section 172(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, and taken by the taxpayer for that year;

1	(2) means, for taxpayers other than estates
2	or trusts, that part of the taxpayer's income defined as
3	adjusted gross income plus, for taxable years beginning on or
4	after January 1, 1991, the amount of the net operating loss
5	deduction allowed by Section 172(a) of the Internal Revenue
6	Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, and taken

by the taxpayer for that year;

(3) includes, for all taxpayers, any other income of the taxpayer not included in adjusted gross income but upon which a federal tax is calculated pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code for income tax purposes, except amounts for which a calculation of tax is made pursuant to Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered; "base income" also includes interest received on a state or local bond;

(4) includes, for all taxpayers, an amount deducted pursuant to Section 7-2-32 NMSA 1978 in a prior taxable year if:

(a) such amount is transferred to another qualified tuition program, as defined in Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, not authorized in the Education Trust Act; or

(b) a distribution or refund is made for any reason other than: 1) to pay for qualified higher education expenses, as defined pursuant to Section 529 of the

Internal Revenue Code; or 2) upon the beneficiary's death, disability or receipt of a scholarship; and

- (5) excludes, for a taxpayer who conducts a lawful business pursuant to the laws of the state, an amount equal to any expenditure that is eligible to be claimed as a federal income tax deduction but is disallowed by Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;
- C. "compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for personal services;
- D. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- E. "fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, committee, conservator, receiver, individual or corporation acting in any fiduciary capacity;
- F. "filing status" means "married filing joint returns", "married filing separate returns", "head of household", "surviving spouse" and "single", as those terms are generally defined for federal tax purposes;
- G. "fiscal year" means any accounting period of twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than December;

1	H. "nead of nousehold" means "nead of nousehold"
2	as generally defined for federal income tax purposes;
3	I. "individual" means a natural person, an estate,
4	a trust or a fiduciary acting for a natural person, trust or
5	estate;
6	J. "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States
7	Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
8	K. "lump-sum amount" means, for the purpose of
9	determining liability for federal income tax, an amount that
10	was not included in adjusted gross income but upon which the
11	five-year-averaging or the ten-year-averaging method of tax
12	computation provided in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue
13	Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, was
14	applied;
15	L. "modified gross income" means all income of the
16	taxpayer and, if any, the taxpayer's spouse and dependents,
17	undiminished by losses and from whatever source, including:
18	(1) compensation;
19	(2) net profit from business;
20	(3) gains from dealings in property;
21	(4) interest;
22	(5) net rents;
23	(6) royalties;
24	(7) dividends;
25	(8) alimony and separate maintenance HB 2/a Page 92

1	payments;
2	(9) annuities;
3	(10) income from life insurance and
4	endowment contracts;
5	(11) pensions;
6	(12) discharge of indebtedness;
7	(13) distributive share of partnership
8	income;
9	(14) income in respect of a decedent;
10	(15) income from an interest in an estate or
11	a trust;
12	(16) social security benefits;
13	(17) unemployment compensation benefits;
14	(18) workers' compensation benefits;
15	(19) public assistance and welfare benefits;
16	(20) cost-of-living allowances; and
17	(21) gifts;
18	M. "modified gross income" excludes:
19	(1) payments for hospital, dental, medical
20	or drug expenses to or on behalf of the taxpayer;
21	(2) the value of room and board provided by
22	federal, state or local governments or by private individuals
23	or agencies based upon financial need and not as a form of
24	compensation;
25	(3) payments pursuant to a federal, state or HB 2/a

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local government program directly or indirectly to a third party on behalf of the taxpayer when identified to a particular use or invoice by the payer; or

(4) payments for credits and rebates

pursuant to the Income Tax Act and made for a credit pursuant
to Section 7-3-9 NMSA 1978;

N. "net income" means, for estates and trusts, base income adjusted to exclude amounts that the state is prohibited from taxing because of the laws or constitution of this state or the United States and means, for taxpayers other than estates or trusts, base income adjusted to exclude:

- (1) an amount equal to the standard deduction allowed the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable year by Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;
- deductions defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue

 Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, allowed

 the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable year less the amount

 excluded pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection and

 less the amount of state and local income and sales taxes

 included in the taxpayer's itemized deductions;
- (3) an amount equal to the product of the exemption amount allowed for the taxpayer's taxable year by

1	Section 151 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may
2	be amended or renumbered, multiplied by the number of
3	personal exemptions allowed for federal income tax purposes;
4	(4) income from obligations of the United
5	States of America less expenses incurred to earn that income;
6	(5) other amounts that the state is
7	prohibited from taxing because of the laws or constitution of
8	this state or the United States;
9	(6) for taxable years that began prior to
10	January 1, 1991, an amount equal to the sum of:
11	(a) net operating loss carryback
12	deductions to that year from taxable years beginning prior to
13	January 1, 1991 claimed and allowed, as provided by the
14	Internal Revenue Code; and
15	(b) net operating loss carryover
16	deductions to that year claimed and allowed;
17	(7) for taxable years beginning on or after
18	January 1, 1991 and prior to January 1, 2013, an amount equal
19	to the sum of any net operating loss carryover deductions to
20	that year claimed and allowed, provided that the amount of
21	any net operating loss carryover from a taxable year
22	beginning on or after January 1, 1991 and prior to January 1,
23	2013 may be excluded only as follows:
24	(a) in the case of a timely filed
25	return in the tayable wear immediately following the tayable

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(b) in the case of amended returns or original returns not timely filed, in the first taxable year beginning after the date on which the return or amended return establishing the net operating loss is filed; and

operating loss carryover exceeds the amount of net income exclusive of the net operating loss carryover for the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies, in the next four succeeding taxable years in turn until the net operating loss carryover is exhausted for any net operating loss carryover from a taxable year prior to January 1, 2013; in no event shall a net operating loss carryover from a taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 2013 be excluded in any taxable year after the fourth taxable year beginning after the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies;

(8) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, an amount equal to the sum of any net operating loss carryover deductions to that year claimed and allowed; provided that the amount of any net operating loss carryover may be excluded only as follows:

(a) in the case of a timely filed return, in the taxable year immediately following the taxable year for which the return is filed; or

(b) in the case of amended returns or

original returns not timely filed, in the first taxable year
beginning after the date on which the return or amended
return establishing the net operating loss is filed; and

(c) in either case, if the net operating loss carryover exceeds the amount of net income exclusive of the net operating loss carryover for the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies, in the next nineteen succeeding taxable years in turn until the net operating loss carryover is exhausted for any net operating loss carryover from a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2013; in no event shall a net operating loss carryover from a taxable year beginning: 1) prior to January 1, 2013 be excluded in any taxable year after the fourth taxable year beginning after the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies; and 2) on or after January 1, 2013 be excluded in any taxable year after the nineteenth taxable year beginning after the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies; and

- (9) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, an amount equal to the amount included in adjusted gross income that represents a refund of state and local income and sales taxes that were deducted for federal tax purposes in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010;
 - O. "net operating loss" means any net operating

- P. "net operating loss carryover" means the amount, or any portion of the amount, of a net operating loss for any taxable year that, pursuant to Paragraph (6), (7) or (8) of Subsection N of this section, may be excluded from base income;
- Q. "nonresident" means every individual not a resident of this state;
- R. "person" means any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, syndicate or other association; "person" also means, to the extent permitted by law, any federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision or agency, department or instrumentality thereof;
- S. "resident" means an individual who is domiciled in this state during any part of the taxable year or an individual who is physically present in this state for one hundred eighty-five days or more during the taxable year; but any individual, other than someone who was physically present in the state for one hundred eighty-five days or more during

the taxable year, who, on or before the last day of the taxable year, changed the individual's place of abode to a place without this state with the bona fide intention of continuing actually to abide permanently without this state is not a resident for the purposes of the Income Tax Act for periods after that change of abode;

- T. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;
- U. "state" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States or any political subdivision of a foreign country;
- V. "state or local bond" means a bond issued by a state other than New Mexico or by a local government other than one of New Mexico's political subdivisions, the interest from which is excluded from income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;
- W. "surviving spouse" means "surviving spouse" as generally defined for federal income tax purposes;
- X. "taxable income" means net income less any
 lump-sum amount;
- Y. "taxable year" means the calendar year or fiscal year upon the basis of which the net income is computed under the Income Tax Act and includes, in the case

of the return made for a fractional part of a year under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, the period for which the return is made; and

Z. "taxpayer" means any individual subject to the tax imposed by the Income Tax Act."

SECTION 52. Section 7-2A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986, Chapter 20, Section 33, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2A-2. DEFINITIONS.--For the purpose of the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act and unless the context requires otherwise:

- A. "bank" means any national bank, national banking association, state bank or bank holding company;
- B. "apportioned net income" or "apportioned net loss" means net income allocated and apportioned to New Mexico pursuant to the provisions of the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act or the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act, but excluding from the sales factor any sales that represent intercompany transactions between members of the filing group;
- C. "base income" means the federal taxable income or the federal net operating loss of a corporation for the taxable year calculated pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, after special deductions provided in Sections 241 through 249 of the Internal Revenue Code but without any deduction for net operating losses, as if the corporation

1	filed a federal tax return as a separate domestic entity,
2	modified as follows:
3	(1) adding to that income:
4	(a) interest received on a state or
5	local bond exempt under the Internal Revenue Code;
6	(b) the amount of any deduction claimed
7	in calculating taxable income for all expenses and costs
8	directly or indirectly paid, accrued or incurred to a captive
9	real estate investment trust; and
10	(c) the amount of any deduction, other
11	than for premiums, for amounts paid directly or indirectly to
12	a commonly controlled entity that is exempt from corporate
13	income tax pursuant to Section 7-2A-4 NMSA 1978;
14	(2) subtracting from that income:
15	(a) income from obligations of the
16	United States net of expenses incurred to earn that income;
17	(b) other amounts that the state is
18	prohibited from taxing because of the laws or constitution of
19	this state or the United States net of any related expenses;
20	(c) an amount equal to one hundred
21	percent of the subpart F income, as that term is defined in
22	Section 952 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may
23	be amended or renumbered, included in the income of the
24	corporation; and

(d) an amount equal to one hundred

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percent of the income of the corporation under Section 951A of the Internal Revenue Code, after allowing the deduction provided in Section 250 of the Internal Revenue Code;

- (3) making other adjustments deemed necessary to properly reflect income of the unitary group, including attribution of income or expense related to unitary assets held by related corporations that are not part of the filing group; and
- (4) for a taxpayer that conducts a lawful business pursuant to the laws of this state, excludes an amount equal to any expenditure that is eligible to be claimed as a federal income tax deduction but is disallowed pursuant to Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;
- D. "captive real estate investment trust" means a corporation, trust or association taxed as a real estate investment trust pursuant to Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code, the shares or beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded on an established securities market; provided that more than fifty percent of any class of beneficial interests or shares of the real estate investment trust are owned directly, indirectly or constructively by the taxpayer during all or a part of the taxpayer's taxable year;
- E. "common ownership" means the direct or indirect control or ownership of more than fifty percent of the

as corporations under the Internal Revenue Code;

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- H. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- I. "filing group" means a group of corporations properly included in a return pursuant to Section 7-2A-8.3 NMSA 1978 for a particular taxable year;
- J. "fiscal year" means any accounting period of
 twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than
 December;
- K. "grandfathered net operating loss carryover"
 means:
- (1) the amount of net loss properly reported to New Mexico for taxable years beginning January 1, 2013 and prior to January 1, 2020 as part of a timely filed original return, or an amended return for those taxable years filed prior to January 1, 2020, to the extent such loss can be attributed to one or more corporations that are properly included in the taxpayer's return for the first taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020;

(2) reduced by:

(a) adding back deductions that were taken by the corporation or corporations for royalties or interest paid to one or more related corporations, but only to the extent that such adjustment would not create a net

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the amount of net operating loss (b) deductions taken prior to January 1, 2020 that would be charged against those losses consistent with the Internal Revenue Code and provisions of the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act applicable to the year of the deduction; and

- apportioned to New Mexico using the apportionment factors that can properly be attributed to the corporation or corporations for the year of the net loss;
- "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
 - "net income" means: Μ.
- (1) the base income of a corporation properly filing a tax return as a separate entity; or
- the combined base income and losses of (2) corporations that are part of a filing group that is computed after eliminating intercompany income and expense in a manner consistent with the consolidated filing requirements of the Internal Revenue Code and the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act:
- "net operating loss carryover" means the apportioned net loss properly reported on an original or amended tax return for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020 by the taxpayer:

(1) plus:

(a) the portion of an apportioned net loss properly reported to New Mexico for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, on a separate year return, to the extent the taxpayer would have been entitled to include the portion of such apportioned net loss in the taxpayer's consolidated net operating loss carryforward under the Internal Revenue Code if the taxpayer filed a consolidated federal return; and

(b) the taxpayer's grandfathered net operating loss carryover; and

(2) minus:

- (a) the amount of the net operating loss carryover attributed to an entity that has left the filing group, computed in a manner consistent with the consolidated filing requirements of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable regulations, as if the taxpayer were filing a consolidated return; and
- (b) the amount of net operating loss deductions properly taken by the taxpayer;
- O. "net operating loss deduction" means the portion of the net operating loss carryover that may be deducted from the taxpayer's apportioned net income under the Internal Revenue Code as of January 1, 2018 for the taxable year in which the deduction is taken, including the eighty

percent limitation of Section 172(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as of January 1, 2018 calculated on the basis of the taxpayer's apportioned net income;

- P. "person" means any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, syndicate or other association; "person" also means, to the extent permitted by law, any federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision or agency, department or instrumentality thereof;
- Q. "real estate investment trust" has the meaning ascribed to the term in Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;
- R. "related corporation" means a corporation that is under common ownership with one or more corporations but that is not included in the same tax return;
- S. "return" means any tax or information return, including a water's-edge or worldwide combined return, a consolidated return, a declaration of estimated tax or a claim for refund, including any amendments or supplements to the return, required or permitted pursuant to a law subject to administration and enforcement pursuant to the Tax Administration Act and filed with the department by or on behalf of any person;
 - T. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and HB 2/a Page 107

revenue or the secretary's delegate;

U. "separate year return" means a properly filed original or amended return for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020 by a taxpayer reporting a loss, a portion of which is claimed as part of the net operating loss carryover by another taxpayer in a subsequent return period;

V. "state" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States or political subdivision thereof or any political subdivision of a foreign country;

- W. "state or local bond" means a bond issued by a state other than New Mexico or by a local government other than one of New Mexico's political subdivisions, the interest from which is excluded from income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;
- X. "taxable income" means a taxpayer's apportioned net income minus the net operating loss deduction for the taxable year;
- Y. "taxable year" means the calendar year or fiscal year upon the basis of which the net income is computed under the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act and includes, in the case of the return made for a fractional part of a year under the provisions of that act, the period

1	for which the return is made;
2	Z. "taxpayer" means any corporation or group of
3	corporations filing a return pursuant to Section 7-2A-8.3
4	NMSA 1978 subject to the taxes imposed by the Corporate
5	Income and Franchise Tax Act;
6	AA. "unitary group" means a group of two or more
7	corporations, including a captive real estate investment
8	trust, but not including an S corporation, an insurance
9	company subject to the provisions of the New Mexico Insurance
10	Code, an insurance company that would be subject to the New
11	Mexico Insurance Code if the insurance company engaged in
12	business in this state or a real estate investment trust that
13	is not a captive real estate investment trust, that are:
14	(1) related through common ownership; and
15	(2) economically interdependent with one
16	another as demonstrated by the following factors:
17	(a) centralized management;
18	(b) functional integration; and
19	(c) economies of scale;
20	BB. "water's-edge group" means all corporations
21	that are part of a unitary group, except:
22	(1) corporations that are exempt from
23	corporate income tax pursuant to Section 7-2A-4 NMSA 1978;
24	and
25	(2) corporations wherever organized or

drugs" means insulin and substances that are:

(1)

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For the purposes of this section, "prescription

dispensed by or under the supervision of

authorized under state law to do so;

- (2) prescribed for a specified person by a person authorized under state law to prescribe the substance; and
- (3) subject to the restrictions on sale contained in Subparagraph 1 of Subsection (b) of 21 USCA 353."

SECTION 54. Section 9-11-12.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 64, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
"9-11-12.1. TRIBAL COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.--

A. The secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the Pueblos of Acoma, Cochiti, Jemez, Isleta, Laguna, Nambe, Picuris, Pojoaque, Sandia, San Felipe, San Ildefonso, San Juan, Santa Ana, Santa Clara, Santo Domingo, Taos, Tesuque, Zia and Zuni; the Jicarilla Apache Nation; the Mescalero Apache Tribe; and the nineteen pueblos acting collectively for the exchange of information and the reciprocal, joint or common enforcement, administration, collection, remittance and audit of gross receipts tax and cannabis excise tax revenues of the party jurisdictions.

B. Money collected by the department on behalf of a tribe in accordance with an agreement entered into pursuant to this section is not money of this state and shall be collected and disbursed in accordance with the terms of the agreement, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

C. The secretary is empowered to promulgate such rules and to establish such procedures as the secretary deems appropriate for the collection and disbursement of funds due a tribe and for the receipt of money collected by a tribe for the account of this state under the terms of a cooperative agreement entered into under the authority of this section, including procedures for identification of taxpayers or transactions that are subject only to the taxing authority of the tribe, taxpayers or transactions that are subject only to the taxing authority of this state and taxpayers or transactions that are subject to the taxing authority of both party jurisdictions.

D. Nothing in an agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be construed as authorizing this state or a tribe to tax a person or transaction that federal law prohibits that government from taxing, authorizing a state or tribal court to assert jurisdiction over a person who is not otherwise subject to that court's jurisdiction or affecting any issue of the respective civil or criminal jurisdictions of this state or the tribe. Nothing in an agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be construed as an assertion or an admission by either this state or a tribe that the taxes of one have precedence over the taxes of the other when a person or transaction is subject to the taxing authority of both governments. An agreement entered into

2	agreement between the two party governments and shall not	
3	alter or affect the government-to-government relations	
4	between this state and any other tribe.	
5	E. As used in this section:	
6	(l) "tribal" means of or pertaining to a	
7	tribe; and	
8	(2) "tribe" means an Indian nation, tribe or	
9	pueblo located entirely in New Mexico."	
10	SECTION 55. Section 9-16-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983,	
11	Chapter 297, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read:	
12	"9-16-4. DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHEDThe "regulation and	
13	licensing department" is created in the executive branch.	
14	The department shall not be a cabinet department. The	
15	department shall consist of but not be limited to the	
16	following divisions:	
17	A. the administrative services division;	
18	B. the construction industries division;	
19	C. the financial institutions division;	
20	D. the securities division;	
21	E. the manufactured housing division;	
22	F. the alcoholic beverage control division; and	
23	G. the cannabis control division."	
24	SECTION 56. Section 9-16-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983,	
25	Chapter 297, Section 22, as amended) is amended to read:	HB 2/a Page 113

pursuant to this section shall be construed solely as an

A. The superintendent is responsible to the governor for the operation of the department. It is the superintendent's duty to manage all operations of the department and to administer and enforce the laws with which the superintendent, the department or a division of the department is charged.

- B. To perform the superintendent's duties, the superintendent has every power expressly enumerated in the laws, whether granted to the superintendent or the department or any division of the department, except where authority conferred upon any division is explicitly exempted from the superintendent's authority by statute. In accordance with these provisions, the superintendent shall:
- (1) except as otherwise provided in the Regulation and Licensing Department Act, exercise general supervisory and appointing authority over all department employees, subject to any applicable personnel laws and regulations;
- (2) delegate authority to subordinates as the superintendent deems necessary and appropriate, clearly delineating such delegated authority and the limitations thereto;
- (3) organize the department into those organizational units the superintendent deems will enable it

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agencies assistance as necessary to:

to function most efficiently, subject to any provisions of

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D. The superintendent may make and adopt such reasonable and procedural rules as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the department and its divisions; provided that where a licensing entity requires submission of fingerprints as part of the initial license application, and a licensee has provided fingerprints and the license has been

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issued, the licensing entity shall not require a licensee to submit fingerprints again to renew the license, but a licensee shall submit to a background investigation if required; and provided further that the prohibition against requiring additional fingerprints shall not apply to the financial institutions division of the department when utilizing the nationwide multistate licensing system and registry.

E. No rule promulgated by the director of any division in carrying out the functions and duties of the department or a division shall be effective until approved by the superintendent, unless otherwise provided by statute. Unless otherwise provided by statute, all rules adopted, amended or repealed by the superintendent or the director of any division shall have notice provided and be conducted and filed in accordance with the State Rules Act."

SECTION 57. Section 24-16-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 20, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"24-16-12. SMOKING-PERMITTED AREAS.--Notwithstanding any other provision of the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act, smoking-permitted areas include the following:

A. a private residence, unless it is used commercially to provide child care, adult care or health care or any combination of those activities;

B. a retail tobacco store; provided that, for a

retail tobacco store established on or after the effective date of this 2019 act, the store shall be located in a standalone building;

- C. a cigar bar; provided that, for a cigar bar established on or after June 14, 2019, the bar shall be located in a standalone building;
- D. the facilities of a tobacco manufacturing company licensed by the United States to manufacture tobacco products that are operated by the company in its own name and that are used exclusively by the company in its business of manufacturing, marketing or distributing its tobacco products; provided that secondhand smoke does not infiltrate other indoor workplaces or other indoor public places where smoking is otherwise prohibited under the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act;
- E. a state-licensed gaming facility, casino or bingo parlor;
 - F. designated outdoor smoking areas;
 - G. private clubs;
- H. hotel and motel rooms that are rented to guests and are designated as smoking-permitted rooms; provided that not more than ten percent of rooms rented to guests in a hotel or motel may be so designated;
- I. a site that is being used in connection with the practice of cultural or ceremonial activities by Native

Americans and that is in accordance with the federal American Indian Religious Freedom Act, 42 U.S.C. 1996 and 1996a;

J. a theatrical stage or a motion picture or television production set when it is necessary for performers to smoke as part of the production; and

K. an indoor or outdoor cannabis consumption area pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act."

SECTION 58. Section 26-2B-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 210, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"26-2B-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act:

A. "adequate supply" means an amount of cannabis, in any form approved by the department, possessed by a qualified patient or collectively possessed by a qualified patient and the qualified patient's primary caregiver that is determined by rule of the department to be no more than reasonably necessary to ensure the uninterrupted availability of cannabis for a period of three months and that is derived solely from an intrastate source;

B. "cannabis":

(1) means all parts of the plant Cannabis containing a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than three-tenths percent on a dry weight basis, whether growing or not; the seeds of the plant; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture,

salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the plant, its seeds or its resin; and

(2) does not include the mature stalks of the plant; fiber produced from the stalks; oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant; any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks, fiber, oil or cake; the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination; the weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink or another product; or hemp;

C. "cannabis extract":

- (1) means a product obtained by separating resins from cannabis by solvent extraction using solvents other than vegetable glycerin, such as butane, hexane, isopropyl alcohol, ethanol or carbon dioxide; and
- (2) does not include the weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis extract to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink or another product;
- D. "cannabis flowers" means only the flowers of a cannabis plant;

E. "cannabis product":

- (1) means a product that contains cannabis, including edible or topical products that may also contain other ingredients; and
 - (2) does not include the weight of any other $\mbox{HB } 2/a$ Page 120

1	ingredient combined with	n cannabis or cannabis extract to	
2	prepare topical or oral	administrations, food, drink or	
3	another product;		
4	F. "debilita	ating medical condition" means:	
5	(1) ca	ncer;	
6	(2) gl	aucoma;	
7	(3) mu	ltiple sclerosis;	
8	(4) da:	mage to the nervous tissue of the	
9	spinal cord, with object	cive neurological indication of	
10	intractable spasticity;		
11	(5) se	izure disorder, including epilepsy;	
12	(6) po	sitive status for human	
13	immunodeficiency virus o	or acquired immune deficiency	
14	syndrome;		
15	(7) ad:	mitted into hospice care in accordance	
16	with rules promulgated h	by the department;	
17	(8) am	yotrophic lateral sclerosis;	
18	(9) Cr	ohn's disease;	
19	(10) h	epatitis C infection;	
20	(11) H	untington's disease;	
21	(12) i	nclusion body myositis;	
22	(13) i	nflammatory autoimmune-mediated	
23	arthritis;		
24	(14) i	ntractable nausea or vomiting;	
25	(15) o	bstructive sleep apnea;	HB 2/a
	1		Page 121

1	(16) painful peripheral neuropathy;
2	(17) Parkinson's disease;
3	(18) posttraumatic stress disorder;
4	(19) severe chronic pain;
5	(20) severe anorexia or cachexia;
6	(21) spasmodic torticollis;
7	(22) ulcerative colitis; or
8	(23) any other medical condition, medical
9	treatment or disease as approved by the department;
10	G. "department" means the department of health;
11	H. "division" means the cannabis control division
12	of the regulation and licensing department;
13	I. "dry weight basis" means a process by which
14	delta—9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration is measured
15	relative to the aggregate weight of all parts of the plant
16	genus Cannabis, whether growing or not, including the leaves
17	of the plant, the flowers and buds of the plant, the seeds of
18	the plant, the resin of the plant and the stalks of the
19	plant, at the point of harvest and with no moisture added to
20	the harvested plant;
21	J. "hemp" means the plant genus Cannabis and any
22	part of the plant, whether growing or not, containing a
23	delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no more than
24	three-tenths percent on a dry weight basis;

K. "medical cannabis program" means the program

- L. "practitioner" means a person licensed in New Mexico to prescribe and administer drugs that are subject to the Controlled Substances Act;
- M. "primary caregiver" means a resident of New Mexico who is at least eighteen years of age and who has been designated by the patient's practitioner as being necessary to take responsibility for managing the well-being of a qualified patient with respect to the medical use of cannabis pursuant to the provisions of the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;
- N. "qualified patient" means a resident of New Mexico who has been diagnosed by a practitioner as having a debilitating medical condition and has received written certification and a registry identification card pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act on the basis of having been diagnosed, in person or via telemedicine, by a practitioner as having a debilitating medical condition;
- O. "reciprocal participant" means a person who is not a resident of New Mexico and who holds proof of enrollment by a governmental regulatory authority to participate in the medical cannabis program of another state of the United States, the District of Columbia or a territory

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- (2) to a primary caregiver that identifies the bearer as a primary caregiver authorized to engage in the intrastate possession and administration of cannabis for the sole use of a qualified patient who is identified on the document;
- Q. "safety-sensitive position" means a position in which performance by a person under the influence of drugs or alcohol would constitute an immediate or direct threat of injury or death to that person or another;
- R. "telemedicine" means the use of telecommunications and information technology to provide clinical health care from a site apart from the site where the patient is located, in real time or asynchronously, including the use of interactive simultaneous audio and video

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or store-and-forward technology, or off-site patient monitoring and telecommunications in order to deliver health care services;

- S. "THC" means delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, a substance that is the primary psychoactive ingredient in cannabis; and
- T. "written certification" means a statement made on a department-approved form and signed by a patient's practitioner that indicates, in the practitioner's professional opinion, that the patient has a debilitating medical condition and the practitioner believes that the potential health benefits of the medical use of cannabis would likely outweigh the health risks for the patient."
- SECTION 59. Section 26-2B-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 210, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
- "26-2B-4. EXEMPTION FROM CRIMINAL AND CIVIL PENALTIES FOR THE MEDICAL USE OF CANNABIS.--
- A. A qualified patient or a qualified patient's primary caregiver shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution or penalty in any manner for the possession of or the medical use of cannabis if the quantity of cannabis does not exceed an adequate supply; provided that a qualified patient or the qualified patient's primary caregiver may possess that qualified patient's harvest of cannabis.
 - B. A reciprocal participant shall not be subject

department rule.

- C. The following conduct is lawful and shall not constitute grounds for detention, search or arrest of a person or for a violation of probation or parole, and cannabis products that relate to the conduct are not contraband or subject to seizure or forfeiture pursuant to the Controlled Substances Act or the Forfeiture Act:
- (1) a qualified patient or primary caregiver possessing or transporting not more than an adequate supply or a reciprocal participant possessing or transporting not more than the limit identified by department rule;
- (2) a qualified patient or primary caregiver purchasing or obtaining not more than an adequate supply from a lawful source or a reciprocal participant purchasing or obtaining not more than the limit identified by department rule;
- (3) a qualified patient or reciprocal participant using or being under the influence of cannabis; provided that the qualified patient or reciprocal participant is acting consistent with law; or
- (4) a qualified patient, primary caregiver or reciprocal participant transferring, without financial

possession of a registry identification card. If the

qualified patient or primary caregiver is not in possession

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- F. A practitioner shall not be subject to arrest or prosecution, penalized in any manner or denied any right or privilege for recommending the medical use of cannabis or providing written certification for the medical use of cannabis pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act.
- G. Any property interest that is possessed, owned or used in connection with the medical use of cannabis, or acts incidental to such use, shall not be harmed, neglected, injured or destroyed while in the possession of state or local law enforcement officials. Such property interest shall not be forfeited under any state or local law providing for the forfeiture of property except as provided in the Forfeiture Act. Cannabis, paraphernalia or other property seized from a qualified patient, primary caregiver or reciprocal participant in connection with the claimed medical use of cannabis shall be returned immediately upon the determination by a court or prosecutor that the qualified patient, primary caregiver or reciprocal participant is entitled to the protections of the provisions of the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, as may be evidenced by a failure to actively investigate the case, a decision not to

1	prosecute, the dismissal of charges or acquittal.
2	H. A person shall not be subject to arrest or
3	prosecution for a cannabis-related offense for simply being
4	in the presence of the medical use of cannabis as allowed
5	under the provisions of the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use
6	Act."
7	SECTION 60. Section 26-2B-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007,
8	Chapter 210, Section 5, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 247,
9	Section 5 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 261, Section 2) is
10	amended to read:
11	"26-2B-5. PROHIBITIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON
12	THE MEDICAL USE OF CANNABISCRIMINAL PENALTIES
13	A. Participation in a medical use of cannabis
14	program by a qualified patient, primary caregiver or
15	reciprocal participant does not relieve the qualified
16	patient, primary caregiver or reciprocal participant from:
17	(l) criminal prosecution or civil penalties
18	for activities not authorized in the Lynn and Erin
19	Compassionate Use Act;
20	(2) liability for damages or criminal
21	prosecution arising out of the operation of a vehicle while
22	under the influence of cannabis; or
23	(3) criminal prosecution or civil penalty
24	for possession or use of cannabis:
25	(a) in the workplace of the qualified HB 2/a

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-	pactene s, primary caregiver s or reciprocal participant s
2	employment; or
3	(b) at a public park, recreation
4	center, youth center or other public place.
5	B. A person who makes a fraudulent representation
6	to a law enforcement officer about the person's participation
7	in a medical use of cannabis program to avoid arrest or
8	prosecution for a cannabis-related offense is guilty of a
9	petty misdemeanor and shall be sentenced in accordance with
10	the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978."
11	SECTION 61. Section 26-2B-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
12	2019, Chapter 247, Section 8) is amended to read:
13	"26-2B-6.1. ASSESSMENT REPORTINGIn consultation with
14	qualified patients and primary caregivers, the department
15	shall produce an assessment report annually, which shall be
16	published to the public and that includes at a minimum an
17	evaluation of:
18	A. the affordability of and accessibility to
19	medical cannabis pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate
20	Use Act; and
21	B. the needs of qualified patients who live in
22	rural areas, federal subsidized housing or New Mexico Indian
23	nations, tribes or pueblos."
24	SECTION 62. Section 26-2B-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007,
25	Chapter 210, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

determine additional duties and

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D. The department shall issue a registry identification card within five days of approving an

otherwise authorized by the department.

information required pursuant to Subsection B of this section

or if the department determines that the information provided

is false. A person whose application has been denied shall

not reapply for six months from the date of the denial unless

have either applied for or received a registry identification

Individual names on the list shall be confidential and

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card.

not subject to disclosure, except:

1	(1) to authorized employees or agents of the
2	department as necessary to perform the duties of the
3	department pursuant to the provisions of the Lynn and Erin
4	Compassionate Use Act;
5	(2) to authorized employees of state or
6	local law enforcement agencies, but only for the purpose of
7	verifying that a person is lawfully in possession of a
8	registry identification card;
9	(3) to the division; or
10	(4) as provided in the federal Health
11	Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.
12	I. By March 1, 2020, the secretary of health shall
13	adopt and promulgate rules relating to medical cannabis
14	program reciprocity. The department may identify
15	requirements for the granting of reciprocity, including
16	provisions limiting the period of time in which a reciprocal
17	participant may participate in the medical cannabis program.
18	J. A reciprocal participant:
19	(1) may participate in the medical cannabis
20	program in accordance with department rules;
21	(2) shall not be required to comply with the
22	registry identification card application and renewal
23	requirements established pursuant to this section and

(3) shall at all times possess proof of

department rules;

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1	authorization to participate in the medical cannabis program
2	of another state, the District of Columbia, a territory or
3	commonwealth of the United States or a New Mexico Indian
4	nation, tribe or pueblo and shall present proof of that
5	authorization when purchasing cannabis from a person licensed
6	pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act; and
7	(4) shall register with a person licensed
8	pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act for the purpose of
9	tracking sales to the reciprocal participant in an electronic
10	system that is accessible to the department."
11	SECTION 63. Section 30-31-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972,
12	Chapter 84, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
13	"30-31-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Controlled
14	Substances Act:
15	A. "administer" means the direct application of a
16	controlled substance by any means to the body of a patient or
17	research subject by a practitioner or the practitioner's
18	agent;
19	B. "agent" includes an authorized person who acts
20	on behalf of a manufacturer, distributor or dispenser. It
21	does not include a common or contract carrier, public
22	warehouseperson or employee of the carrier or
23	warehouseperson;
24	C. "board" means the board of pharmacy;

"bureau" means the narcotic and dangerous drug

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D.

section of the criminal division of the United States department of justice, or its successor agency;

- E. "controlled substance" means a drug or substance listed in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act or rules adopted thereto;
- F. "counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance that bears the unauthorized trademark, trade name, imprint, number, device or other identifying mark or likeness of a manufacturer, distributor or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed or dispensed the controlled substance;
- G. "deliver" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer from one person to another of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, whether or not there is an agency relationship;
- H. "dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the administering, prescribing, packaging, labeling or compounding necessary to prepare the controlled substance for that delivery;
- I. "dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses and includes hospitals, pharmacies and clinics where controlled substances are dispensed;
 - J. "distribute" means to deliver other than by

- K. "drug" or "substance" means substances
 recognized as drugs in the official United States
 pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the
 United States or official national formulary or any
 respective supplement to those publications. It does not
 include devices or their components, parts or accessories;
- L. "manufacture" means the production,
 preparation, compounding, conversion or processing of a
 controlled substance or controlled substance analog by
 extraction from substances of natural origin or independently
 by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of
 extraction and chemical synthesis and includes any packaging
 or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of
 its container, except that this term does not include the
 preparation or compounding of a controlled substance:
- (1) by a practitioner as an incident to administering or dispensing a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or
- (2) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's agent under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of or as an incident to research, teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale;
 - M. "narcotic drug" means any of the following,

addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability.

controlled under Section 30-31-5 NMSA 1978, the

"Opiate" does not include, unless specifically designated as

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dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts, dextromethorphan. "Opiate" does include its racemic and levorotatory forms;

- O. "person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, institution, political subdivision, government agency or other legal entity;
- P. "practitioner" means a physician, certified advanced practice chiropractic physician, doctor of oriental medicine, dentist, physician assistant, certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, prescribing psychologist, veterinarian, euthanasia technician, pharmacist, pharmacist clinician or other person licensed or certified to prescribe and administer drugs that are subject to the Controlled Substances Act;
- Q. "prescription" means an order given individually for the person for whom is prescribed a controlled substance, either directly from a licensed practitioner or the practitioner's agent to the pharmacist, including by means of electronic transmission, or indirectly by means of a written order signed by the prescriber, bearing the name and address of the prescriber, the prescriber's license classification, the name and address of the patient, the name and quantity of the drug prescribed, directions for use and the date of issue and in accordance with the Controlled Substances Act or rules adopted thereto;

R. "scientific investigator" means a person registered to conduct research with controlled substances in the course of the person's professional practice or research and includes analytical laboratories;

- S. "ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for the person's own use or for the use of a member of the person's household or for administering to an animal under the care, custody and control of the person or by a member of the person's household;
- T. "drug paraphernalia" means, except as to use in accordance with the Cannabis Regulation Act or the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, all equipment, products and materials of any kind that are used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of the Controlled Substances Act. It includes:
- (1) kits used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting any species of plant that is a controlled

mixing devices used, intended for use or designed for use in

compounding controlled substances or controlled substance

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analogs;

2	containers used, intended for use or designed for use in
3	packaging small quantities of controlled substances or
4	controlled substance analogs;
5	(9) containers and other objects used,
6	intended for use or designed for use in storing or concealing
7	controlled substances or controlled substance analogs;
8	(10) hypodermic syringes, needles and other
9	objects used, intended for use or designed for use in
10	parenterally injecting controlled substances or controlled
11	substance analogs into the human body;
12	(11) objects used, intended for use or
13	designed for use in ingesting, inhaling or otherwise
14	introducing cocaine into the human body, such as:
15	(a) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass,
16	stone, plastic or ceramic pipes, with or without screens,
17	permanent screens, hashish heads or punctured metal bowls;
18	(b) water pipes;
19	(c) carburetion tubes and devices;
20	(d) smoking and carburetion masks;
21	(e) miniature cocaine spoons and
22	cocaine vials;
23	(f) chamber pipes;
24	(g) carburetor pipes;
25	(h) electric pipes; HB 2/a Page 142

(8) capsules, balloons, envelopes and other

1	(i) air-driven pipes;	
2	(j) chilams;	
3	(k) bongs; or	
4	(1) ice pipes or chillers; and	
5	(12) in determining whether an object is	
6	drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority should	
7	consider, in addition to all other logically relevant	
8	factors, the following:	
9	(a) statements by the owner or by	
10	anyone in control of the object concerning its use;	
11	(b) the proximity of the object, in	
12	time and space, to a direct violation of the Controlled	
13	Substances Act or any other law relating to controlled	
14	substances or controlled substance analogs;	
15	(c) the proximity of the object to	
16	controlled substances or controlled substance analogs;	
17	(d) the existence of any residue of a	
18	controlled substance or controlled substance analog on the	
19	object;	
20	(e) instructions, written or oral,	
21	provided with the object concerning its use;	
22	(f) descriptive materials accompanying	
23	the object that explain or depict its use;	
24	(g) the manner in which the object is	
25	displayed for sale; and	HB 2/a Page 143

1	(h) expert testimony concerning its
2	use;
3	U. "controlled substance analog" means a substance
4	other than a controlled substance that has a chemical
5	structure substantially similar to that of a controlled
6	substance in Schedule I, II, III, IV or V or that was
7	specifically designed to produce effects substantially
8	similar to that of controlled substances in Schedule I, II,
9	III, IV or V. Examples of chemical classes in which
10	controlled substance analogs are found:
11	(1) include:
12	(a) phenethylamines;
13	(b) N-substituted piperidines;
14	(c) morphinans;
15	(d) ecgonines;
16	(e) quinazolinones;
17	(f) substituted indoles; and
18	(g) arylcycloalkylamines; and
19	(2) do not include those substances that are
20	generally recognized as safe and effective within the meaning
21	of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or have been
22	manufactured, distributed or possessed in conformance with
23	the provisions of an approved new drug application or an
24	exemption for investigational use within the meaning of
25	Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;

1	V. "human consumption" includes application,
2	injection, inhalation, ingestion or any other manner of
3	introduction;
4	W. "drug-free school zone" means a public school,
5	parochial school or private school or property that is used
6	for a public, parochial or private school purpose and the
7	area within one thousand feet of the school property line,
8	but it does not mean any post-secondary school; and
9	X. "valid practitioner-patient relationship" means
10	a professional relationship, as defined by the practitioner's
11	licensing board, between the practitioner and the patient."
12	SECTION 64. Section 30-31-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972,
13	Chapter 84, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:
14	"30-31-6. SCHEDULE IThe following controlled
15	substances are included in Schedule I:
16	A. any of the following opiates, including their
17	isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters
18	and ethers, unless specifically exempted, whenever the
19	existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is
20	possible within the specific chemical designation:
21	(1) acetylmethadol;
22	(2) allylprodine;
23	(3) alphacetylmethadol;
24	(4) alphameprodine;
25	(5) alphamethadol;

1	(6) benze	thidine;
2	(7) betac	etylmethadol;
3	(8) betam	eprodine;
4	(9) betam	ethadol;
5	(10) beta	prodine;
6	(11) clon	itazene;
7	(12) dext	romoramide;
8	(13) dext	rorphan;
9	(14) diam	promide;
10	(15) diet	hylthiambutene;
11	(16) dime	noxadol;
12	(17) dime	pheptanol;
13	(18) dime	thylthiambutene;
14	(19) diox	aphetyl butyrate;
15	(20) dipi	panone;
16	(21) ethy	lmethylthiambutene;
17	(22) eton	itazene;
18	(23) etox	eridine;
19	(24) fure	thidine;
20	(25) hydr	oxypethidine;
21	(26) keto	bemidone;
22	(27) levo	moramide;
23	(28) levo	phenacylmorphan;
24	(29) morp	heridine;
25	(30) nora	cymethadol;

1	(31) no:	rlevorphanol;	
2	(32) no:	rmethadone;	
3	(33) no:	rpipanone;	
4	(34) pho	enadoxone;	
5	(35) pho	enampromide;	
6	(36) pho	enomorphan;	
7	(37) pho	enoperidine;	
8	(38) pi:	ritramide;	
9	(39) pro	oheptazine;	
10	(40) pro	operidine;	
11	(41) rad	cemoramide; and	
12	(42) tr	imeperidine;	
13	B. any of the	following opium derivatives, their	
14	salts, isomers and salts	of isomers, unless specifically	
15	exempted, whenever the ex	sistence of these salts, isomers and	
16	salts of isomers is possi	ble within the specific chemical	
17	designation:		
18	(1) ace	torphine;	
19	(2) ace	tyldihydrocodeine;	
20	(3) ben	zylmorphine;	
21	(4) cod	eine methylbromide;	
22	(5) code	eine-N-oxide;	
23	(6) cyp:	renorphine;	
24	(7) des	omorphine;	
25	(8) dih	ydromorphine;	HB 2/a Page 147

1	(9) e	ctorpnine;	
2	(10)	heroin;	
3	(11)	hydromorphinol;	
4	(12)	methyldesorphine;	
5	(13)	methyldihydromorphine;	
6	(14)	morphine methylbromide;	
7	(15)	morphine methylsulfonate;	
8	(16)	morphine-N-oxide;	
9	(17)	myrophine;	
10	(18)	nicocodeine;	
11	(19)	nicomorphine;	
12	(20)	normorphine;	
13	(21)	pholcodine; and	
14	(22)	thebacon;	
15	C. any mate	erial, compound, mixture or preparation	
16	that contains any quan	tity of the following hallucinogenic	
17	substances, their salt	s, isomers and salts of isomers, unless	
18	specifically exempted,	whenever the existence of these salts,	
19	isomers and salts of i	somers is possible within the specific	
20	chemical designation:		
21	(1) 3	,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;	
22	(2) 5	-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy	
23	amphetamine;		
24	(3) 3	,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;	
25	(4) b	ufotenine;	HB 2/a Page 148

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1
                       (5)
                            diethyltryptamine;
 2
                       (6)
                            dimethyltryptamine;
 3
                       (7)
                            4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy amphetamine;
 4
                       (8)
                            ibogaine;
 5
                       (9)
                            lysergic acid diethylamide;
 6
                       (10)
                             mescaline;
 7
                       (11)
                             peyote, except as otherwise provided in
 8
      the Controlled Substances Act;
                             N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
 9
                       (12)
10
                       (13)
                             N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
11
                       (14)
                             psilocybin;
                       (15)
                             psilocyn;
12
                             synthetic cannabinoids, including:
13
                       (16)
                                  1-[2-(4-(morpholiny1)ethy1]
14
      -3-(1-naphthoy1)indole;
15
                                  1-buty1-3-(1-napthoy1)indole;
16
                             (b)
                                  1-hexy1-3-(1-naphthoy1)indole;
                             (c)
17
                                  1-penty1-3-(1-naphthoy1)indole;
                             (d)
18
                                  1-penty1-3-(2-methoxyphenylacety1)
19
                             (e)
20
      indole;
                             (f)
                                  cannabicyclohexanol (CP 47, 497 and
21
      homologues: 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)
22
      -3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP-47,497); and 5-(1,
23
      1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(lR,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol;
24
                                  6aR, 10aR) -9-(hydroxymethy1)
25
                             (g)
                                                                        HB 2/a
                                                                        Page 149
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-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,
 1
 2
      10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-o1);
 3
                             (h)
                                  dexanabinol, (6aS, 10aS)
      -9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
 4
 5
      -6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-o1;
                                  1-penty1-3-(4-chloro naphthoy1)
 6
                             (i)
 7
      indole;
 8
                             (j)
                                  (2-methyl-1-propyl-1H-indol-3-y1)
      -1-naphthalenyl-methanone; and
 9
10
                             (k)
                                  5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-(3-hydroxy
      cyclohexyl)-phenol;
11
                       (17)
                             3,4-methylenedioxymethcathinone;
12
                             3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone;
13
                       (18)
                       (19)
                             4-methylmethcathinone;
14
15
                       (20)
                             4-methoxymethcathinone;
                             3-fluoromethcathinone; and
16
                       (21)
                       (22)
                             4-fluoromethcathinone;
17
                     the enumeration of peyote as a controlled
                 D.
18
      substance does not apply to the use of peyote in bona fide
19
20
      religious ceremonies by a bona fide religious organization,
      and members of the organization so using peyote are exempt
21
      from registration. Any person who manufactures peyote for or
22
      distributes peyote to the organization or its members shall
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      comply with the federal Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention
24
      and Control Act of 1970 and all other requirements of law;
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                                                                        HB 2/a
                                                                        Page 150
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E. the enumeration of Schedule I controlled substances does not apply to:

- (1) hemp pursuant to rules promulgated by the board of regents of New Mexico state university on behalf of the New Mexico department of agriculture;
- (2) cultivation of hemp by persons pursuant to rules promulgated by the board of regents of New Mexico state university on behalf of the New Mexico department of agriculture;
- derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols, including tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols with concentrations of up to five percent as measured using a post-decarboxylation method and based on percentage dry weight, possessed by a person in connection with the cultivation, transportation, testing, researching, manufacturing or other processing of the plant Cannabis sativa L., or any part of the plant whether growing or not, if authorized pursuant to rules promulgated, pursuant to the Hemp Manufacturing Act, by the board of regents of New Mexico state university on behalf of the New Mexico department of agriculture or the department of environment; or
- (4) tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols, including

1	tetranydrocannabinois or chemical derivatives of
2	tetrahydrocannabinols in any concentration possessed by a
3	person in connection with the extraction of
4	tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of
5	tetrahydrocannabinols, if authorized pursuant to rules
6	promulgated, pursuant to the Hemp Manufacturing Act, by the
7	board of regents of New Mexico state university on behalf of
8	the New Mexico department of agriculture or the department of
9	environment; and
10	F. controlled substances added to Schedule I by
11	rule adopted by the board pursuant to Section 30-31-3 NMSA
12	1978."
13	SECTION 65. Section 30-31-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972)
14	Chapter 84, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:
15	"30-31-7. SCHEDULE II
16	A. The following controlled substances are
17	included in Schedule II:
18	(1) any of the following substances, except
19	those narcotic drugs listed in other schedules, whether
20	produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances
21	of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical
22	synthesis, or by combination of extraction and chemical
23	synthesis:

compound, derivative or preparation of opium or opiate;

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(a) opium and opiate, and any salt,

1	(b) any salt, compound, isomer,
2	derivative or preparation thereof that is chemically
3	equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred
4	to in Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, but not including
5	the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;
6	(c) opium poppy and poppy straw; and
7	(d) coca leaves and any salt, compound,
8	derivative or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt,
9	compound, derivative or preparation thereof that is
10	chemically equivalent or identical with any of these
11	substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or
12	extractions that do not contain cocaine or ecgonine;
13	(2) any of the following opiates, including
14	their isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers,
15	whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and
16	salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
17	(a) alphaprodine;
18	(b) anileridine;
19	(c) bezitramide;
20	(d) dihydrocodeine;
21	(e) diphenoxylate;
22	(f) fentanyl;
23	(g) hydromorphone;
24	(h) isomethadone;
25	(i) levomethorphan;

1	(j) levorphanol;
2	(k) meperidine;
3	(1) metazocine;
4	(m) methadone;
5	(n) methadoneintermediate,
6	4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenyl butane;
7	(o) moramideintermediate,
8	2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, l-diphenyl-propane-carboxylic acid;
9	(p) oxycodone;
10	(q) pethidine;
11	(r) pethidineintermediateA,
12	4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine;
13	(s) pethidineintermediateB,
14	ethyl-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylate;
15	(t) pethidineintermediateC,
16	l-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid;
17	(u) phenazocine;
18	(v) piminodine;
19	(w) racemethorphan; and
20	(x) racemorphan;
21	(3) unless listed in another schedule, any
22	material, compound, mixture or preparation that contains any
23	quantity of the following substances having a potential for
24	abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the central
25	nervous system:

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- (a) amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers and salts of its optical isomers;
 - (b) phenmetrazine and its salts;
- (c) methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers; and
 - (d) methylphenidate; and
- (4) controlled substances added to Schedule II by rule adopted by the board pursuant to Section 30-31-3 NMSA 1978.
- Where methadone is prescribed, administered or dispensed by a practitioner of a drug abuse rehabilitation program while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or otherwise lawfully obtained or possessed by a person, such person shall not possess such methadone beyond the date stamped or typed on the label of the container of the methadone, nor shall any person possess methadone except in the container in which it was originally administered or dispensed to such person, and such container shall include a label showing the name of the prescribing physician or practitioner, the identity of methadone, the name of the ultimate user, the date when the methadone is to be administered to or used or consumed by the named ultimate user shown on the label and a warning on the label of the methadone container that the ultimate user must use, consume or administer to the ultimate user the methadone in such

1	container. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty
2	of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for not
3	less than one year nor more than five years, or by a fine of
4	up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both."
5	SECTION 66. Section 30-31-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
6	1972, Chapter 84, Section 21, as amended) is amended to read:
7	"30-31-21. DISTRIBUTION TO A MINORExcept as
8	authorized by the Controlled Substances Act, no person who is
9	eighteen years of age or older shall intentionally distribute
10	a controlled substance to a person under the age of eighteen
11	years. Any person who violates this section with respect to
12	a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or
13	IV or a controlled substance analog of any controlled
14	substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV is:
15	(l) for the first offense, guilty of a
16	second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the
17	provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and
18	(2) for the second and subsequent offenses,
19	guilty of a first degree felony and shall be sentenced
20	pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978."
21	SECTION 67. Section 30-31-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
22	1972, Chapter 84, Section 22, as amended) is amended to read:
23	"30-31-22. CONTROLLED OR COUNTERFEIT SUBSTANCES
0.7	ητοπρισιπτων πρωμιστάρη

A. Except as authorized by the Controlled

Substances Act, it is unlawful for a person to intentionally distribute or possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog except a substance enumerated in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug, a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers. A person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(1) synthetic cannabinoids is:

(a) for the first offense, guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

(b) for the second and subsequent offenses, guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

(c) for the first offense, if more than one hundred pounds is possessed with intent to distribute or distributed or both, guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and

(d) for the second and subsequent offenses, if more than one hundred pounds is possessed with intent to distribute or distributed or both, guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the

provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV or a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV except a substance enumerated in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug, a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers, is:

(a) for the first offense, guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and

(b) for the second and subsequent offenses, guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and

(3) a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule V or a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule V is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or by imprisonment for a definite term not less than one hundred eighty days but less than one year, or both.

B. It is unlawful for a person to distribute gamma hydroxybutyric acid or flunitrazepam to another person

without that person's knowledge and with intent to commit a
crime against that person, including criminal sexual
penetration. For the purposes of this subsection, "without
that person's knowledge" means the person is unaware that a
substance with the ability to alter that person's ability to
appraise conduct or to decline participation in or
communicate unwillingness to participate in conduct is being
distributed to that person. Any person who violates this
subsection is:

- (1) for the first offense, guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and
- (2) for the second and subsequent offenses, guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- C. Except as authorized by the Controlled
 Substances Act, it is unlawful for a person to intentionally
 create or deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, a
 counterfeit substance. A person who violates this subsection
 with respect to:
- (1) a counterfeit substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and
 - (2) a counterfeit substance enumerated in

intent to distribute or distributed or both, guilty of a

provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

first degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the

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(2) any other controlled substance
enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV or a controlled
substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in
Schedule I, II, III or IV except a substance enumerated in
Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug, a controlled
substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in
Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine,
its salts, isomers and salts of isomers, is:
(a) for the first offense, guilty of a
second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the
provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and
(b) for the second and subsequent
offenses, guilty of a first degree felony and shall be
sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA
1978;
(3) a controlled substance enumerated in
Schedule V or a controlled substance analog of a controlled
substance enumerated in Schedule V is guilty of a fourth
degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the
provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and
(4) the intentional creation, delivery or
possession with the intent to deliver:
(a) a counterfeit substance enumerated
in Schedule I, II, III or IV is guilty of a third degree

felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of

Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and

(b) a counterfeit substance enumerated in Schedule V is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or by imprisonment for a definite term not less than one hundred eighty days but less than one year, or both.

E. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection A of this section, distribution of a small amount of synthetic cannabinoids for no remuneration shall be treated as provided in Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of Section 30-31-23 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 68. Section 30-31-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 84, Section 23, as amended) is amended to read:
"30-31-23. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES--POSSESSION
PROHIBITED.--

A. It is unlawful for a person intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained pursuant to a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by the Controlled Substances Act. It is unlawful for a person intentionally to possess a controlled substance analog.

B. A person who violates this section with respect

25 to:

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cannabinoids is, for the first offense, guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more than one hundred dollars (\$100) and by imprisonment for not more than fifteen days, and, for the second and subsequent offenses, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both;

(2) more than one ounce and less than eight ounces of synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both; or

- (3) eight ounces or more of synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- C. A minor who violates this section with respect to the substances listed in this subsection is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and, notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 32A-1-5 and 32A-2-19 NMSA 1978, shall be required to perform no more than forty-eight hours of community service.

For the third or subsequent violation by a minor of this section with respect to those substances, the provisions of Section 32A-2-19 NMSA 1978 shall govern punishment of the minor. As used in this subsection, "minor" means a person who is less than eighteen years of age. The provisions of this subsection apply to the following substances:

- (1) synthetic cannabinoids;
- (2) any of the substances listed in Paragraphs (17) through (22) of Subsection C of Section 30-31-6 NMSA 1978; or
- (3) a substance added to Schedule I by a rule of the board adopted on or after March 31, 2011 if the board determines that the pharmacological effect of the substance, the risk to the public health by abuse of the substance and the potential of the substance to produce psychic or physiological dependence liability is similar to the substances described in Paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection.
- D. Except as provided in Subsections B and F of this section, and for those substances listed in Subsection E of this section, a person who violates this section with respect to any amount of any controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV or a controlled substance analog of a substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of

not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both.

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A person who violates this section with respect Ε. to phencyclidine as enumerated in Schedule III or a controlled substance analog of phencyclidine; methamphetamine, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule II or a controlled substance analog of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; flunitrazepam, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of flunitrazepam, including naturally occurring metabolites, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; gamma hydroxybutyric acid and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; gamma butyrolactone and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of gamma butyrolactone, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; 1-4 butane diol and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule

F. Except for a minor as provided in Subsection C of this section, a person who violates Subsection A of this section while within a posted drug-free school zone, excluding private property residentially zoned or used primarily as a residence and excluding a person in or on a motor vehicle in transit through the posted drug-free school zone, with respect to:

pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

(1) one ounce or less of synthetic cannabinoids is, for the first offense, guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both, and for the second or subsequent offense, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

(2) more than one ounce and less than eight ounces of synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

(3) eight ounces or more of synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

(4) any amount of any other controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV or a controlled substance analog of a substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV, except phencyclidine as enumerated in Schedule III, a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II or a controlled substance analog of a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and

(5) phencyclidine as enumerated in Schedule III, a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II, a controlled substance analog of phencyclidine or a controlled substance analog of a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 69. Section 30-31-34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 84, Section 33, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-31-34. FORFEITURES--PROPERTY SUBJECT.--The following are subject to forfeiture pursuant to the provisions of the Forfeiture Act:

A. all raw materials, products and equipment of any kind, including firearms that are used or intended for use in manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, importing or exporting any controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of the Controlled Substances Act;

- B. all property that is used or intended for use as a container for property described in Subsection A of this section;
- C. all conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles or vessels that are used or intended for use to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation for the purpose of sale of property described in Subsection A of this section;
- D. all books, records and research products and materials, including formulas, microfilm, tapes and data that are used or intended for use in violation of the Controlled Substances Act;
- E. narcotics paraphernalia or money that is a fruit or instrumentality of the crime;
- F. notwithstanding Subsection C of this section and the provisions of the Forfeiture Act:
- (1) a conveyance used by a person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier shall not be subject to forfeiture pursuant to this

shall be transferred to the regulation and licensing

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department.

- B. On the effective date of this act, all contractual obligations and other agreements of the department of health as they pertain to the department's medical cannabis program that are not part of the department's medical cannabis registry powers and duties are binding on the regulation and licensing department.
- C. Statutory references to the department of health that pertain to the department's medical cannabis program that are not part of the department's medical cannabis registry powers and duties shall be deemed to be references to the cannabis control division of the regulation and licensing department.
- D. On the effective date of this act, any unexpended or unencumbered balance in the medical cannabis fund is transferred to the cannabis regulation fund.
- E. Except to the extent any administrative rules are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, any administrative rules adopted by an officer, agency or other entity whose responsibilities have been transferred pursuant to the provisions of this act to another officer, agency or other entity remain in force until amended by the officer, agency or other entity to which the responsibility for the adoption of the rules has been transferred. To the extent any administrative rules are inconsistent with the provisions

1	of this act, such rules are null and void.	
2	SECTION 71. TEMPORARY PROVISIONSTUDYREPORT	
3	A. The legislative finance committee shall study	
4	the fiscal and economic impacts of the Cannabis Regulation	
5	Act for fiscal years 2023 through 2027 and provide a report	
6	to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee on or	
7	before December 1, 2027.	
8	B. The report shall include:	
9	(1) the impacts on budgets and staffing of	
10	the regulation and licensing department and the department of	
11	health;	
12	(2) the impacts on general fund revenue and	
13	expenses;	
14	(3) the impacts on potential funds created	
15	by the Cannabis Regulation Act;	
16	(4) the impacts on the medical cannabis	
17	program;	
18	(5) the impacts on local and state law	
19	enforcement; and	
20	(6) the economic impact on the state,	
21	including:	
22	(a) job creation;	
23	(b) tourism; and	
24	(c) other economic impacts.	
25		HB 2/a Page 171

1	Laws 2012, Chapter 42, Section 1) is repealed.	
2	SECTION 73. DELAYED REPEALSection 40 of this act is	
3	repealed effective December 31, 2025	
4		Page 172
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HOUSE BILL 160

54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2020

INTRODUCED BY

Javier Martínez and Antonio Maestas and Deborah A. Armstrong

AN ACT

RELATING TO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES; ENACTING THE CANNABIS
REGULATION ACT; ENACTING THE CANNABIS TAX ACT; CREATING THE
CANNABIS CONTROL DIVISION IN THE REGULATION AND LICENSING
DEPARTMENT; PROVIDING DUTIES; CREATING THE CANNABIS REGULATORY
ADVISORY COMMITTEE; CREATING THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY
ADVISORY COMMITTEE; ESTABLISHING THE MEDICAL CANNABIS SUBSIDY
PROGRAM; REVISING LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS;
REVISING SECTIONS OF LAW RELATED TO CANNABIS; CREATING THE
CANNABIS REGULATION FUND; CREATING THE COMMUNITY GRANTS
REINVESTMENT FUND AND THE COMMUNITY GRANTS REINVESTMENT
PROGRAM; CREATING THE LOW-INCOME MEDICAL PATIENT SUBSIDY FUND;
CREATING THE CANNABIS WORKFORCE TRAINING FUND; CREATING THE
CANNABIS INDUSTRY EQUITABLE OPPORTUNITY INVESTMENT FUND;
CREATING A ROADSIDE DRUG TESTING PILOT PROJECT; CREATING A
PUBLIC EDUCATION CAMPAIGN; PROVIDING FOR DISTRIBUTIONS FROM

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CANNABIS EXCISE TAX REVENUE; AMENDING THE LYNN AND ERIN COMPASSIONATE USE ACT; PROVIDING AND REVISING PENALTIES; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; MAKING APPROPRIATIONS.

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

SECTION 1. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--Sections 1 through 46 of this act may be cited as the "Cannabis Regulation Act".

SECTION 2. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Cannabis Regulation Act:

A. "advertisement":

(1) means a statement or a depiction that is intended to induce the sale of cannabis and that is displayed in printed material or on a sign or other outdoor display or presented in a radio, television or other media broadcast or in digital media; and

(2) does not include:

(a) a sign or outdoor display or other statement permanently affixed to a licensed premises that is intended to induce the sale of a cannabis product produced or sold on the premises;

(b) a label affixed to a cannabis product or the covering, wrapper or container of a cannabis product; or

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1	(c)
2	printed in a publication wh
3	or material was not paid fo
4	to promote the sale of can
5	company;
6	B. "advertising
7	dissemination of an adverti
8	C. "cannabis":
9	(1) means
10	Cannabis containing a delta
11	concentration of more than
12	basis, whether growing or m
13	resin extracted from any pa
14	manufacture, salt, derivat
15	plant, its seeds or its res
16	(2) does
17	(a)
18	fiber produced from the sta
19	of the plant; any other cor
20	derivative, mixture or prep

(c) an editorial or other material printed in a publication when the publication of the editorial or material was not paid for by a licensee and was not intended to promote the sale of cannabis by a particular brand or company:

B. "advertising" means the publication or dissemination of an advertisement;

(1) means all parts of the plant genus
Cannabis containing a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol
concentration of more than three-tenths percent on a dry weight
basis, whether growing or not; the seeds of the plant; the
cesin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound,
manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the
colant, its seeds or its resin; and

(2) does not include:

(a) the mature stalks of the plant; fiber produced from the stalks; oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant; any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks, fiber, oil or cake; or the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination; or

(b) the weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink or another product;

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1	D. "cannabis consumption area" means an area within
2	a cannabis retailer's or integrated cannabis microbusiness'
3	licensed premises where cannabis products may be consumed;
4	E. "cannabis courier" means a person who is
5	licensed by the division only to transport cannabis and
6	cannabis products directly to consumers;
7	F. "cannabis establishment" means:
8	(1) a cannabis courier;
9	(2) a cannabis testing laboratory;
10	(3) a cannabis manufacturer;
11	(4) an integrated cannabis microbusiness;
12	(5) a cannabis producer;
13	(6) a cannabis retailer;
14	(7) a cannabis research laboratory; or
15	(8) a cannabis producer microbusiness;
16	G. "cannabis extract":
17	(1) means a product obtained by separating
18	resins from cannabis by solvent extraction using solvents other
19	than vegetable glycerin, such as butane, hexane, isopropyl
20	alcohol, ethanol or carbon dioxide; and
21	(2) does not include the weight of any other
22	ingredient combined with cannabis extract to prepare topical or
23	oral administrations, food, drink or another product;
24	H. "cannabis flowers" means only the flowers of a

.216624.1

cannabis plant;

1	I. "cannabis manufacturer" means a person that is
2	licensed by the division to:
3	(1) manufacture cannabis products;
4	(2) package, transport or courier cannabis
5	products;
6	(3) have cannabis products tested by a
7	cannabis testing laboratory; and
8	(4) sell and transport cannabis products to
9	other cannabis establishments;
10	J. "cannabis producer" means a person that is
11	licensed by the division to:
12	(1) produce cannabis;
13	(2) have unprocessed cannabis products tested
14	by a cannabis testing laboratory; and
15	(3) sell and transport unprocessed cannabis
16	only to other cannabis establishments;
17	K. "cannabis producer microbusiness" means a person
18	that is licensed by the division to:
19	(1) produce cannabis; provided that the person
20	shall not possess at any one time more than ninety-nine mature
21	cannabis plants;
22	(2) have unprocessed cannabis tested by a
23	cannabis testing laboratory; and
24	(3) sell and transport unprocessed cannabis
25	only to other cannabis establishments;
	.216624.1

L. "cannabis product":

- (1) means a product that is or that contains cannabis or cannabis extracts, including edible or topical products that may also contain other ingredients; and
- (2) does not include the weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis or cannabis extracts to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink or another product;
- M. "cannabis research laboratory" means a facility that is licensed by the division to produce or possess cannabis and all parts of the plant genus Cannabis for the purpose of studying cannabis cultivation, characteristics or uses;
- N. "cannabis retailer" means a person that is licensed by the division to sell and courier cannabis products to a consumer in this state;
- O. "cannabis server permit education provider"

 means a person or a public or private school that is licensed

 by the division to provide cannabis server education courses

 and examinations;
- P. "cannabis testing laboratory" means a facility that is licensed by the division to sample, collect, transport and test cannabis products;
- Q. "cannabis training and education program" means a practical or academic curriculum offered by a New Mexico public post-secondary educational institution designed to

1	prepare students for participation in the cannabis industry;
2	R. "commercial cannabis activity":
3	(1) means the production, possession,
4	manufacture, storage, testing, researching, labeling,
5	transportation, couriering and sale of cannabis and cannabis
6	products; and
7	(2) does not include activities related only
8	to the medical cannabis program, to cannabis training and
9	education programs or to the personal use of cannabis;
10	S. "consumer" means a person who purchases,
11	acquires, owns, possesses or uses a cannabis product for a
12	purpose other than resale;
13	T. "controlling person":
14	(1) means a person that controls ten percent
15	or more of, or an officer or board member of, a cannabis
16	establishment; and
17	(2) does not include a bank or licensed
18	lending institution;
19	U. "department" means the regulation and licensing
20	department;
21	V. "director" means the director of the division;
22	W. "division" means the cannabis control division
23	of the department;
24	X. "evidence-based drug education program" means a
25	research-based and scientific-evidence-based education program
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that has been thoroughly tested and has been shown to significantly reduce problematic use of substances such as nicotine, alcohol or drugs or reduce student suspensions or expulsions related to alcohol or drug use;

- Υ. "financial consideration" means value that is given or received, directly or indirectly, through sales, barter, trade, fees, charges, dues, contributions or donations;
- "immature cannabis plant" means a cannabis plant that has no observable flowers or buds;
- "integrated cannabis microbusiness" means a person that is licensed by the division to:
- (1) produce cannabis; provided that the person shall not possess at any one time more than ninety-nine mature cannabis plants;
- manufacture cannabis extracts using (2) nonvolatile solvents, alcohol or carbon dioxide or no solvents;
- sell and transport only cannabis products manufactured by the person to other cannabis establishments and courier those products to consumers;
- operate only one cannabis establishment; and
- (5) engage in any other activity authorized by the division;
- "licensed premises" means a location that is BB. licensed to engage in commercial cannabis activity pursuant to .216624.1

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the	Cannabis	Regulation	Act	and	includes:
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- (1) all enclosed public and private areas at the location that are used in the business operated pursuant to the license and includes offices, kitchens, restrooms and storerooms;
- (2) all areas outside of a building that the division has specifically licensed for the production, manufacturing, wholesale sale or retail sale of cannabis products; and
- (3) with respect to a location that the division has specifically licensed for the production of cannabis outside of a building, the entire unit of land that is created by subsection or partition of land that the licensee owns, leases or has a right to occupy;
- CC. "licensee" means a person issued a license pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act;
- DD. "licensee representative" means an owner, director, officer, manager, employee, agent or other representative of a licensee, to the extent that person acts in a representative capacity;
- EE. "local jurisdiction" means a municipality, home rule municipality or county;
- FF. "manufacture" means to prepare a cannabis product;
- GG. "marketing" means the act of promoting or .216624.1

selling	а	cannabis	${\tt product}$	or	а	cannabis-related	${\tt product}$	or
service	:							

- HH. "mature cannabis plant" means a cannabis plant that is not an immature cannabis plant;
- II. "medical cannabis" means cannabis products used by a qualified patient in accordance with the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;
- JJ. "medical cannabis program" means the regulated system allowing for the beneficial use of medical cannabis as established in the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;
- KK. "medical cannabis registry" means the system by which the department of health, pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, receives applications for registry identification cards; approves and denies applications; issues and renews registry identification cards; and maintains files related to applicants for and recipients of registry identification cards;
- LL. "person" means an individual or a firm,
 partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, limited
 liability company, estate, trust, business trust, receiver or
 any other legal or commercial entity;
- MM. "primary caregiver" means a resident of New Mexico who is at least eighteen years of age and who has been designated by the qualified patient's practitioner as being necessary to take responsibility for managing the well-being of .216624.1

a	qualif	ied	pati	Lent	with	res	pec	t t	0	the	med	lical	use	of	cannab	is
pu	ırsuant	to	the	prov	isior	ıs o	f t	he	Ly	nn a	and	Erin	Comp	pass	sionate	:
IIs	e Act:															

- NN. "produce" or "production" means any activity involving the cultivation of cannabis;
- OO. "public place" means a place to which the general public has access and includes hallways, lobbies and other parts of apartment houses and hotels that do not constitute rooms or apartments designed for actual residence; highways; streets; schools; places of amusement; parks; playgrounds; and places used in connection with public passenger transportation;
- PP. "qualified patient" means a person who has been diagnosed by a practitioner as having a debilitating medical condition and has received written certification and a registry identification card as part of the medical cannabis program; and
- $$\operatorname{QQ}_{\bullet}$$ "superintendent" means the superintendent of regulation and licensing.
- SECTION 3. [NEW MATERIAL] CANNABIS CONTROL DIVISION-DUTIES--RULEMAKING--CANNABIS REGULATORY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.--
- A. The "cannabis control division" is created in the regulation and licensing department.
- B. The division shall regulate and administer, and may collect fees in connection with the administration of: .216624.1

1	(1) commercial cannabis activity and licensing							
2	related to the activity;							
3	(2) the medical cannabis program, except for							
4	the medical cannabis registry; and							
5	(3) all aspects of cannabis relating to							
6	cannabis training and education programs.							
7	C. No later than January 1, 2021, the division							
8	shall promulgate rules necessary for the division to carry out							
9	its duties provided in the Cannabis Regulation Act, including:							
10	(1) procedures for the issuance, renewal,							
11	suspension and revocation of a license;							
12	(2) qualifications for licensure that are							
13	directly and demonstrably related to the operation of a							
14	cannabis establishment;							
15	(3) security requirements for a cannabis							
16	establishment;							
17	(4) requirements related to:							
18	(a) inspection and monitoring of a							
19	cannabis establishment;							
20	(b) a cannabis establishment's							
21	recordkeeping and tracking of cannabis from seed until sale;							
22	(c) prevention of the sale or diversion							
23	of cannabis products in commercial cannabis activity to a							
24	person under the age of twenty-one;							
25	(d) labeling of cannabis products							
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			(e)	1ar	ngua	ıge	for	1abe	ls of	cannab	is	
products	regard	ling	g potent:	ial a	adve	ers	e efi	fects	s ;			

- a provision requiring that each cannabis (5) retailer maintain at all times a supply of medical cannabis products suitable and sufficient to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of qualified patients as determined by the department of health; provided that in the event of a shortage of cannabis products, qualified patients shall be served before any other consumer; and further provided that unused plants or products reserved for medical cannabis use may be offered to other consumers upon receiving division approval that all reasonably foreseeable medical cannabis needs have been met;
- rules on advertising and marketing of cannabis products;
- rules on how a licensee may display cannabis products for sale;
- (8) procedures that promote and encourage full participation in the cannabis industry governed by the Cannabis Regulation Act by representatives of communities that have been disproportionately harmed by rates of arrest through the enforcement of cannabis prohibitions in law and policy;
- (9) procedures that encourage racial, ethnic, gender and geographic diversity among license applicants, licensees and cannabis industry employees;

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1	(10) rules developed in consultation with the
2	department of environment to establish:
3	(a) health and safety standards
4	applicable to the research and production of cannabis and the
5	manufacture of cannabis products;
6	(b) standards for quality control,
7	inspection and testing of cannabis products;
8	(c) standards for food and product
9	safety applicable to cannabis products; and
10	(d) which additives and ingredients are
11	approved for and prohibited from inclusion in cannabis
12	products; provided that nicotine shall be prohibited;
13	(11) health and safety standards developed in
14	consultation with the department of health to meet the needs of
15	qualified patients, including those who are immunosuppressed;
16	(12) rules developed in consultation with the
17	New Mexico department of agriculture and the department of
18	environment to establish:
19	(a) standards for the use of pesticides
20	in the production of cannabis, including the maximum allowances
21	for pesticides and other foreign material, such as hair,
22	insects or other similar adulterants, in harvested cannabis,
23	except for cannabis produced or harvested for research purposes
24	and not for ingestion;
25	(b) environmental protections that apply

to all licensees; and

(c) protocols to ensure licensees'
compliance with federal, state and local laws and ordinances
governing environmental impacts, natural resource protection,
water quality, water supply, hazardous materials, pesticide use
and wastewater discharge;

- (13) a rule providing that each person to whom a license is issued shall be fully liable and accountable for the use of the license, including liability for all violations of the Cannabis Regulation Act and for all taxes charged in connection with the license; and
- (14) rules developed in consultation with the workforce solutions department to ensure that licensees comply with applicable state and federal labor and employment laws.
- D. The division shall collect and publish annually to the appropriate committee of the legislature and on the division's website a report describing demographic data on license applicants, controlling persons and employees of cannabis establishments, including race, ethnicity, gender and age.
- E. No later than September 1, 2020, the division shall convene a "cannabis regulatory advisory committee" to advise the division on the development of rules pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act, including best practices and guidelines that promote economic and cultural diversity in

1	licensing and employment opportunities and protect public
2	health and safety while ensuring a regulated environment for
3	commercial cannabis activity that does not impose unreasonable
4	barriers that would perpetuate, rather than reduce and
5	eliminate, the illicit market for cannabis. The cannabis
6	regulatory advisory committee shall consist of the following
7	individuals or their designees:
8	(1) the chief public defender;
9	(2) a district attorney appointed by the New
10	Mexico district attorney association;
11	(3) a county sheriff appointed by the
12	executive director of New Mexico counties; and
13	(4) members appointed by the director with the
14	approval of the superintendent for four-year terms, including a
15	representative:
16	(a) of the cannabis industry;
17	(b) of a cannabis policy advocacy
18	organization;
19	(c) of a labor organization;
20	(d) who is a qualified patient;
21	(e) from a state or local agency with
22	relevant expertise as the director and the superintendent deem
23	appropriate;
24	(f) with expertise in public health;
25	(g) with expertise in regulating

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commercial activity for adult-use intoxicating substances;

- (h) from a community disproportionately affected by past federal and state drug policies;
- (i) with expertise and experience in cannabis laboratory science;
- (j) from an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo with relevant expertise as the director and the superintendent deem appropriate; and
- (k) with expertise in other relevant areas as the director and the superintendent deem appropriate.
- F. Beginning January 1, 2024, the cannabis regulatory advisory committee shall publish and provide to the superintendent and the legislature an annual report detailing its activities and recommendations made to the division during the preceding year and noting whether the division implemented the recommendations. The report shall include a review of the demographics and geographic diversity of the cannabis industry workforce and licensees and shall include recommendations, if necessary, to ensure diversity of the workforce and licensees. The report shall include a recommendation on whether the legislature should adjust the cannabis excise tax based on the following considerations:
 - (1) demand for cannabis products;
 - (2) undercutting the illicit cannabis market;
 - (3) preventing the commercial cannabis market

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from undercutting the medical cannabis market;

- (4) preventing cannabis use by a person younger than twenty-one years of age; and
 - (5) preventing cannabis use disorder.
- G. Public members of the cannabis regulatory advisory committee shall not be paid but are entitled to receive per diem and mileage as provided for state employees in the Per Diem and Mileage Act.
- H. At least once in each of calendar years 2023 through 2026, the division shall convene a meeting to review developments and to coordinate efforts to improve economic and social outcomes related to the legalization and use of commercial and medical cannabis. Meeting participants shall include all members of the cannabis regulatory advisory committee and a representative from:
 - (1) the department of environment;
 - (2) the department of health;
 - (3) the New Mexico department of agriculture;
 - (4) the department of public safety;
 - (5) the economic development department; and
 - (6) the workforce solutions department.
- I. No later than April 1, 2021, the division shall promulgate rules relating to cannabis training and education programs, including:
 - (1) procedures for the issuance, renewal,

1	suspension and revocation of a license;
2	(2) qualifications for licensure;
3	(3) security requirements;
4	(4) requirements relating to:
5	(a) inspection and monitoring;
6	(b) recordkeeping and tracking of
7	cannabis from seed until it is destroyed or transferred to a
8	program as authorized by the department of health; and
9	(c) prevention of the diversion of
10	cannabis;
11	(5) rules developed in consultation with the
12	department of environment to establish health and safety
13	standards applicable to the production of cannabis; and
14	(6) rules developed in consultation with the
15	New Mexico department of agriculture and the department of
16	environment to establish:
17	(a) standards for the use of pesticides
18	in the production of cannabis;
19	(b) environmental protections; and
20	(c) protocols to ensure licensees'
21	compliance with state and local laws and ordinances governing
22	environmental impacts, natural resource protection, water
23	quality, water supply, hazardous materials, pesticide use and
24	wastewater discharge.
25	SECTION 4. [NEW MATERIAL] DEPARTMENT OF HEALTHDUTIES

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MEDICAL CANNABIS SUBSIDY PROGRAM -- PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE. --

- No later than January 1, 2021, the department of health shall:
- establish the "medical cannabis subsidy program", by which the department of health shall make distributions to provide medical cannabis or subsidies to qualified patients who are New Mexico residents and who are sick and indigent persons and low-income and higher-use patients who need assistance in obtaining medical cannabis; and
- (2) promulgate rules to govern the medical cannabis subsidy program.
- The department of health shall monitor emerging В. scientific and medical information relevant to the health effects associated with cannabis use and shall monitor changes in cannabis use patterns for children and adults within the state, broken down by county, race and ethnicity.
- No later than September 1, 2020, the secretary of health shall appoint a "public health and safety advisory committee" composed of professionals with expertise related to cannabis through work, training or research in public health, epidemiology, medicine, medical toxicology, poison control, road safety, occupational safety, environmental safety and emergency medicine.
- Beginning December 1, 2022, the public health .216624.1

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and safety advisory committee shall provide to the legislature, and the department of health shall publish on its website, an annual report on the health effects of legalizing cannabis for adult use. The report shall include the following elements relating to cannabis use and, as applicable, the demographics of persons who are the subject of the event or report relating to the element:

- (1) child access;
- (2) road safety and driving while impaired;
- (3) workplace safety;
- (4) the percentage of emergency room visits and outcomes;
 - (5) educational needs for children and adults;
 - (6) consumer and product safety;
- (7) the percentage of poison control center calls; and
- (8) the impact of cannabis use on rates of alcohol, opioid and other substance abuse.
- E. In consultation with qualified patients and primary caregivers, the department shall produce an assessment report annually, which shall be available to the public and that includes at a minimum an evaluation of the:
- (1) affordability and accessibility of medical cannabis pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act; and

- (2) needs of qualified patients who live in rural areas, federal subsidized housing and New Mexico Indian nations, tribes or pueblos.
- F. Public members of the public health and safety advisory committee are entitled to per diem and mileage as provided for state employees in the Per Diem and Mileage Act.
- SECTION 5. [NEW MATERIAL] DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY-REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.--
- A. Within sixty days following the end of each fiscal year, every police and sheriff's department shall report on a form approved by the department of public safety the total number of arrests, citations and penalty assessments for cannabis-related violations broken down by:
 - (1) category and penalty level; and
 - (2) race, ethnicity, age and gender.
- B. Each law enforcement agency shall submit its annual report to the department of public safety.
- C. The department of public safety shall compile the reports submitted and shall issue by November 1 of each year an annual report of all cannabis law violations in the state. The report shall aggregate the data for the state and shall disaggregate the data by agency, race, ethnicity, age and gender. The department of public safety shall make all annual reports submitted for previous fiscal years available on the department of public safety's website.

D. For purposes of this section, "cannabis-related
violation" means a violation of any of Sections 31 through 35
of the Cannabis Regulation Act or a violation of Section
66-8-102 or 66-13-3 NMSA 1978 if the basis for the arrest or
citation is intoxication due to the use of cannabis.
SECTION 6. [NEW MATERIAL] CANNABIS CONTROL DIVISION
LICENSING CANNABIS ACTIVITIESLIMITATIONSMEDICAL CANNABIS
GRANDFATHERED LICENSING

A. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection K of this section, the division shall begin issuing licenses for commercial cannabis activities no later than April 1, 2021; provided that a person that is not licensed pursuant to Subsection K of this section shall not courier or sell cannabis products until January 1, 2022; and further provided that, until January 1, 2022, and longer if the division deems it necessary, the division may issue temporary licenses.

- B. The division shall administer a licensing program for commercial cannabis activities provided for in the Cannabis Regulation Act, the medical cannabis program provided for in the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act and cannabis training and education programs, which shall include licenses for:
 - (1) cannabis manufacturers;
 - (2) cannabis testing laboratories;
 - (3) cannabis research laboratories;

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2	(5) integrated cannabis microbusinesses;
3	(6) cannabis producers;
4	(7) cannabis producer microbusinesses;
5	(8) cannabis retailers;
6	(9) cannabis training and education programs;
7	and
8	(10) cannabis server permit education
9	providers.
10	C. The division shall include a clear designation
11	on all licenses that indicates whether the license is for
12	medical cannabis activity or for both medical and commercial
13	cannabis activity or for cannabis training and education
14	programs.
15	D. The division may designate subcategories of
16	licenses based on:
17	(l) the size of a business; or
18	(2) for cannabis producers, whether the
19	cannabis is produced indoors, outdoors or in a setting that
20	combines natural light with other light sources.
21	E. A license is valid for twelve months from the
22	date it is issued and may be renewed annually; provided that a

cannabis couriers;

(4)

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revoked by the division.

license issued for a cannabis training and education program

is valid until terminated by the licensee or suspended or

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- F. The division shall not issue any other license provided for in this section to a cannabis research laboratory, a cannabis testing laboratory, a cannabis training and education program licensee or a cannabis server permit education provider licensee.
- G. The division shall allow only a cannabis retailer or an integrated cannabis microbusiness to operate a cannabis consumption area.
- H. The division shall not issue a license to a natural person who cannot demonstrate continuous residency in New Mexico for at least two years prior to the date on which the person submits a license application. If an applicant is an entity, at least sixty percent of the ownership in the entity shall be held by persons who shall demonstrate continuous residency in New Mexico for two years prior to the date on which the entity submits its license application; provided that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to an applicant for a cannabis research laboratory, a cannabis testing laboratory, a cannabis training and education program or a person licensed pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act.
- I. A person may demonstrate continuous residency by providing to the division the following indicating at least two years residency in the state:
 - (1) a current license, permit or

identification card issued by the motor vehicle division of the taxation and revenue department;

- (2) proof of voter registration;
- (3) evidence that the person has a voluntary, principal or primary place of abode of self in the state to which the person, whenever absent, has the bona fide intention of returning, regardless of the duration of absence. In determining what is a principal or primary place of abode of a person, the following circumstances relating to the person may be considered: business pursuits, employment, income sources, marital status, residence of parents, spouse and children, if any, leaseholds, situs of personal and real property or motor vehicle registration; or
- (4) other reasonable evidence as determined by the division.
- J. Except as provided in Subsection F of this section and Section 8 of the Cannabis Regulation Act, the division shall not limit the type or number of licenses that a licensee may be issued pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act.
- K. Any person properly licensed and in good standing pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act on the effective date of the Cannabis Regulation Act shall be issued a license pursuant to the provisions of the Cannabis Regulation Act allowing the licensee to continue to conduct medical cannabis activity only. The licensee shall continue to

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operate under rules promulgated for the medical cannabis program until the division promulgates rules for medical cannabis activity.

SECTION 7. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSEES--SANCTIONS--CIVIL PENALTY. --

- Any violation of a provision of the Cannabis Regulation Act or a rule adopted by the division by a holder of a license issued pursuant to Subsection B of Section 6 of the Cannabis Regulation Act is grounds for disciplinary action. The division may:
 - suspend or revoke a license; (1)
- (2) impose any intermediate sanction established by rule;
 - (3) impose a directed plan of correction; or
- (4) assess a civil monetary penalty established by rule; provided that a civil monetary penalty shall not exceed a total of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation, and penalties and interest recovered pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act on behalf of the state shall be remitted to the state treasurer for deposit in the general fund.
- The division shall adopt and promulgate rules В. specifying the criteria for imposition of any sanction and civil monetary penalty.
- C. A licensee is liable for the reasonable costs of .216624.1

a directed plan of correction.

- D. The provisions of this section do not apply to occupational health and safety rules promulgated pursuant to Section 20 of the Cannabis Regulation Act.
- E. The provisions of this section do not apply to a cannabis training and education program licensee; provided that the division may suspend or revoke the license of a cannabis training and education program for any violation of a provision of the Cannabis Regulation Act or a rule adopted by the division.
- SECTION 8. [NEW MATERIAL] COMMERCIAL CANNABIS ACTIVITY
 LICENSING--TEMPORARY LICENSING--APPLICATION--ISSUANCE AND
 DENIAL OF A LICENSE.--
- A. The holder of a license issued pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act has no vested property right in the license, which is the property of the state. A license issued pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act is not transferrable from person to person, shall not be leased and shall not be considered property subject to execution, attachment, a security transaction, liens, receivership or all other incidents of tangible personal property under the laws of this state.
- B. Beginning no later than January 1, 2021, the division shall issue a temporary license to conduct commercial cannabis activity to a person that holds a license issued .216624.1

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pursuant to Subsection K of Section 6 of the Cannabis Regulation Act that has applied for a license pursuant to Subsection C of this section; provided that the person shall meet requirements established by the division. requirements shall include standards for determining whether the person has the financial and operational ability to engage in commercial cannabis activities. The requirements shall ensure that a cannabis retailer maintain at all times a supply of cannabis products suitable and sufficient to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of qualified patients as determined by the department of health; provided that in the event of a shortage of cannabis products, qualified patients shall be served before any other consumer; and further provided that unused plants or products reserved for medical use may be offered to other consumers upon receiving department of health approval that all reasonably foreseeable medical needs have been met. A person operating under a temporary license shall continue to operate under rules promulgated for the medical cannabis program until the division promulgates rules for commercial cannabis activity. A temporary license to conduct commercial cannabis activity shall expire on the date that a license is issued or denied to the temporary license holder pursuant to Subsection C of this section.

In carrying out its commercial cannabis activity licensing duties, the division shall:

1	(1) no later than January 1, 2021, accept and
2	begin processing license applications;
3	(2) issue a license, or a written notice
4	detailing why an application was denied, no later than ninety
5	days following the day on which the application was submitted
6	to the division;
7	(3) no later than July 1, 2021, in
8	consultation with the cannabis regulatory advisory committee,
9	develop a plan to encourage racial, ethnic, gender and
10	geographic diversity among licensees; and
11	(4) require as a condition of licensing that
12	the applicant:
13	(a) comply with all applicable state and
14	local laws and ordinances;
15	(b) if applying for a cannabis producer
16	license or cannabis manufacturer license, submit a plan to
17	utilize, or demonstrate to the division that the applicant
18	cannot feasibly utilize, energy and water reduction
19	opportunities, including: 1) for a cannabis producer, drip
20	irrigation and water collection; 2) natural lighting and energy
21	efficiency measures; and 3) renewable energy generation;
22	(c) demonstrate that the applicant has a
23	legal right to a commercial water supply, water rights or
24	another source of water sufficient to meet the water needs
25	related to the license; and
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submit an attestation signed by an authorized representative of a bona fide labor organization stating that the applicant and the labor organization have entered into an agreement providing that: 1) the labor organization shall not engage in picketing, work stoppages, boycotts and other economic interference with the licensee's business; and 2) the applicant shall not interfere in efforts by the labor organization to communicate with, organize or represent the applicant's employees and shall allow the labor organization reasonable access to the applicant's employees during work hours to discuss the employees' rights to representation, employment rights under state law and terms and conditions of employment; provided that the requirements of this subparagraph shall not apply to an application for a license as an integrated cannabis microbusiness or cannabis producer microbusiness.

- D. The division shall deny an application for an initial license or renewal if:
- (1) the application does not include all information required by the division;
- (2) the applicant or a controlling person in the applicant's entity has been convicted of an offense that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of the applicant entity's business; provided that if the division determines that the controlling person and the

applicant entity are otherwise qualified for a license and that issuing a license to the applicant entity would not compromise public safety, the division shall conduct a thorough review of the conviction, including the nature of the offense, surrounding circumstances and any evidence of the controlling person's rehabilitation following the conviction, and based on that review, determine whether the applicant entity should be issued a license;

(3) the applicant or a controlling person in the applicant's entity has had a license issued pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act or the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act revoked by the division or the department of health in the three years immediately preceding the date on which the application was filed; or

(4) the application:

(a) for initial licensure does not include the attestation required pursuant to Subparagraph (d) of Paragraph (4) of Subsection C of this section; or

(b) for renewal does not include an attestation signed by an authorized representative of a bona fide labor organization stating that an agreement required pursuant to Subparagraph (d) of Paragraph (4) of Subsection C of this section is currently in effect; provided that the requirements of this subparagraph shall not apply to an application for a license as an integrated cannabis

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microbusiness or cannabis producer microbusiness.

- Ε. For the purposes of Subsection D of this section:
- the following are considered substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a business seeking a license:
- (a) a felony conviction involving fraud, deceit or embezzlement:
- (b) a felony conviction for hiring, employing or otherwise using a person younger than eighteen years of age to: 1) prepare for sale, transport or carry a controlled substance; or 2) sell, give away or offer to sell a controlled substance to any person; and
- (c) any other offense as determined by the division, except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this subsection: and
- a conviction for which the related sentence, including any term of probation or parole, is completed for the possession, use, manufacture, distribution or dispensing or the possession with the intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense a controlled substance is not considered substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a business seeking a license and shall not be the sole ground on which an application is denied.
- F. The division shall deny an application if an .216624.1

applicant, a controlling person in an applicant's entity or the premises for which a license is sought does not qualify for licensure pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act.

SECTION 9. [NEW MATERIAL] UNREASONABLE RESTRAINT ON COMPETITION--PROHIBITED ACTS.--

- A. No person shall enter into any agreement to commit, or by any concerted action commit, any act of boycott, coercion or intimidation resulting or tending to result in unreasonable restraint of, or monopoly in, commercial cannabis activities in this state.
- B. It is unlawful for a licensee, directly, indirectly or through an affiliate, to:
- (1) require by agreement or otherwise that another licensee engaged in a commercial cannabis activity in the state purchase cannabis from the licensee to the exclusion in whole or in part of cannabis sold or offered for sale by other licensees;
- (2) induce, through any of the following means, a licensee engaged in a commercial cannabis activity in the state to purchase cannabis from the licensee to the exclusion in whole or in part of cannabis sold or offered for sale by other licensees:
- (a) by acquiring an interest in real or personal property owned, occupied or used by another licensee in the conduct of that licensee's commercial cannabis activity, .216624.1

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subject to exceptions that the director may prescribe, having due regard for the free flow of commerce, the purposes of this section and established trade customs not contrary to the public interest;

(b) by furnishing, giving, renting, lending or selling to another licensee equipment, fixtures, signs, supplies, money, services or other thing of value, subject to exceptions that the director may by rule prescribe, having due regard for public health and welfare, the quantity and value of the articles involved and established trade customs not contrary to the public interest and the purposes of this section;

- (c) by paying or crediting another licensee for advertising, display or distribution services;
- (d) by requiring another licensee to take and dispose of a certain quota or combination of cannabis or cannabis products; or
- (e) by offering or giving a bonus, premium or compensation to an officer, employee, agent or representative of another licensee; or
- (3) sell, offer for sale or contract to sell to another licensee engaged in a commercial cannabis activity in the state cannabis of any kind or class on consignment or under a conditional sale or on a basis other than a bona fide sale; provided that this paragraph shall not apply to

transactions involving solely the bona fide return of cannabis for ordinary and usual commercial reasons arising after the cannabis has been sold, including a return of cannabis that is at or near spoilage or expiration date or that was damaged by the licensee, but not including a return of cannabis that was damaged by any other licensee or any other licensee's employees or customers.

SECTION 10. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSING FEES.--

A. The division shall establish application and licensing fees applicable to licenses for commercial cannabis activity and activity related to medical cannabis. The fees shall not exceed the cost of administering and enforcing the programs established in the Cannabis Regulation Act and the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, including the administration of the medical cannabis registry by the department of health; provided that:

- (1) the fees shall be scaled to reflect the size of a business seeking or renewing a license; and
- (2) for a license or renewal of a license that authorizes only medical cannabis activity, the fee shall not exceed one-half of the fee charged for a license or renewal of a license for a similarly sized business that authorizes both commercial and medical cannabis activities.
- B. The division shall deposit all fees collected pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act in the cannabis
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regulation fund.

SECTION 11.

3	CANNABIS TRAINING AND EDUCATION PROGRAM LICENSINGSANCTIONS
4	A. The division shall begin licensing cannabis
5	training and education programs no later than July 1, 2021.
6	B. The division shall administer a licensing
7	program for cannabis training and education programs.
8	C. Any violation of a provision of the Cannabis
9	Regulation Act or a rule adopted by the division applicable to
10	a person licensed pursuant to this section is grounds for
11	suspension or revocation of the license.
12	SECTION 12. [NEW MATERIAL] CANNABIS INDUSTRY MANDATORY
13	EDUCATIONAPPLICATIONSPERMIT REQUIREDEDUCATION PROGRAM
14	APPROVAL REQUIREDISSUANCE OR DENIAL OF A PERMIT OR APPROVAL
15	DEFINITIONSPENALTIES
16	A. As used in this section:
17	(1) "cannabis server permit" means an
18	authorization issued by the director to allow a person to
19	offer, sell, serve, dispense, cultivate, manufacture, test or
20	transport cannabis or cannabis products; and
21	(2) "program" means a cannabis server
22	education course and examination approved by the director to be
23	administered by cannabis server permit education providers.
24	B. Beginning on January 1, 2022, no person shall
25	offer, sell, serve, dispense, cultivate, manufacture, test or

[NEW MATERIAL] CANNABIS CONTROL DIVISION--

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transport cannabis or cannabis products in connection with a
commercial cannabis activity unless that person has obtained a
cannabis server permit issued pursuant to this section;
provided that a cannabis research laboratory or an employee of
the laboratory is not required to obtain or possess a cannabis
server permit while performing activities authorized pursuant
to a cannabis research laboratory.

- Beginning no later than December 1, 2021, the division shall issue cannabis server permits to persons eighteen years of age or older who satisfy the requirements of this section.
- Beginning no later than July 1, 2021, the division may approve programs and issue cannabis server permit education provider licenses. The director shall determine program requirements; provided that:
- (1) the program curriculum shall include the following subjects:
- state laws and rules relating to (a) cannabis;
- (b) safe handling of cannabis products, including strategies to reduce access by persons under twentyone years of age; and
- (c) ethics and customer privacy and rights;
- training may be provided in person or (2) .216624.1

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electronically.	If	the traini	ing is	provid	ed electron:	ically,	
students shall h	ave	real-time	access	to an	instructor	during	at
least one-half o	f t.ì	ne instruct	ion pe	riod f	or each sub	iect:	

- instructors shall have demonstrated (3) knowledge and experience related to the subject matter;
- an owner, agent, principal or instructor of a program shall not have a direct or indirect financial interest in a cannabis establishment;
- (5) persons or schools seeking a cannabis server permit education provider license shall file an application and submit a nonrefundable application fee of two thousand dollars (\$2,000), which shall be deposited into the cannabis regulation fund;
- any change to approved program curriculum shall be approved by the director prior to use;
- a denial of a license or renewal shall include the reasons for denial and notice that the applicant may appeal the decision pursuant to Subsection O of this section; and
- a licensee shall submit an application for renewal each year before the expiration date of the license, which shall include:
- (a) a nonrefundable application fee of two thousand dollars (\$2,000), which shall be deposited into the cannabis regulation fund; and

- (b) evidence demonstrating compliance with current requirements for program approval.
- E. The director shall require each cannabis server permit education provider to post a surety bond in the amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The director may, in the director's discretion, allow a provider to submit other evidence of financial responsibility satisfactory to the director in lieu of posting a surety bond.
- F. The director shall within thirty days of receipt of a completed application issue or deny a cannabis server permit. The director shall issue a permit to each applicant who obtains a certificate of completion from a program approved by the director and who provides such other information as the director may require.
- G. The director may, in the director's discretion, issue temporary cannabis server permits if circumstances warrant.
- H. Every licensee shall have on the licensed premises at all times a copy of the cannabis server permit of the licensee and each permit holder then employed by the licensee and shall make copies available to the director and to the agents or employees of the department of public safety upon request; provided that the provisions of this subsection and Subsection I of this section shall not apply to cannabis testing laboratory licensees, cannabis research laboratory

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licensees, cannabis training and education program licensees and cannabis server permit education provider licensees.

- Failure to produce a copy of a cannabis server permit is prima facie evidence that the permit has not been issued and shall subject the licensee to fines and penalties as determined by rule adopted by the director.
- A cannabis server permit is the property of the state and shall be immediately returned to the division upon termination of employment or upon revocation or termination of a permit holder's permit or license.
- Cannabis server permits shall be valid for a Κ. period of three years from the date the permit is issued and may be renewed upon providing proof that the permit holder has successfully completed ten hours of continuing education and an examination as determined by the director.
- A cannabis server permit holder shall display the permit on the holder's person at all times when on duty.
- In addition to any other penalties provided by law, the following penalties may be imposed for sales to a person under twenty-one years of age in violation of the provisions of the Cannabis Regulation Act or rules of the division:
- the director may suspend a cannabis server (1) permit for a period of thirty days or fine the server in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), or both, when .216624.1

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the director finds that the server is guilty of a first offense of selling, serving or dispensing a cannabis product to a person under twenty-one years of age;

- the director shall suspend a cannabis (2) server permit for a period of one year when the director finds that the server is guilty of a second offense of selling, serving or dispensing a cannabis product to a person under twenty-one years of age in violation of the Cannabis Regulation Act arising separately from the incident giving rise to the server's first offense;
- (3) the director shall permanently revoke a cannabis server permit when the director finds that the server is guilty of a third offense of selling, serving or dispensing a cannabis product to a person under twenty-one years of age in violation of the Cannabis Regulation Act arising separately from the incidents giving rise to the server's first and second offenses; and
- (4) no person whose cannabis server permit is suspended pursuant to the provisions of this section shall offer, sell, serve, dispense, cultivate, manufacture, test or transport cannabis or a cannabis product during the period of suspension.
- Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to waive a licensee's liability that may otherwise arise pursuant to the provisions of the Cannabis Regulation Act.

O. Any person aggrieved by an action taken by the director pursuant to this section may request and receive a hearing for the purpose of reviewing the action. To obtain a hearing, the aggrieved person shall file a request for a hearing with the director within thirty days after the date the action is taken. Failure to file the request within the specified time is an irrevocable waiver of the right to a hearing, and the action complained of shall be final with no further right to review, either administratively or by a court. Hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act.

SECTION 13. [NEW MATERIAL] LOCAL CONTROL.--

A. A local jurisdiction may:

- (1) adopt reasonable time, place and manner rules that do not conflict with the Cannabis Regulation Act or the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act, including rules that reasonably limit density of licenses and operating times consistent with neighborhood uses;
- (2) allow for the smoking, vaporizing and ingesting of cannabis products within an indoor or outdoor cannabis consumption area on the licensed premises of a cannabis retailer or integrated cannabis microbusiness if:
- (a) unless licensed pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, access to the cannabis consumption area is restricted to persons twenty-one years of

age	and	older;
age	anu	orger;

- (b) cannabis consumption is not visible from any public place or from outside the cannabis consumption area; and
- (c) the cannabis retailer or integrated cannabis microbusiness is located at a minimum distance as determined by the local jurisdiction, but which distance shall be three hundred feet or more from a school, church or daycare center that was in existence at the time the retailer or microbusiness was licensed; and
- (3) limit or prohibit public advertisement and marketing of cannabis products; provided that a local jurisdiction shall not prohibit or unreasonably limit signage attached to or located on licensed premises that identify the premises as a cannabis establishment.
 - B. A local jurisdiction shall not:
- (1) prevent transportation of cannabis products on public roads by a licensee that transports cannabis products in compliance with the Cannabis Regulation Act; or
- (2) completely prohibit the operation of any category of license.

SECTION 14. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSEE PROTECTIONS.--

A. Conduct by a licensee or a licensee representative that is allowed pursuant to a license and conduct by a person who allows property to be used by a .216624.1

licensee or a licensee representative for conduct allowed pursuant to a license is lawful, not a violation of state or local law and is not a basis for seizure or forfeiture of any property or assets under state or local law.

B. The state or a local jurisdiction shall not impose a criminal, civil or administrative penalty on a licensee or a licensee representative or on a person who allows property to be used by a licensee or a licensee representative pursuant to a license, solely for conduct allowed pursuant to a license.

SECTION 15. [NEW MATERIAL] PROTECTION OF UNDERAGE PERSONS--TRAFFICKING--PENALTIES.--

A. A person who is not a licensee and who is eighteen years of age or older shall not intentionally traffic a cannabis product to a person who is under twenty-one years of age and who is two or more years younger than the person. A person who traffics a cannabis product in violation of this subsection is, for the first offense, guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978 and, for second and subsequent offenses, guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

B. A licensee shall not employ a person younger than eighteen years of age to engage in a commercial cannabis activity.

- C. Except as allowed in the Cannabis Regulation Act or the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, a licensee shall not sell a cannabis product to a person younger than twenty-one years of age. The division shall suspend or revoke the license and may fine the licensee in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both, when the division finds that any licensee or the licensee's employee or agent knowingly has sold, served or given any cannabis product to a person under twenty-one years of age on two separate occasions within any twelve-month period.
- D. The establishment of all of the following facts by a licensee prosecuted for a violation of Subsection C of this section shall constitute a defense:
- (1) that the purchaser falsely represented in writing; by producing a driver's license bearing the purchaser's photograph; by producing a photographic identification card issued by the motor vehicle division of the taxation and revenue department; or by producing a similar identification card issued pursuant to the laws of this state, another state, the federal government or the government of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo that the person was twenty-one years of age or older;
- (2) that the purchaser's appearance was such that an ordinary, prudent person would believe that the purchaser was twenty-one years of age or older; and

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(3) that the sale was made in good faith,
relying upon the purchaser's false written representation,
driver's license or identification card produced as provided in
Paragraph (1) of this subsection, and with the reasonable
belief that the purchaser was actually twenty-one years of age
or older

- Nothing in this section shall be construed or interpreted to prevent:
- (1) the division from enforcing its rules against a licensee;
- a state agency from enforcing a law or rule that does not conflict with the Cannabis Regulation Act or rules promulgated pursuant to that act; or
- a local jurisdiction from enforcing a local ordinance that does not conflict with the Cannabis Regulation Act or rules promulgated pursuant to that act.
- For the purposes of this section, "traffic" means the:
- distribution, sale, barter or giving away of cannabis; or
- (2) possession with intent to distribute, sell, barter or give away cannabis.
- SECTION 16. [NEW MATERIAL] DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSPORT. --The Cannabis Regulation Act shall not be construed to authorize a licensee to transport or distribute, or cause to be .216624.1

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transported or distributed, cannabis products outside of the state, unless authorized by federal law.

SECTION 17. [NEW MATERIAL] TRANSPORT VIA COURIER. --

- Only a cannabis retailer, cannabis manufacturer, integrated cannabis microbusiness or cannabis courier may courier cannabis products.
- A consumer who requests courier service shall maintain a physical or electronic copy of the courier request for the duration of time that the consumer possesses the cannabis product that was purchased and received from the courier and shall make the copy available upon request by the division or a law enforcement officer.
- SECTION 18. [NEW MATERIAL] PACKAGING AND LABELING. --Before sale or transport via cannabis courier of a cannabis product, the cannabis product shall be labeled and packaged as provided in Section 19 of the Cannabis Regulation Act.
- SECTION 19. [NEW MATERIAL] CANNABIS PRODUCTS--PACKAGING AND LABELING--DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT.--
- Cannabis products shall be homogenized to ensure uniform disbursement of cannabinoids throughout the product.
- В. Cannabis or cannabis extracts included in a cannabis product that is manufactured in compliance with applicable law are not considered to be an adulterant under state law.
- The department of environment shall adopt and .216624.1

1	promulgate rules for cannabis products that establish labeling
2	and packaging requirements, including that:
3	(1) packages shall be resealable, child-
4	resistant, compostable and recyclable or made from recycled
5	materials;
6	(2) packages and labels shall not be designed
7	to be appealing to a child; and
8	(3) labels shall include:
9	(a) for a package containing only
10	cannabis leaf or flower, the net weight of cannabis in the
11	package;
12	(b) identification of the licensee or
13	licensees that produced or manufactured the cannabis product,
14	the date on which the cannabis was harvested, the type of
15	cannabis product and the date on which the cannabis product was
16	manufactured and packaged;
17	(c) serving size, potency and pesticide
18	use;
19	(d) a list of pharmacologically active
20	ingredients;
21	(e) for cannabis products containing
22	non-cannabis ingredients, a list of all ingredients and a
23	disclosure of nutritional information for the product or
24	cannabis extract, disclosed in the same manner required under
25	federal law for nutritional labeling for food for human
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1	consumption;
2	(f) a warning if nuts or other known
3	allergens are used in the item or in its manufacture;
4	(g) a logo designed by the division that
5	is distinctive in design, color, size and location such that
6	the logo notifies a reasonable person that the package contains
7	cannabis; and
8	(h) a warning of possible adverse
9	effects of consumption and the New Mexico poison and drug
10	information center phone number.
11	SECTION 20. [NEW MATERIAL] DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
12	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETYThe department of environment
13	shall review and, if necessary, prepare proposed occupational
14	health and safety rules for persons working in the cannabis
15	industry for consideration by the environmental improvement
16	board.
17	SECTION 21. [NEW MATERIAL] CANNABIS MANUFACTURERS AND
18	RESEARCH AND TESTING LABORATORIESDEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
19	RULEMAKING
20	A. The division, with the assistance of the
21	department of environment, shall promulgate rules to govern the
22	licensing of a cannabis manufacturer, a cannabis research
23	laboratory and a cannabis testing laboratory.
24	B. The division shall issue licenses as follows:

"cannabis manufacturer" for a site that

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manufactures cannabis products;

- (2) "cannabis research laboratory" for a facility that produces or possesses cannabis, including all parts of the plant genus Cannabis, for the purpose of studying cannabis cultivation, characteristics or uses. An owner or person with an ownership interest in a cannabis research laboratory license shall not own or have ownership interest in a non-laboratory cannabis establishment licensed pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act; and
- (3) "cannabis testing laboratory" for a licensee that tests cannabis products. An owner or person with an ownership interest in a cannabis testing laboratory license shall not own or have ownership interest in a non-laboratory cannabis establishment licensed pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act.
- C. Except as otherwise provided by law, a cannabis product shall not be sold by a licensee unless a representative sample of the cannabis product has been tested by a cannabis testing laboratory to determine:
- (1) whether the chemical profile of the sample conforms to the labeled content of compounds, including:
 - (a) delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol;
 - (b) delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid;
 - (c) cannabidiol;
 - (d) cannabidiolic acid;

2	(f) cannabinol; and		
3	(2) that the presence of contaminants does not		
4	exceed harmful levels, including:		
5	(a) residual solvents or chemicals,		
6	including explosive gases such as butane and propane, and		
7	poisons, toxins or carcinogens such as methanol, methylene		
8	chloride, acetone, benzene, toluene and trichloroethylene;		
9	(b) foreign material, including hair,		
10	insects or other similar adulterants; and		
11	(c) microbiological impurity, including		
12	total aerobic microbial count; total yeast mold count;		
13	pseudomonas aeruginosa; aspergillus species; staphylococcus		
14	aureus; aflatoxin Bl, B2, Gl or G2; or ochratoxin A.		
15	D. Residual levels of volatile organic compounds		
16	shall not exceed harmful levels.		
17	E. The testing required by this section shall be		
18	performed in a manner consistent with general requirements for		
19	the competence of testing and calibration activities, including		
20	sampling, using standard methods to ensure conformity,		
21	competence and impartiality to test cannabis products.		
22	SECTION 22. [NEW MATERIAL] TESTING CANNABIS PRODUCTS		
23	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT		
24	A. A cannabis testing laboratory's testing and		
25	sampling of cannabis products shall comply with the		
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(e) cannabigerol; and

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2	B. The division shall develop rules and procedures
3	to:
4	(1) ensure that testing of cannabis products
5	occurs prior to distribution to cannabis retailers or sales by
6	integrated cannabis microbusinesses;
7	(2) specify how often licensees shall test
8	cannabis products;
9	(3) specify which entities bear the cost of
10	testing cannabis products and medical cannabis;
11	(4) provide for recordkeeping;
12	(5) establish chain of custody protocols for
13	testing sample transportation;
14	(6) ensure that testing samples are
15	transported and stored in a manner that prevents degradation,
16	contamination, tampering or diversion;
17	(7) specify protocols for testing sample
18	collection that ensure accurate test results, including
19	requiring that testing samples be collected by laboratory staff
20	trained in testing sample collection; and
21	(8) require destruction of a harvested batch
22	of cannabis or of cannabis products if the testing samples from
23	the batch or items indicate noncompliance with applicable
24	health and safety standards promulgated by the division, unless
25	remedial measures can bring the cannabis or cannabis products

requirements set forth in applicable law and rules.

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into compliance with the standards.

C. Beginning no later than April 1, 2021, the department of environment shall identify and annually provide to the division a set of updated certified reference materials for laboratory testing to be measured against.

SECTION 23. [NEW MATERIAL] RESEARCHING CANNABIS-RULEMAKING.--

- A. A cannabis research laboratory's research of cannabis shall comply with the requirements set forth in applicable law and rules.
- B. The division shall develop rules and procedures to provide for recordkeeping to ensure that cannabis is not removed from the cannabis research laboratory premises.
- SECTION 24. [NEW MATERIAL] ADVERTISING AND MARKETING RESTRICTIONS.--The division shall promulgate rules that:
- A. prohibit the advertisement and marketing of cannabis products:
- (1) on a billboard, radio, television or other broadcast media; provided that the division shall not prohibit advertising and marketing to:
- (a) subscribers of subscription-based radio, television or other broadcast media who are twenty-one years of age or older; or
- (b) persons twenty-one years of age or older who have solicited the advertising or marketing; .216624.1

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1	(2) that is false, deceptive or misleading,
2	including making health benefit claims not supported by the
3	published results of research recognized by the federal food
4	and drug administration;
5	(3) that depicts consumption by children or
6	other persons who appear to be younger than twenty-one years of
7	age;
8	(4) that is designed using cartoon characters
9	or to mimic any other product brand;
10	(5) that is in or on the outside of a public
11	transit vehicle or station;
12	(6) that is in the form of an unsolicited
13	internet pop-up; or
14	(7) that is on publicly owned or operated
15	property;
16	B. require:
17	(1) all advertisements and marketing to
18	accurately and legibly identify the licensee responsible for
19	its content; and
20	(2) advertisements in print and digital

advertisements in print and digital communications to be placed only where the audience is reasonably expected to be twenty-one years of age or older, as determined by reliable, current audience composition data; and

C. authorize and regulate the content of communications:

- (1) provided to adults and persons under twenty-one years of age solely for educational purposes regarding the effects of cannabis use; and
- (2) displayed or provided by a licensee in connection with sponsoring a business, community or charitable event; provided that the communication shall not include content designed to promote the use of a cannabis product.

SECTION 25. [NEW MATERIAL] CONTRACTS.--A contract related to operation of a license is enforceable, and a contract entered into by a licensee or a licensee representative for conduct allowed pursuant to a license or entered into by a person who allows property to be used by a licensee or a licensee representative for conduct allowed pursuant to a license shall not be deemed unenforceable on the basis that the conduct allowed pursuant to the license is prohibited by federal law.

SECTION 26. [NEW MATERIAL] PROVISION OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.--An attorney, accountant, insurance agent, real estate agent, security guard or other person engaged in a profession subject to state licensure shall not be subject to disciplinary action by a professional association, a state professional board or a state licensing entity because the professional provides professional services or assistance to prospective or licensed cannabis establishments or another person in connection with activity that the professional

reasonably believes complies with the Cannabis Regulation Act and rules promulgated pursuant to that act.

SECTION 27. [NEW MATERIAL] MEDICAL CANNABIS PROVISIONS
UNAFFECTED.--Nothing in the Cannabis Regulation Act shall be
construed to limit a privilege or right of a qualified patient
or a primary caregiver participating in the medical cannabis
program.

SECTION 28. [NEW MATERIAL] PROTECTIONS FOR THE USE OF CANNABIS.--

- A. Conduct allowed pursuant to the Cannabis
 Regulation Act shall not in itself constitute grounds for:
- (1) intervention, removal or placement into state custody of a child in an individual's care pursuant to the Abuse and Neglect Act; or
- (2) the provision of state prevention, diversion or intervention services to that individual's family pursuant to the Family Services Act.
- B. A person shall not be denied custody of or visitation or parenting time with a child, and there is no presumption of neglect or child endangerment for conduct allowed pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act.

SECTION 29. [NEW MATERIAL] PERSONAL USE OF CANNABIS.--

A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following conduct is lawful for a person who is twenty-one years of age or older and shall not constitute grounds for .216624.1

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detention, search or arrest of a person or for a violation of probation or parole, and cannabis products that relate to the conduct are not contraband or subject to seizure or forfeiture pursuant to the Controlled Substances Act or the Forfeiture Act:

- possessing, using, being under the influence of, displaying, purchasing, obtaining or transporting not more than two ounces of cannabis flowers or sixteen grams of cannabis extract:
- transferring, without financial (2) consideration, to a person who is twenty-one years of age or older not more than two ounces of cannabis flowers or sixteen grams of cannabis extract;
- possessing not more than two ounces of (3) cannabis flowers and sixteen grams of cannabis extract within the person's private residence;
- smoking, ingesting or otherwise consuming (4) cannabis or cannabis products;
- (5) possessing, using, displaying, purchasing, obtaining, manufacturing, transporting or giving away to a person twenty-one years of age or older cannabis paraphernalia; and
- assisting another person who is twenty-one (6) years of age or older in, or allowing property to be used in, any of the acts described in Paragraphs (1) through (5) of this .216624.1

= new	= delete
underscored material	[bracketed material]

subsection.

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- В. Paragraphs (5) and (6) of Subsection A of this section are intended to meet the requirements of 21 U.S.C. Section 863(f) by authorizing, under state law, any person in compliance with this section to manufacture, possess or distribute cannabis paraphernalia.
- C. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, none of the following shall, individually or in combination with each other, constitute reasonable articulable suspicion of a crime:
- the odor of cannabis or cannabis extracts (1) or of burnt cannabis or cannabis extracts;
- the possession of or the suspicion of (2) possession of cannabis without evidence of quantity in excess of two ounces of cannabis flowers;
- (3) the possession of multiple containers of cannabis without evidence of quantity in excess of two ounces of cannabis flowers;
- (4) the possession of or the suspicion of possession of cannabis extracts without evidence of quantity in excess of sixteen grams;
- the possession of multiple containers of (5) cannabis extracts without evidence of quantity in excess of sixteen grams; or
- the possession of cannabis or cannabis .216624.1

extracts in proximity to any amount of cash or currency without evidence of cannabis quantity in excess of two ounces of cannabis flowers or cannabis extracts quantity in excess of sixteen grams.

D. Subsection C of this section shall not apply when a law enforcement officer is investigating whether a person is operating or in physical control of a vehicle or watercraft while intoxicated, under the influence of or impaired by alcohol or a drug or any combination thereof in violation of Section 66-8-102 or 66-13-3 NMSA 1978.

SECTION 30. [NEW MATERIAL] LIMITS ON PERSONAL CONSUMPTION--PENALTIES.--

A. Nothing in Section 29 of the Cannabis Regulation Act shall be construed to:

- (1) allow a person to smoke cannabis or cannabis products in a public place, except in a cannabis consumption area; or
- (2) restrict the ability of an individual or private entity to prohibit conduct otherwise allowed in Section 29 of the Cannabis Regulation Act on the individual's or private entity's privately owned property.
- B. A person who violates Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of fifty dollars (\$50.00).
- C. For purposes of this section, "smoke" means to .216624.1

inhale, exhale, burn or carry any lighted or heated device or pipe or any other lighted or heated cannabis product intended for inhalation, whether natural or synthetic, in any manner or in any form.

SECTION 31. [NEW MATERIAL] PERSONAL PRODUCTION OF CANNABIS PROHIBITED--PENALTIES.--

- A. Except as provided in the Lynn and Erin

 Compassionate Use Act and the Cannabis Regulation Act, it is
 unlawful for a person intentionally to produce cannabis.
- B. A person who violates this section with respect to:
- (1) up to three mature female cannabis plants and any combination of six seedlings or male plants shall be issued a penalty assessment pursuant to Section 31-19A-1 NMSA 1978 and is subject to a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00); and
- (2) more than three mature female cannabis plants and any combination of six seedlings or male plants is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- C. A minor who violates this section with respect to:
- (1) up to three mature female cannabis plants and any combination of six seedlings or male plants shall be issued a penalty assessment pursuant to Section 31-19A-1 NMSA 1978 and is subject to a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00); and .216624.1

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(2) more than three mature female cannabis
plants and any combination of six seedlings or male plants
shall be punished pursuant to the provisions of Section
32A-2-19 NMSA 1978.

D. As used in this section:

- (1) "mature female cannabis plant" means a female cannabis plant that has an observable flower or bud; and
- (2) "minor" means a person who is less than eighteen years of age.

SECTION 32. [NEW MATERIAL] UNLICENSED SALES OF CANNABIS-PENALTIES.--

- A. Except as allowed in the Cannabis Regulation Act and the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, it is unlawful for a person without a license to intentionally traffic cannabis products.
- B. A person under eighteen years of age who violates Subsection A of this section shall be subject to:
 - (1) a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100);
- (2) attendance at a four-hour evidence-based drug education program;
 - (3) four hours of community service; or
 - (4) restorative justice mediation.
- C. Except as otherwise provided in Section 15 of the Cannabis Regulation Act, a person eighteen years of age or older who violates Subsection A of this section is guilty of a .216624.1

misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.

- D. A person eighteen years of age or older who violates Subsection A of this section and who conducts unlicensed cannabis product sales from a building, room or other area open to the public in a manner that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the area is a cannabis establishment licensed pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- E. As used in this section, "traffic" means the:
- (1) distribution, sale, barter or giving away of cannabis products; or
- (2) possession with intent to distribute, sell, barter or give away cannabis products.

SECTION 33. [NEW MATERIAL] CANNABIS WITHIN RESTRICTED

AREA--PENALTY.--Except as allowed in the Cannabis Regulation

Act and the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, a person shall not possess or intentionally distribute any amount of a cannabis product on the premises of a school, church or daycare center unless the person is a qualified patient or a qualified patient's primary caregiver; provided that this section shall not apply to a person who possesses a cannabis product for authorized purposes on the premises of a licensed cannabis

1	training and education program. A person who violates this
2	section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced
3	pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.
4	SECTION 34. [NEW MATERIAL] UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF
5	CANNABISPENALTIESExcept as allowed in the Cannabis
6	Regulation Act and the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act:
7	A. a person eighteen years of age or older and
8	younger than twenty-one years of age shall not possess cannabis
9	products. A person who violates this subsection shall be
10	subject to:
11	(1) a fine of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00);
12	(2) attendance at a four-hour evidence-based
13	drug education program;
14	(3) four hours of community service; or
15	(4) restorative justice mediation;
16	B. a person younger than eighteen years of age
17	shall not possess cannabis products. A person who violates
18	this subsection shall be subject to:
19	(1) a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00);
20	(2) attendance at a four-hour evidence-based
21	drug education program;
22	(3) four hours of community service; or
23	(4) restorative justice mediation; and
24	C. a person twenty-one years of age or older shall
25	not possess more than two ounces of cannabis flowers or more

than sixteen grams of cannabis extracts. A person who violates this subsection with respect to:

- (1) more than two and up to eight ounces of cannabis flowers or more than sixteen and up to sixty-four grams of cannabis extracts is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978; or
- (2) more than eight ounces of cannabis flowers or more than sixty-four grams of cannabis extracts is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

SECTION 35. [NEW MATERIAL] UNLICENSED MANUFACTURING OF CANNABIS EXTRACTS--PENALTY.--It is unlawful for a person to manufacture cannabis extracts without a license issued pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act or the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act. A person who violates this section is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

SECTION 36. [NEW MATERIAL] EXPUNGEMENT OF ARREST AND CONVICTION RECORDS--PROCEDURE.--

A. If a person is charged with any offense provided in Sections 31 through 35 of the Cannabis Regulation Act and the amount of cannabis product that is the basis of the charge is two ounces of cannabis flowers or sixteen grams of cannabis extract or less, whether or not the person is convicted, all .216624.1

records held by a court, an agency of the state or a local jurisdiction that relate to the person's arrest or conviction shall be automatically expunged two years after the date of the person's conviction or the date of the person's arrest if there was no conviction. If the person is or was a juvenile at the time of the arrest or conviction, the records shall be retained for two years or until the person is eighteen years of age, whichever comes first, and shall then be expunged. The records shall also be removed from any statewide criminal databases.

B. After expungement of records pursuant to Subsection A of this section, a court, an agency of the state or a local jurisdiction shall treat the case as if it never occurred, and all index references to the case shall be deleted. The court, agency or local jurisdiction shall respond to an inquiry regarding the case that no record exists with respect to the referenced person with respect to that case.

SECTION 37. [NEW MATERIAL] EXPUNGEMENT OF ARREST AND CONVICTION RECORDS--PROCEDURE--RETROACTIVE.--

A. Records held by a court, an agency of the state or a local jurisdiction that relate to a person's arrest or conviction for trafficking cannabis in violation of Section 30-31-20 NMSA 1978, distribution of cannabis or possession with intent to distribute cannabis in violation of Section 30-31-22 NMSA 1978 or possession of cannabis in violation of Section 30-31-23 NMSA 1978 shall not be kept beyond two years from the .216624.1

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date of the person's conviction or from the date of the person's arrest if there was no conviction. If the person was a juvenile at the time of the arrest or conviction, the records shall be retained until the offender is eighteen years of age and shall then be destroyed. The records shall also be removed from any statewide criminal databases.

- If a person whose records would be subject to expungement pursuant to Subsection A of this section is incarcerated for an offense listed in that subsection at the time the person's records would be expunged, the two-year record retention period shall begin upon the person's release from incarceration.
- C. For the purpose of this section, "records" includes records of arrests resulting in a criminal proceeding and records relating to other offenses charged in the accusatory pleading, whether the defendant was acquitted or convicted or the charges were dismissed.
- [NEW MATERIAL] RECALL OR DISMISSAL OF SECTION 38. SENTENCES--INCARCERATED PERSONS.--
- Within thirty days following the effective date of the Cannabis Regulation Act, a correctional facility, a county jail or a juvenile correctional facility in which a person is currently incarcerated for an offense that is no longer a crime pursuant to the provisions of the Cannabis Regulation Act, or that would have resulted in a lesser offense

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if that act had been in effect at the time of the offense, shall notify the court that the convicted person's case should be reopened to consider possible recall or dismissal of the person's sentence.

- A court shall reopen a case pursuant to Subsection A of this section and recall the person's sentence or dismiss the person's sentence because it is legally invalid, unless the court determines that doing so would pose an unreasonable risk of danger to public safety.
- C. A person who is resentenced pursuant to this section shall be given credit against the person's new sentence for time already served.
- A person who is resentenced pursuant to this section shall not be sentenced to a term longer than the person's original sentence and shall not have any charges reinstated that were originally dismissed pursuant to a negotiated plea agreement.
- E. A person who has completed the person's sentence for a conviction, whether by trial or negotiated plea, who would not have been guilty of an offense or who would have been guilty of a lesser offense if the Cannabis Regulation Act had been in effect at the time of the offense may notify the court in writing to have the conviction dismissed and sealed because the prior conviction is now legally invalid or redesignated as a penalty assessment citation. The court shall redesignate the

conviction as a penalty assessment citation or dismiss and seal the conviction as legally invalid because of the enactment of the Cannabis Regulation Act, unless the court makes a finding that the conviction is not legally invalid or was not redesignated as a penalty assessment citation pursuant to that act.

- F. The court clerk shall notify the department of public safety that a case has been dismissed. Upon notice, the department of public safety shall erase the arrest record pertaining to the offense; provided that if the arrest included multiple charges, only the related charge shall be erased.
- G. Nothing in this section is intended to diminish or abrogate any rights or remedies otherwise available to a person who was convicted of or incarcerated for an offense.
- H. The provisions of this section shall apply equally to juvenile delinquency adjudications and convictions of a juvenile person if the juvenile would not have been guilty of an offense or would have been guilty of a lesser offense as provided in the Cannabis Regulation Act.
- I. No fee or cost of any kind shall be imposed upon a person whose sentence is reviewed pursuant to this section.

SECTION 39. [NEW MATERIAL] WRIT OF MANDAMUS.--Any person may commence a legal action for a writ of mandamus to compel the division to perform its duties pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act.

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SECTION 40. [NEW MATERIAL] CANNABIS REGULATION FUND. --

The "cannabis regulation fund" is created in the The fund consists of appropriations, gifts, state treasury. grants, donations and fees collected by the division pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act and the medical cannabis program administered by the division. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall revert to the general fund.

Money in the cannabis regulation fund is subject to appropriation. The legislature may appropriate money in the fund to the division, the department of health, the department of environment, the New Mexico department of agriculture, the taxation and revenue department and the department of public safety to carry out the provisions of the Cannabis Regulation Act and the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act.

SECTION 41. [NEW MATERIAL] COMMUNITY GRANTS REINVESTMENT FUND--COMMUNITY GRANTS REINVESTMENT PROGRAM. --

The "community grants reinvestment fund" is created in the state treasury. The fund consists of appropriations, other money deposited in the fund and money otherwise accruing to the fund. Income from the fund shall be credited to the fund. The department of health shall administer the fund, and money in the fund is subject to appropriation to the department of health for the community grants reinvestment program as described in this section. Any

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unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund. Money in the community grants reinvestment fund shall be disbursed on warrants signed by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the secretary of health or the secretary's authorized representative.

- The secretary of health shall establish the "community grants reinvestment program". The community grants reinvestment program shall provide grants to qualified community-based nonprofit organizations and governmental entities for the purposes of:
- (1) developing and executing a comprehensive and sustained multilingual public education campaign that promotes abstinence from cannabis for persons under twenty-one years of age, encourages responsible use of cannabis by adults and promotes medical cannabis as a therapeutic option;
- reinvesting in communities (2) disproportionately affected by past federal and state drug policies by supporting housing, job placement, mental health treatment, substance use disorder treatment and legal services to address barriers faced by formerly incarcerated persons, including for the expungement of records;
- funding public health and substance abuse (3) prevention programming;
- funding housing that prioritizes people in .216624.1

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treatment or who are currently using substances;

- (5) funding promising practices or evidence-based drug education programming based on the principles of harm reduction, including leadership development, family engagement and youth development, that is designed to prevent and reduce substance use, improve grades kindergarten through twelve school retention and performance and create economic security for families; and
- (6) funding research related to medical and adult cannabis use effects or efficacy of medical and commercial cannabis; impacts on public health, health costs associated with cannabis use and whether cannabis use is associated with an increase or decrease in the use of alcohol or other drugs; the effectiveness of treatment for maladaptive cannabis use and the effectiveness of different treatment programs; public safety issues related to cannabis use; the effectiveness of the packaging and labeling requirements and advertising and marketing restrictions on the prevention of underage access to and use of cannabis products; cannabis use rates and maladaptive cannabis use rates for adults and youth and diagnosis rates of cannabis-related substance use disorders; and environmental issues related to cannabis production and the criminal prohibition of cannabis production.
- C. A qualified community-based nonprofit organization or governmental entity may apply for a grant from .216624.1

the community grants reinvestment fund. Applications shall be reviewed by the department of health.

SECTION 42. [NEW MATERIAL] LOW-INCOME MEDICAL PATIENT SUBSIDY FUND.--

- A. The "low-income medical patient subsidy fund" is created in the state treasury. The fund consists of appropriations, other money deposited in the fund and money otherwise accruing to the fund. Income from the fund shall be credited to the fund. The department of health shall administer the fund, and money in the fund is subject to appropriation to the department of health. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund.
- B. The low-income medical patient subsidy fund is created for the purpose of supporting qualified patients participating in the medical cannabis program in accordance with the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act who also participate in the medical cannabis subsidy program created pursuant to Section 4 of the Cannabis Regulation Act.
- C. Money in the low-income medical patient subsidy fund shall be disbursed on warrants signed by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the secretary of health or the secretary's authorized representative.

SECTION 43. [NEW MATERIAL] CANNABIS WORKFORCE TRAINING .216624.1

FUND--WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS DEPARTMENT--CANNABIS TRAINING AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS.--

- A. The "cannabis workforce training fund" is created in the state treasury. The fund shall consist of appropriations, gifts, grants, donations and bequests made to the fund. Income from the fund shall be credited to the fund. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund.
- B. The workforce solutions department shall administer the cannabis workforce training fund. Money in the fund is appropriated to that department to develop a plan on how to best prepare persons to engage in any commercial cannabis activity or any activity related to the medical cannabis program, to support public post-secondary educational institutions that choose to participate in a cannabis training and education program and to assist persons in gaining the training and experience necessary to engage in those activities.
- C. The workforce solutions department shall develop a plan to assist in preparing persons to engage in any commercial cannabis activity or any activity related to the medical cannabis program. In developing the plan, the workforce solutions department shall request recommendations from members of the cannabis industry and any person or group that the workforce solutions department determines is

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appropriate to inform the use of money in the cannabis workforce training fund. The workforce solutions department shall engage in consultation with the economic development department, the department of health, the higher education department and the Indian affairs department to develop the The plan shall include provisions for developing education and customized training concerning any commercial cannabis activity or any activity related to the medical cannabis program to be offered by public post-secondary educational institutions pursuant to the Workforce Training Act. The plan shall include consideration of communities disproportionately affected by past federal and state drug policies, shall include outreach to those communities regarding business and job opportunities in the cannabis industry and shall include an annual evaluation of the participation and success in the industry by individuals from those communities and recommendations on how to improve that participation and success.

D. Expenditures from the cannabis workforce training fund shall be made pursuant to the plan and to the workforce solutions department to pay the costs of developing the plan, to support public post-secondary educational institutions that choose to participate in a cannabis training and education program and to assist persons in gaining the training and experience necessary to engage in those activities

and for payment of costs associated with persons enrolling and participating in certified apprenticeship programs, cannabis training and education programs or for other programs designed to train or educate persons to participate in any commercial cannabis activity or any activity related to the medical cannabis program.

E. Money in the cannabis workforce training fund shall be expended on warrants of the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the secretary of workforce solutions or the secretary's designee.

SECTION 44. [NEW MATERIAL] CANNABIS INDUSTRY EQUITABLE
OPPORTUNITY INVESTMENT FUND--ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.--

- A. The "cannabis industry equitable opportunity investment fund" is created in the state treasury. The fund consists of appropriations, gifts, grants, donations and bequests made to the fund. Income from the fund shall be credited to the fund. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund.
- B. The economic development department shall administer the cannabis industry equitable opportunity investment fund, and money in the fund is appropriated to that department to:
- (1) develop and implement a plan to provide financial assistance to support start-up businesses and to .216624.1

expand existing businesses in or related to the cannabis industry that are owned by persons from communities disproportionately affected by past federal and state drug policies; and

- December 1, 2021, propose new legislation or amendments to existing acts designed to provide financial assistance to support start-up businesses and to expand existing businesses engaged in any commercial cannabis activity or any activity related to the medical cannabis program that are owned by persons from communities disproportionately affected by past federal and state drug policies.
- C. Money in the cannabis industry equitable opportunity investment fund shall be expended on warrants of the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the secretary of economic development or the secretary's designee.

SECTION 45. [NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION FROM CRIMINAL AND CIVIL PENALTIES--RESEARCHERS.--A person shall not be subject to arrest or prosecution, penalized in any manner or denied any right or privilege solely because the person produced, possessed, distributed, dispensed or purchased cannabis from a person licensed pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act or the Cannabis Regulation Act if the person produced, possessed, distributed, dispensed or purchased the cannabis

solely for the purpose of research conducted pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act or the Cannabis Regulation Act.

SECTION 46. [NEW MATERIAL] INDIAN NATIONS, TRIBES AND PUEBLOS--INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS.--The department may enter into an intergovernmental agreement with any sovereign Indian nation, tribe or pueblo located in New Mexico that elects to implement the provisions of the Cannabis Regulation Act. The intergovernmental agreement shall provide for:

A. any assistance from the department that an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo may request in implementing its own commercial cannabis program within the boundaries of that Indian nation, tribe or pueblo and that the department agrees to provide; and

B. guidelines for compliance with department rules or compliance with separate express provisions of the intergovernmental agreement to govern the rights and the responsibilities of the department and an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo when that Indian nation, tribe or pueblo transports or sells commercial cannabis outside of the boundaries of that Indian nation, tribe or pueblo.

SECTION 47. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SUBSTANCE ABUSE EDUCATION.--The department shall require that, by January 1, 2022, all public and charter .216624.1

schools annually provide to students in eighth through twelfth grades evidence-based drug education programs that are based on principles of harm reduction and are designed to prevent and reduce substance use and improve school retention and performance."

SECTION 48. [NEW MATERIAL] ROADSIDE DRUG TESTING--PILOT PROJECT.--

A. On or before October 1, 2020, the department of public safety shall establish a pilot project to determine through roadside testing using an oral fluid test instrument whether an individual is operating a vehicle while under the influence of a drug in violation of Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978. The pilot project established pursuant to this section shall be for a period of one calendar year.

- B. Not more than ninety days after the conclusion of the pilot project established pursuant to this section, the department of public safety shall submit a report to the appropriate legislative committee. The report shall include:
 - (1) relevant statistical data, including:
- (a) the number of traffic stops resulting in an arrest for operating under the influence of a drug in violation of Section 66-8-102 NMSA 1978 as a result of the pilot project;
- (b) the number and type of convictions resulting from arrests made as a result of the pilot project; .216624.1

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(c) the race, ethnicity, age and gender of each person arrested or convicted as a result of the pilot project; and

(2) an overview of the results of the pilot project and recommendations regarding whether to continue the pilot project or to postpone, abandon or implement roadside testing using an oral fluid test instrument.

SECTION 49. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--Sections 49 through 56 of this act may be cited as the "Cannabis Tax Act".

SECTION 50. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Cannabis Tax Act:

A. "cannabis":

(1) means all parts of the plant genus

Cannabis containing a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol

concentration of more than three-tenths percent on a dry weight

basis, whether growing or not; the seeds of the plant; the

resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound,

manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the

plant, its seeds or its resin; and

(2) does not include:

(a) the mature stalks of the plant; fiber produced from the stalks; oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant; any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks, fiber, .216624.1

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oil or cake; or the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination; or

(b) the weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink or another product;

"cannabis extract": В.

- (1) means a product obtained by separating resins from cannabis by solvent extraction using solvents other than vegetable glycerin, such as butane, hexane, isopropyl alcohol, ethanol or carbon dioxide; and
- does not include the weight of any other (2) ingredient combined with cannabis extract to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink or another product;

"cannabis product": C.

- means a product that is or that contains cannabis or cannabis extracts, including edible or topical products that may also contain other ingredients; and
- does not include the weight of any other (2) ingredient combined with cannabis or cannabis extracts to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink or another product;
- "cannabis retailer" means a person that is licensed by the cannabis control division of the regulation and licensing department to sell and courier cannabis products to a person who purchases, acquires, possesses or uses a cannabis

product for a purpose other than resale;

- E. "county area" means that portion of a county located outside the boundaries of any municipality, except that for H class counties, "county area" means the entire county;
- F. "department" means the taxation and revenue department; and
- G. "licensee" means a person who holds a license issued pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act.

SECTION 51. [NEW MATERIAL] CANNABIS EXCISE TAX.--

- A. An excise tax is imposed on a cannabis retailer that sells cannabis products in this state on which the tax imposed by this section has not been paid. The tax imposed by this section may be referred to as the "cannabis excise tax".
- B. The rate of the cannabis excise tax is nine percent and is applied to the price paid for the cannabis product. If the price paid does not represent the value of the cannabis product, the tax rate shall be applied to the reasonable value of the cannabis product at the time the product was purchased.
- C. The cannabis excise tax shall not apply to retail sales of medical cannabis products sold to a qualified patient or to a primary caregiver who presents a registry identification card issued pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act at the time of the sale.

SECTION 52. [NEW MATERIAL] MUNICIPAL CANNABIS TAX.-.216624.1

- A. A majority of the members of the governing body of a municipality may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on a cannabis retailer that sells cannabis products in the municipality on which the tax imposed by this section has not been paid. The tax imposed pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "municipal cannabis tax".
- B. The imposition of an increment of the municipal cannabis tax shall not be subject to referendum.
- C. The rate of the municipal cannabis tax shall be no more than four percent, which may be imposed in any number of one-sixteenth percent increments, and is applied to the price of the cannabis product. If the price of the cannabis product does not represent the value of the cannabis product, the tax rate shall be applied to the reasonable value of the cannabis product at the time the cannabis product was purchased.
- D. The governing body of a municipality, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a municipal cannabis tax, may dedicate the revenue for any municipal purpose.
- E. An ordinance enacted pursuant to this section shall include an effective date of July 1 or January 1.

SECTION 53. [NEW MATERIAL] COUNTY CANNABIS TAX.--

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of a county may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on a cannabis retailer that sells cannabis products in the .216624.1

county area on which the tax imposed by this section has not been paid. The tax imposed pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "county cannabis tax".

- B. The imposition of an increment of the county cannabis tax shall not be subject to referendum.
- C. The rate of the county cannabis tax shall be no more than four percent, which may be imposed in any number of one-sixteenth percent increments, and is applied to the price of the cannabis product. If the price of the cannabis product does not represent the value of the cannabis product, the tax rate shall be applied to the reasonable value of the cannabis product at the time the cannabis product was purchased.
- D. The governing body of a county, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a county cannabis tax, may dedicate the revenue for any county purpose.
- E. An ordinance enacted pursuant to this section shall include an effective date of July 1 or January 1.
- SECTION 54. [NEW MATERIAL] DATE PAYMENT DUE.--The taxes imposed pursuant to the Cannabis Tax Act are to be paid on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurs.
- SECTION 55. [NEW MATERIAL] ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGE.--The department may deduct an amount not to exceed three percent of the proceeds of the municipal cannabis tax and county cannabis tax as a charge for the administrative costs of collection,

which amount shall be retained by the department for use in administration of those taxes.

SECTION 56. [NEW MATERIAL] INTERPRETATION OF ACT-ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF TAX.--The department shall
administer and enforce the collection of the cannabis excise
tax, municipal cannabis tax and county cannabis tax pursuant to
the Tax Administration Act.

SECTION 57. A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DISTRIBUTION--CANNABIS EXCISE TAX.--

- A. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the cannabis industry equitable opportunity investment fund in an amount equal to six percent of the net receipts attributable to the cannabis excise tax.
- B. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the low-income medical patient subsidy fund in an amount equal to twenty percent of the net receipts attributable to the cannabis excise tax.
- C. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the community grants reinvestment fund in an amount equal to thirty-five percent of the net receipts attributable to the cannabis excise tax.
- D. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the cannabis workforce training fund in an amount equal to three percent of the net receipts

attributable to the cannabis excise tax.

- E. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the law enforcement protection fund in an amount equal to sixteen and one-half percent of the net receipts attributable to the cannabis excise tax.
- F. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the impaired driving education fund in an amount equal to one and one-half percent of the net receipts attributable to the cannabis excise tax.
- G. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the human services department in an amount equal to eighteen percent of the net receipts attributable to the cannabis excise tax for statewide substance use disorder treatment."

SECTION 58. A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] TRANSFER--REVENUES FROM MUNICIPAL CANNABIS
TAX AND COUNTY CANNABIS TAX.--

A. A transfer pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to each municipality for which the department is collecting a municipal cannabis tax imposed by that municipality in an amount, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the net receipts attributable to the municipal cannabis tax, less any deduction for administrative costs determined and made by the

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department	pursuant	to	the	Cannabis	Tax	Act

B. A transfer pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to each county for which the department is collecting a county cannabis tax imposed by that county in an amount, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the net receipts attributable to the county cannabis tax, less any deduction for administrative costs determined and made by the department pursuant to the Cannabis Tax Act."

SECTION 59. Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 2, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 47, Section 1 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 53, Section 10 and also by Laws 2019, Chapter 270, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-1-2. APPLICABILITY.--The Tax Administration Act applies to and governs:

A. the administration and enforcement of the following taxes or tax acts as they now exist or may hereafter be amended:

- (1) Income Tax Act;
- (2) Withholding Tax Act;
- (3) Oil and Gas Proceeds and Pass-Through Entity Withholding Tax Act;
- (4) Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act,
 Interstate Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax Act and Leased
 Vehicle Gross Receipts Tax Act;

1	(5) Liquor Excise Tax Act;
2	(6) Local Liquor Excise Tax Act;
3	(7) any municipal local option gross receipts
4	tax or municipal compensating tax;
5	(8) any county local option gross receipts tax
6	or county compensating tax;
7	(9) Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;
8	(10) Gasoline Tax Act;
9	(11) petroleum products loading fee, which fee
10	shall be considered a tax for the purpose of the Tax
11	Administration Act;
12	(12) Alternative Fuel Tax Act;
13	(13) Cigarette Tax Act;
14	(14) Estate Tax Act;
15	(15) Railroad Car Company Tax Act;
16	(16) Investment Credit Act, rural job tax
17	credit, Laboratory Partnership with Small Business Tax Credit
18	Act, Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit
19	Act, Film Production Tax Credit Act, Affordable Housing Tax
20	Credit Act and high-wage jobs tax credit;
21	(17) Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act;
22	(18) Uniform Division of Income for Tax
23	Purposes Act;
24	(19) Multistate Tax Compact;
25	(20) Tobacco Products Tax Act;
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1	(21) the telecommunications relay service
2	surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, which
3	surcharge shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax
4	Administration Act; [and]
5	(22) the Insurance Premium Tax Act;
6	(23) the Health Care Quality Surcharge Act;
7	and
8	(24) the Cannabis Tax Act;
9	B. the administration and enforcement of the
10	following taxes, surtaxes, advanced payments or tax acts as
11	they now exist or may hereafter be amended:
12	(1) Resources Excise Tax Act;
13	(2) Severance Tax Act;
14	(3) any severance surtax;
15	(4) Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act;
16	(5) Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act;
17	(6) Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;
18	(7) Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act;
19	(8) Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;
20	(9) Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad
21	Valorem Tax Act;
22	(10) Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act;
23	(11) any advance payment required to be made
24	by any act specified in this subsection, which advance payment
25	shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax
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1	Administration Act;
2	(12) Enhanced Oil Recovery Act;
3	(13) Natural Gas and Crude Oil Production
4	Incentive Act; and
5	(14) intergovernmental production tax credit
6	and intergovernmental production equipment tax credit;
7	C. the administration and enforcement of the
8	following taxes, surcharges, fees or acts as they now exist or
9	may hereafter be amended:
10	(1) Weight Distance Tax Act;
11	(2) the workers' compensation fee authorized
12	by Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a
13	tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
14	(3) Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (1995);
15	(4) 911 emergency surcharge and the network
16	and database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered
17	taxes for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
18	(5) the solid waste assessment fee authorized
19	by the Solid Waste Act, which fee shall be considered a tax for
20	purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
21	(6) the water conservation fee imposed by
22	Section 74-1-13 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax
23	for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act; and
24	(7) the gaming tax imposed pursuant to the
25	Gaming Control Act; and
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1	D. the administration and enforcement of all other
2	laws, with respect to which the department is charged with
3	responsibilities pursuant to the Tax Administration Act, but
4	only to the extent that the other laws do not conflict with the
5	Tax Administration Act."
6	SECTION 60. Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983,
7	Chapter 211, Section 20, as amended by Laws 2015, Chapter 89,
8	Section 1 and by Laws 2015, Chapter 100, Section 1) is amended
9	to read:
10	"7-1-6.15. ADJUSTMENTS OF DISTRIBUTIONS OR TRANSFERS TO
11	MUNICIPALITIES OR COUNTIES
12	A. The provisions of this section apply to:
13	(1) any distribution to a municipality
14	pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4, 7-1-6.36 or 7-1-6.46 NMSA 1978;
15	(2) any transfer to a municipality with
16	respect to any local option gross receipts tax or municipal
17	cannabis tax imposed by that municipality;
18	(3) any transfer to a county with respect to
19	any local option gross receipts tax or county cannabis tax
20	imposed by that county;
21	(4) any distribution to a county pursuant to

Section 7-1-6.16 or 7-1-6.47 NMSA 1978;

- any distribution to a municipality or a (5) county of gasoline taxes pursuant to Section 7-1-6.9 NMSA 1978;
- any transfer to a county with respect to (6) .216624.1

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any tax imposed in accordance with the Local Liquor Excise Tax Act;

- any distribution to a county from the (7) county government road fund pursuant to Section 7-1-6.26 NMSA 1978:
- any distribution to a municipality of gasoline taxes pursuant to Section 7-1-6.27 NMSA 1978; and
- any distribution to a municipality of (9) compensating taxes pursuant to Section 7-1-6.55 NMSA 1978.
- Before making a distribution or transfer specified in Subsection A of this section to a municipality or county for the month, amounts comprising the net receipts shall be segregated into two mutually exclusive categories. category shall be for amounts relating to the current month, and the other category shall be for amounts relating to prior periods. The total of each category for a municipality or county shall be reported each month to that municipality or county. If the total of the amounts relating to prior periods is less than zero and its absolute value exceeds the greater of one hundred dollars (\$100) or an amount equal to twenty percent of the average distribution or transfer amount for that municipality or county, then the following procedures shall be carried out:
- all negative amounts relating to any (1) period prior to the three calendar years preceding the year of .216624.1

the current month, net of any positive amounts in that same time period for the same taxpayers to which the negative amounts pertain, shall be excluded from the total relating to prior periods. Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this subsection, the net receipts to be distributed or transferred to the municipality or county shall be adjusted to equal the amount for the current month plus the revised total for prior periods; and

- determined pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection is negative and its absolute value exceeds the greater of one hundred dollars (\$100) or an amount equal to twenty percent of the average distribution or transfer amount for that municipality or county, the revised total for prior periods shall be excluded from the distribution or transfers and the net receipts to be distributed or transferred to the municipality or county shall be equal to the amount for the current month.
- C. The department shall recover from a municipality or county the amount excluded by Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section. This amount may be referred to as the "recoverable amount".
- D. Prior to or concurrently with the distribution or transfer to the municipality or county of the adjusted net receipts, the department shall notify the municipality or .216624.1

county whose distribution or transfer has been adjusted pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section:

- (1) that the department has made such an adjustment, that the department has determined that a specified amount is recoverable from the municipality or county and that the department intends to recover that amount from future distributions or transfers to the municipality or county;
- (2) that the municipality or county has ninety days from the date notice is made to enter into a mutually agreeable repayment agreement with the department;
- (3) that if the municipality or county takes no action within the ninety-day period, the department will recover the amount from the next six distributions or transfers following the expiration of the ninety days; and
- (4) that the municipality or county may inspect, pursuant to Section 7-1-8.9 NMSA 1978, an application for a claim for refund that gave rise to the recoverable amount, exclusive of any amended returns that may be attached to the application.
- E. No earlier than ninety days from the date notice pursuant to Subsection D of this section is given, the department shall begin recovering the recoverable amount from a municipality or county as follows:
- (1) the department may collect the recoverable amount by:

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(a) decreasing distributions or transfers to the municipality or county in accordance with a repayment agreement entered into with the municipality or county; or

- (b) except as provided in Paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, if the municipality or county fails to act within the ninety days, decreasing the amount of the next six distributions or transfers to the municipality or county following expiration of the ninety-day period in increments as nearly equal as practicable and sufficient to recover the amount;
- if, pursuant to Subsection B of this section, the secretary determines that the recoverable amount is more than fifty percent of the average distribution or transfer of net receipts for that municipality or county, the secretary:
- shall recover only up to fifty percent of the average distribution or transfer of net receipts for that municipality or county; and
- (b) may, in the secretary's discretion, waive recovery of any portion of the recoverable amount, subject to approval by the state board of finance; and
- if, after application of a refund claim, (3) audit adjustment, correction of a mistake by the department or other adjustment of a prior period, but prior to any recovery .216624.1

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of the department pursuant to this section, the total net receipts of a municipality or county for the twelve-month period beginning with the current month are reduced or are projected to be reduced to less than fifty percent of the average distribution or transfer of net receipts, the secretary may waive recovery of any portion of the recoverable amount, subject to approval by the state board of finance.

- No later than ninety days from the date notice pursuant to Subsection D of this section is given, the department shall provide the municipality or county adequate opportunity to review an application for a claim for refund that gave rise to the recoverable amount, exclusive of any amended returns that may be attached to the application, pursuant to Section 7-1-8.9 NMSA 1978.
- On or before September 1 of each year beginning in 2016, the secretary shall report to the state board of finance and the legislative finance committee the total recoverable amount waived pursuant to Subparagraph (b) of Paragraph (2) and Paragraph (3) of Subsection E of this section for each municipality and county in the prior fiscal year.
- The secretary is authorized to decrease a Η. distribution or transfer to a municipality or county upon being directed to do so by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to the State Aid Intercept Act or to redirect a distribution or transfer to the New Mexico finance

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authority pursuant to an ordinance or a resolution passed by the county or municipality and a written agreement of the municipality or county and the New Mexico finance authority. Upon direction to decrease a distribution or transfer or notice to redirect a distribution or transfer to a municipality or county, the secretary shall decrease or redirect the next designated distribution or transfer, and succeeding distributions or transfers as necessary, by the amount of the state distributions intercept authorized by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to the State Aid Intercept Act or by the amount of the state distribution intercept authorized pursuant to an ordinance or a resolution passed by the county or municipality and a written agreement with the New Mexico finance authority. The secretary shall transfer the state distributions intercept amount to the municipal or county treasurer or other person designated by the secretary of finance and administration or to the New Mexico finance authority pursuant to written agreement to pay the debt service to avoid default on qualified local revenue bonds or meet other local revenue bond, loan or other debt obligations of the municipality or county to the New Mexico finance authority. A decrease to or redirection of a distribution or transfer pursuant to this subsection that arose:

prior to an adjustment of a distribution (1) or transfer of net receipts creating a recoverable amount owed .216624.1

to the department takes precedence over any collection of any recoverable amount pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section, which may be made only from the net amount of the distribution or transfer remaining after application of the decrease or redirection pursuant to this subsection; and

- (2) after an adjustment of a distribution or transfer of net receipts creating a recoverable amount owed to the department shall be subordinate to any collection of any recoverable amount pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section.
- I. Upon the direction of the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to Section 9-6-5.2 NMSA 1978, the secretary shall temporarily withhold the balance of a distribution to a municipality or county, net of any decrease or redirected amount pursuant to Subsection H of this section and any recoverable amount pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section, that has failed to submit an audit report required by the Audit Act or a financial report required by Subsection F of Section 6-6-2 NMSA 1978. The amount to be withheld, the source of the withheld distribution and the number of months that the distribution is to be withheld shall be as directed by the secretary of finance and administration. A distribution withheld pursuant to this subsection shall remain in the tax administration suspense fund until distributed to the municipality or county and shall not

be distributed to the general fund. An amount withheld pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed to the municipality or county upon direction of the secretary of finance and administration.

J. As used in this section:

- (1) "amounts relating to the current month"
 means any amounts included in the net receipts of the current
 month that represent payment of tax due for the current month,
 correction of amounts processed in the current month that
 relate to the current month or that otherwise relate to
 obligations due for the current month;
- any amounts processed during the current month that adjust amounts processed in a period or periods prior to the current month regardless of whether the adjustment is a correction of a department error or due to the filing of amended returns, payment of department-issued assessments, filing or approval of claims for refund, audit adjustments or other cause;
- (3) "average distribution or transfer amount" means the following amounts; provided that a distribution or transfer that is negative shall not be used in calculating the amounts:
- (a) the annual average of the total amount distributed or transferred to a municipality or county in each of the three twelve-month periods preceding the current .216624.1

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(b) if a distribution or transfer to a municipality or county has been made for less than three years, the total amount distributed or transferred in the year preceding the current month; or

- (c) if a municipality or county has not received distributions or transfers of net receipts for twelve or more months, the monthly average of net receipts distributed or transferred to the municipality or county preceding the current month multiplied by twelve;
- (4) "current month" means the month for which the distribution or transfer is being prepared; and
- (5) "repayment agreement" means an agreement between the department and a municipality or county under which the municipality or county agrees to allow the department to recover an amount determined pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section by decreasing distributions or transfers to the municipality or county for one or more months beginning with the distribution or transfer to be made with respect to a designated month. No interest shall be charged."
- SECTION 61. Section 7-9-3.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 272, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-3.5. DEFINITION--GROSS RECEIPTS.--

A. As used in the Gross Receipts and Compensating
Tax Act:

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(1) "gross receipts" means the total amount of money or the value of other consideration received from selling property in New Mexico, from leasing or licensing property employed in New Mexico, from granting a right to use a franchise employed in New Mexico, from selling services performed outside New Mexico, the product of which is initially used in New Mexico, or from performing services in New Mexico. In an exchange in which the money or other consideration received does not represent the value of the property or service exchanged, "gross receipts" means the reasonable value of the property or service exchanged;

- (2) "gross receipts" includes:
- (a) any receipts from sales of tangible personal property handled on consignment;
- the total commissions or fees (b) derived from the business of buying, selling or promoting the purchase, sale or lease, as an agent or broker on a commission or fee basis, of any property, service, stock, bond or security;
- amounts paid by members of any cooperative association or similar organization for sales or leases of personal property or performance of services by such organization;
- (d) amounts received from transmitting messages or conversations by persons providing telephone or .216624.1

telegraph services;

(e) amounts received by a New Mexico florist from the sale of flowers, plants or other products that are customarily sold by florists where the sale is made pursuant to orders placed with the New Mexico florist that are filled and delivered outside New Mexico by an out-of-state florist;

provider from providing mobile telecommunications services to customers whose place of primary use is in New Mexico if: 1) the mobile telecommunications services originate and terminate in the same state, regardless of where the services originate, terminate or pass through; and 2) the charges for mobile telecommunications services are billed by or for a customer's home service provider and are deemed provided by the home service provider. For the purposes of this section, "home service provider", "mobile telecommunications services", "customer" and "place of primary use" have the meanings given in the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act; and

(g) receipts collected by a marketplace provider engaging in business in the state from sales, leases and licenses of tangible personal property, sales of licenses and sales of services or licenses for use of real property that are sourced to this state and are facilitated by the marketplace provider on behalf of marketplace sellers,

1	regardless of whether the marketplace sellers are engaging in
2	business in the state; and
3	(3) "gross receipts" excludes:
4	(a) cash discounts allowed and taken;
5	(b) New Mexico gross receipts tax,
6	governmental gross receipts tax and leased vehicle gross
7	receipts tax payable on transactions for the reporting period;
8	(c) taxes imposed pursuant to the
9	provisions of any local option gross receipts tax that is
10	payable on transactions for the reporting period;
11	(d) any tax imposed pursuant to the
12	Cannabis Tax Act;
13	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> any gross receipts or sales
14	taxes imposed by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo; provided
15	that the tax is approved, if approval is required by federal
16	law or regulation, by the secretary of the interior of the
17	United States; and provided further that the gross receipts or
18	sales tax imposed by the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo
19	provides a reciprocal exclusion for gross receipts, sales or
20	gross receipts-based excise taxes imposed by the state or its
21	political subdivisions;
22	[(e)] <u>(f)</u> any type of time-price
23	differential;
24	$[\frac{f}{f}]$ (g) amounts received solely on
25	behalf of another in a disclosed agency capacity; and
	.216624.1

[(g)] <u>(h)</u> amounts received by a New
Mexico florist from the sale of flowers, plants or other
products that are customarily sold by florists where the sale
is made pursuant to orders placed with an out-of-state florist
for filling and delivery in New Mexico by a New Mexico florist

B. When the sale of property or service is made under any type of charge, conditional or time-sales contract or the leasing of property is made under a leasing contract, the seller or lessor may elect to treat all receipts, excluding any type of time-price differential, under such contracts as gross receipts as and when the payments are actually received. If the seller or lessor transfers the seller's or lessor's interest in any such contract to a third person, the seller or lessor shall pay the gross receipts tax upon the full sale or leasing contract amount, excluding any type of time-price differential."

SECTION 62. Section 7-9-73.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998, Chapter 95, Section 2 and Laws 1998, Chapter 99, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-73.2. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX AND GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--PRESCRIPTION DRUGS--OXYGEN--CANNABIS.--

A. Receipts from the sale of prescription drugs [and], oxygen [and], oxygen services provided by a licensed medicare durable medical equipment provider and cannabis that is purchased in accordance with the Lynn and Erin Compassionate .216624.1

1	Use Act may be deducted from gross receipts and governmental
2	gross receipts.
3	B. For the purposes of this section, "prescription
4	drugs" means insulin and substances that are:
5	(1) dispensed by or under the supervision of a
6	licensed pharmacist or by a physician or other person
7	authorized under state law to do so;
8	(2) prescribed for a specified person by a
9	person authorized under state law to prescribe the substance;
10	and
11	(3) subject to the restrictions on sale
12	contained in Subparagraph l of Subsection (b) of 21 USCA 353."
13	SECTION 63. Section 9-16-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983,
14	Chapter 297, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read:
15	"9-16-4. DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHEDThe "regulation and
16	licensing department" is created in the executive branch. The
17	department shall not be a cabinet department. The department
18	shall consist of but not be limited to the following divisions:
19	A. the administrative services division;
20	B. the construction industries division;
21	C. the financial institutions division;
22	D. the securities division;
23	E. the manufactured housing division; [and]
24	F. the alcoholic beverage control division; and
25	G. the cannabis control division."

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SECTION 64. Section 24-16-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 20, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"24-16-12. SMOKING-PERMITTED AREAS. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act, smoking-permitted areas include the following:

a private residence, unless it is used commercially to provide child care, adult care or health care or any combination of those activities;

a retail tobacco store; provided that, for a retail tobacco store established on or after the effective date of this 2019 act, the store shall be located in a standalone building;

a cigar bar; provided that, for a cigar bar established on or after [the effective date of this 2019 act] June 14, 2019, the bar shall be located in a standalone building;

the facilities of a tobacco manufacturing company licensed by the United States to manufacture tobacco products that are operated by the company in its own name and that are used exclusively by the company in its business of manufacturing, marketing or distributing its tobacco products; provided that secondhand smoke does not infiltrate other indoor workplaces or other indoor public places where smoking is otherwise prohibited under the Dee Johnson Clean Indoor Air Act;

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- E. a state-licensed gaming facility, casino or bingo parlor;
 - F. designated outdoor smoking areas;
 - G. private clubs;
- H. hotel and motel rooms that are rented to guests and are designated as smoking-permitted rooms; provided that not more than ten percent of rooms rented to guests in a hotel or motel may be so designated;
- I. a site that is being used in connection with the practice of cultural or ceremonial activities by Native

 Americans and that is in accordance with the federal American

 Indian Religious Freedom Act, 42 U.S.C. 1996 and 1996a; [and]
- J. a theatrical stage or a motion picture or television production set when it is necessary for performers to smoke as part of the production; and
- K. an indoor or outdoor cannabis consumption area located on the licensed premises of a cannabis establishment authorized pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act."
- SECTION 65. A new section of the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] INDIAN NATIONS, TRIBES AND PUEBLOS-INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS.--The department may enter into an
intergovernmental agreement with any sovereign Indian nation,
tribe or pueblo located in New Mexico that elects to implement
the provisions of the medical cannabis program established

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pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act. The intergovernmental agreement shall provide for:

- any assistance from the department that an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo may request in implementing its own medical cannabis program within the boundaries of that Indian nation, tribe or pueblo and that the department agrees to provide; and
- guidelines for compliance with department rules or compliance with separate express provisions of the intergovernmental agreement to govern the rights and the responsibilities of the department and an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo when that Indian nation, tribe or pueblo transports or sells medical cannabis outside of the boundaries of that Indian nation, tribe or pueblo."

SECTION 66. Section 26-2B-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 210, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"26-2B-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act:

"adequate supply" means an amount of cannabis, in any form approved by the department, possessed by a qualified patient or collectively possessed by a qualified patient and the qualified patient's primary caregiver that is determined by rule of the department to be no more than reasonably necessary to ensure the uninterrupted availability of cannabis for a period of three months and that is derived .216624.1

solely from an intrastate source;

B. "cannabis":

- (1) means all parts of the plant genus

 Cannabis [sativa L.] containing a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than three-tenths percent on a dry weight basis, whether growing or not; the seeds of the plant; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the plant, its seeds or its resin; and
- (2) does not include the mature stalks of the plant; fiber produced from the stalks; oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant; any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks, fiber, oil or cake; the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination; the weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink or another product; or hemp;
- [C. "cannabis consumption area" means an area
 within a licensed premises approved by the department where
 cannabis may be consumed that complies with rule as established
 by the department;
- D. "cannabis courier" means a person that is

 licensed by the department to transport usable cannabis and

 cannabis products within the state from a cannabis

 establishment to:

1	(1) a qualified patient;
2	(2) a primary caregiver; or
3	(3) another cannabis establishment;
4	E. "cannabis establishment" means:
5	(1) a licensed cannabis courier;
6	(2) a licensed cannabis testing facility;
7	(3) a licensed cannabis manufacturer;
8	(4) a licensed cannabis producer; or
9	(5) such other person that the department may
10	by rule approve for participation in the medical cannabis
11	program;
12	F. "cannabis manufacturer" means a person that is
13	licensed by the department to:
14	(1) manufacture cannabis products;
15	(2) package, transport or courier cannabis
16	products;
17	(3) have cannabis products tested by a
18	cannabis testing facility;
19	(4) purchase, obtain, sell and transport
20	cannabis products to other cannabis establishments; and
21	(5) prepare products for personal production
22	license holders;
23	G. "cannabis producer" means a person that is
24	licensed by the department to possess, produce, dispense,
25	distribute and manufacture cannabis and cannabis products and
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2	primary caregivers;
3	H.] <u>C.</u> "cannabis product":
4	(1) means a product that contains cannabis,
5	including edible or topical products that may also contain
6	other ingredients; and
7	(2) does not include the weight of any other
8	ingredient combined with cannabis or cannabis extract to
9	prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink or another
10	product;
11	[I. "cannabis testing facility" means a person that
12	is licensed by the department to perform tests of cannabis
13	products to analyze the strength or purity of the items and to
14	collect cannabis samples and transport cannabis products to the
15	cannabis testing facility from cannabis establishments;
16	J.] D. "debilitating medical condition" means:
17	(1) cancer;
18	(2) glaucoma;
19	(3) multiple sclerosis;
20	(4) damage to the nervous tissue of the spinal
21	cord, with objective neurological indication of intractable
22	spasticity;
23	(5) seizure disorder, including epilepsy;
24	(6) positive status for human immunodeficiency
25	virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome;
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sell wholesale or by direct sale to qualified patients and

1	(7) admitted into hospice care in accordance
2	with rules promulgated by the department;
3	(8) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
4	(9) Crohn's disease;
5	(10) hepatitis C infection;
6	(ll) Huntington's disease;
7	(12) inclusion body myositis;
8	(13) inflammatory autoimmune-mediated
9	arthritis;
10	(14) intractable nausea or vomiting;
11	(15) obstructive sleep apnea;
12	(16) painful peripheral neuropathy;
13	(17) Parkinson's disease;
14	(18) posttraumatic stress disorder;
15	(19) severe chronic pain;
16	(20) severe anorexia or cachexia;
17	(21) spasmodic torticollis;
18	(22) ulcerative colitis; or
19	(23) any other medical condition, medical
20	treatment or disease as approved by the department;
21	[K.] E. "department" means the department of
22	health;
23	[$rac{ extsf{E.}}{ extsf{o}}$] $rac{ extsf{F.}}{ extsf{o}}$ "hemp" means the plant genus Cannabis
24	[sativa L.] and any part of the plant, whether growing or not,
25	containing a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no
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2	[M. "license" means a license issued pursuant to
3	the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;
4	N_{\bullet}] G_{\bullet} "licensee" means a person that holds a
5	personal production license;
6	[0. "licensee representative" means an owner,
7	director, officer, manager, employee, agent or other
8	representative of a licensee, to the extent that person acts in
9	a representative capacity;
10	$\frac{P_{ullet}}{P_{ullet}}$ "manufacture" means to prepare a cannabis
11	product for a qualified patient's use;
12	$[rac{Q_{ullet}}{I_{ullet}}]$ "medical cannabis program" means the
13	program established pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate
14	Use Act for authorization and regulation of the medical use of
15	cannabis in the state;
16	[R.] <u>J.</u> "personal production license" means a
17	license issued to a qualified patient or to a qualified
18	patient's primary caregiver participating in the medical
19	cannabis program to permit the qualified patient or the
20	qualified patient's primary caregiver to produce or manufacture
21	cannabis for the qualified patient's use at an address approved
22	by the department;
23	[S.] K. "practitioner" means a person licensed in
24	New Mexico to prescribe and administer drugs that are subject
25	to the Controlled Substances Act;

more than three-tenths percent on a dry weight basis;

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- [T.] L. "primary caregiver" means a resident of New Mexico who is at least eighteen years of age and who has been designated by the patient's practitioner as being necessary to take responsibility for managing the well-being of a qualified patient with respect to the medical use of cannabis pursuant to the provisions of the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;
- [U.] M. "produce" means to engage in any activity related to the planting or cultivation of cannabis;
- [V.] N. "qualified patient" means a person who has been diagnosed by a practitioner as having a debilitating medical condition and has received written certification and a registry identification card pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act on the basis of having been diagnosed, in person or via telemedicine, by a practitioner as having a debilitating medical condition; provided that a practitioner may only issue a written certification on the basis of an evaluation conducted via telemedicine if the practitioner has previously examined the patient in person;
- [W.] 0. "reciprocal participant" means an individual who holds proof of authorization to participate in the medical cannabis program of another state of the United States, the District of Columbia, a territory or commonwealth of the United States or a New Mexico Indian nation, tribe or pueblo;
- [X.] P. "registry identification card" means a .216624.1

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document that the department issues:

- (1) to a qualified patient that identifies the bearer as a qualified patient and authorizes the qualified patient to use cannabis for a debilitating medical condition; or
- (2) to a primary caregiver that identifies the bearer as a primary caregiver authorized to engage in the intrastate possession and administration of cannabis for the sole use of a qualified patient who is identified on the document;
- $[Y_*]$ Q. "safety-sensitive position" means a position in which performance by a person under the influence of drugs or alcohol would constitute an immediate or direct threat of injury or death to that person or another;
- [Z.] R. "telemedicine" means the use of telecommunications and information technology to provide clinical health care from a site apart from the site where the patient is located, in real time or asynchronously, including the use of interactive simultaneous audio and video or storeand-forward technology, or off-site patient monitoring and telecommunications in order to deliver health care services;
- [AA.] S. "THC" means delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, a substance that is the primary psychoactive ingredient in cannabis; and
- [BB.] $\underline{\text{T.}}$ "written certification" means a statement .216624.1

made on a department-approved form and signed by a patient's practitioner that indicates, in the practitioner's professional opinion, that the patient has a debilitating medical condition and the practitioner believes that the potential health benefits of the medical use of cannabis would likely outweigh the health risks for the patient."

SECTION 67. Section 26-2B-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 210, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"26-2B-4. EXEMPTION FROM CRIMINAL AND CIVIL PENALTIES FOR THE MEDICAL USE OF CANNABIS.--

A. A qualified patient or a qualified patient's primary caregiver shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution or penalty in any manner for the possession of or the medical use of cannabis if the quantity of cannabis does not exceed an adequate supply; provided that a qualified patient or the qualified patient's primary caregiver may possess that qualified patient's harvest of cannabis.

- B. A reciprocal participant shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution or penalty in any manner for the possession of or the medical use of cannabis if the quantity of cannabis does not exceed the limit identified by department rule.
- C. The following conduct is lawful and shall not constitute grounds for detention, search or arrest of a person or for a violation of probation or parole, and cannabis products that relate to the conduct are not contraband or

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subject to seizure or forfeiture pursuant to the Controlled Substances Act or the Forfeiture Act:

- (1) a qualified patient or primary caregiver possessing or transporting not more than an adequate supply or a reciprocal participant possessing or transporting not more than the limit identified by department rule;
- (2) a qualified patient or primary caregiver purchasing or obtaining not more than an adequate supply from a lawful source or a reciprocal participant purchasing or obtaining not more than the limit identified by department rule;
- (3) a qualified patient using or being under the influence of cannabis; provided that the qualified patient is acting consistent with law;
- a qualified patient or primary caregiver transferring, without financial consideration, to a qualified patient or primary caregiver not more than two ounces of cannabis; or
- (5) with respect to cannabis cultivated under a personal production license, a qualified patient or primary caregiver possessing, planting, cultivating, harvesting, drying, manufacturing or transporting cannabis plants or cannabis products as allowed by department rule; provided that a qualified patient or primary caregiver who possesses a personal production license shall not manufacture cannabis

products using an oil extractor solvent that is stored under pressure [unless the qualified patient or primary caregiver holds a separate license from the department permitting the person to manufacture cannabis products using an oil extractor solvent that is under pressure].

- D. Subsection A of this section shall not apply to a qualified patient under the age of eighteen years, unless:
- (1) the qualified patient's practitioner has explained the potential risks and benefits of the medical use of cannabis to the qualified patient and to a parent, guardian or person having legal custody of the qualified patient; and
- (2) a parent, guardian or person having legal custody consents in writing to:
- (a) allow the qualified patient's
 medical use of cannabis;
- (b) serve as the qualified patient's primary caregiver; and
- (c) control the dosage and the frequency of the medical use of cannabis by the qualified patient.
- E. A qualified patient or a primary caregiver shall be granted the full legal protections provided in this section if the qualified patient or primary caregiver is in possession of a registry identification card. If the qualified patient or primary caregiver is not in possession of a registry identification card, the qualified patient or primary caregiver .216624.1

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shall be given an opportunity to produce the registry identification card before any arrest or criminal charges or other penalties are initiated.

A practitioner shall not be subject to arrest or prosecution, penalized in any manner or denied any right or privilege for recommending the medical use of cannabis or providing written certification for the medical use of cannabis pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act.

[G. A licensee or licensee representative shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution or penalty, in any manner, for the production, possession, manufacture, distribution, dispensing or testing of cannabis pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act. Conduct by a licensee or a licensee representative that is allowed pursuant to a license and conduct by a person that allows property to be used by a licensee or a licensee representative for conduct allowed pursuant to a license is lawful, is not a violation of state or local law and is not a basis for seizure or forfeiture of property or assets under state or local law.

H.] G. Any property interest that is possessed, owned or used in connection with the medical use of cannabis, or acts incidental to such use, shall not be harmed, neglected, injured or destroyed while in the possession of state or local law enforcement officials. Any such property interest shall not be forfeited under any state or local law providing for the

forfeiture of property except as provided in the Forfeiture Act. Cannabis, paraphernalia or other property seized from a qualified patient or primary caregiver in connection with the claimed medical use of cannabis shall be returned immediately upon the determination by a court or prosecutor that the qualified patient or primary caregiver is entitled to the protections of the provisions of the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, as may be evidenced by a failure to actively investigate the case, a decision not to prosecute, the dismissal of charges or acquittal.

[H.] H. A state or local government shall not impose a criminal, civil or administrative penalty on a licensee [or a licensee representative] or on a person that allows property to be used by a licensee [or a licensee representative] pursuant to a license, solely for conduct that is allowed pursuant to a license.

 $[J_{ullet}]$ \underline{I}_{ullet} A person shall not be subject to arrest or prosecution for a cannabis-related offense for simply being in the presence of the medical use of cannabis as permitted under the provisions of the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act."

SECTION 68. Section 26-2B-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 210, Section 5, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 247, Section 5 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 261, Section 2) is amended to read:

"26-2B-5. PROHIBITIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON .216624.1

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THE	MEDICAL.	USE OF	CANNABTS	CRTMTNAL	PENALTIES

- A. Participation in a medical use of cannabis program by a qualified patient or primary caregiver does not relieve the qualified patient or primary caregiver from:
- (1) criminal prosecution or civil penalties for activities not authorized in the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;
- (2) liability for damages or criminal prosecution arising out of the operation of a vehicle while under the influence of cannabis; or
- (3) criminal prosecution or civil penalty for possession or use of cannabis:
- (a) in the workplace of the qualified patient's or primary caregiver's employment; or
- (b) at a public park, recreation center, youth center or other public place.
- B. A person who makes a fraudulent representation to a law enforcement officer about the person's participation in a medical use of cannabis program to avoid arrest or prosecution for a cannabis-related offense is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.
- [C. If a licensee or the licensee's representative sells, distributes, dispenses or transfers cannabis to a person not approved by the department pursuant to the Lynn and Erin

Compassionate Use Act or obtains or transports cannabis outside
New Mexico, the licensee or the licensee's representative shall
be subject to arrest, prosecution and civil or criminal
penalties pursuant to state law.

SECTION 69. Section 26-2B-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 247, Section 8) is amended to read:

"26-2B-6.1. PROGRAM REGULATION AND ADMINISTRATION--FEES--LIMITATIONS--[RULEMAKING] LICENSURE--ISSUANCE--REPORTING.--

A. The department shall:

- (1) regulate and administer the medical cannabis program; and
- (2) collect fees from licensees; provided that the department shall not charge a fee relating to the medical cannabis registry.
- [B. By December 20, 2019, the secretary of health shall adopt and promulgate rules to establish fees for licenses for cannabis producers, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis couriers, cannabis testing facilities or any other cannabis establishments whose operations are authorized pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act.
- 6.] B. The department shall establish [application and licensing fees applicable to licenses for activity related to the medical cannabis program] an application and licensing fee for personal production licenses.
- $[rac{ ext{D.}}{ ext{C.}}]$ The department shall administer [licensure .216624.1

1	for medical cannabis program activity provided for in the Lynn
2	and Erin Compassionate Use Act, which shall include] personal
3	production licenses. [and licenses for:
4	(1) cannabis couriers;
5	(2) cannabis manufacturers;
6	(3) cannabis producers;
7	(4) cannabis testing facilities; and
8	(5) any other activity or person as deemed
9	necessary by the department.
10	E. The department shall not issue any other license
11	provided for in this section to a cannabis testing facility
12	licensee.
13	F_{\bullet}] D. In consultation with qualified patients and
14	primary caregivers, the department shall produce an assessment
15	report annually, which shall be published to the public and
16	that includes at a minimum an evaluation of:
17	(1) the affordability of and accessibility to
18	medical cannabis pursuant to the Lynn and Erin Compassionate
19	Use Act; and
20	(2) the needs of qualified patients who live
21	in rural areas, federal subsidized housing or New Mexico Indian
22	nations, tribes or pueblos.
23	[G. The department shall allow for the smoking,
24	vaporizing and ingesting of cannabis products within a cannabis
25	consumption area on the premises if:
	.216624.1

1	(1) access is restricted to qualified patients
2	and their primary caregivers;
3	(2) cannabis consumption is not visible from
4	any public place or from outside the cannabis consumption area;
5	and
6	(3) qualified patients who consume cannabis on
7	the premises have a designated driver or other means of
8	transportation consistent with current law.]"
9	SECTION 70. Section 26-2B-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007,
10	Chapter 210, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:
11	"26-2B-7. REGISTRY IDENTIFICATION CARDSDEPARTMENT
12	RULESDUTIESRECIPROCITY
13	A. After consultation with the advisory board, the
14	department shall promulgate rules in accordance with the State
15	Rules Act to implement the purpose of the Lynn and Erin
16	Compassionate Use Act. The rules shall:
17	(1) govern the manner in which the department
18	will consider applications for registry identification cards
19	and for the renewal of identification cards for qualified
20	patients and primary caregivers;
21	(2) define the amount of cannabis that is
22	necessary to constitute an adequate supply, including amounts
23	for topical treatments;
24	(3) identify criteria and set forth procedures
25	for including additional medical conditions, medical treatments
	.216624.1

or diseases to the list of debilitating medical conditions that
qualify for the medical use of cannabis. Procedures shall
include a petition process and shall allow for public comment
and public hearings before the advisory board;

- (4) set forth additional medical conditions, medical treatments or diseases to the list of debilitating medical conditions that qualify for the medical use of cannabis as recommended by the advisory board;
- (5) identify requirements for the licensure of [cannabis producers and cannabis production facilities, cannabis couriers, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis testing facilities and any other cannabis establishments that the department may license] qualified patients to produce cannabis for personal medical use and set forth procedures to obtain licenses;
- [(6) develop a distribution system for the medical cannabis program that provides for:
- (a) cannabis production facilities
 within New Mexico housed on secured grounds and operated by
 licensees; and
- (b) distribution of cannabis to qualified patients or their primary caregivers to take place at locations that are designated by the department and that are not within three hundred feet of any school, church or daycare center that were in existence in that location before the

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licensee distributing medical cannabis nearby was licensed;
provided that this distance requirement shall not apply to
distribution at the home of the qualified patient or primary
caregiver:

(7) identify requirements for testing and labeling of cannabis and cannabis products for quality assurance. The department shall adopt and promulgate rules pursuant to this paragraph by December 20, 2019;

(8)] (6) determine additional duties and responsibilities of the advisory board; and

[(9)] be revised and updated as necessary.

- B. The department shall issue registry identification cards to a patient and to the primary caregiver for that patient, if any, who submit the following, in accordance with the department's rules:
 - (1) a written certification:
- (2) the name, address and date of birth of the patient;
- (3) the name, address and telephone number of the patient's practitioner; and
- (4) the name, address and date of birth of the patient's primary caregiver, if any.
- C. The department shall verify the information contained in an application submitted pursuant to Subsection B of this section and shall approve or deny an application within .216624.1

thirty days of receipt. The department may deny an application only if the applicant did not provide the information required pursuant to Subsection B of this section or if the department determines that the information provided is false. A person whose application has been denied shall not reapply for six months from the date of the denial unless otherwise authorized by the department.

- D. The department shall issue a registry identification card within five days of approving an application, and a card shall expire three years after the date of issuance.
 - E. A registry identification card shall contain:
- (1) the name and date of birth of the qualified patient and primary caregiver, if any;
- (2) the date of issuance and expiration date of the registry identification card; and
- (3) other information that the department may require by rule.
- F. A person who possesses a registry identification card shall notify the department of any change in the person's name, qualified patient's practitioner, qualified patient's primary caregiver or change in status of the qualified patient's debilitating medical condition within ten days of the change.
- G. Possession of or application for a registry .216624.1

identification card shall not constitute probable cause or give rise to reasonable suspicion for a governmental agency to search the person or property of the person possessing or applying for the card.

- H. The department shall maintain a confidential file containing the names and addresses of the persons who have either applied for or received a registry identification card. Individual names on the list shall be confidential and not subject to disclosure, except:
- (1) to authorized employees or agents of the department as necessary to perform the duties of the department pursuant to the provisions of the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;
- (2) to authorized employees of state or local law enforcement agencies, but only for the purpose of verifying that a person is lawfully in possession of a registry identification card; [or]
- (3) to the cannabis control division of the regulation and licensing department; or
- [(3)] <u>(4)</u> as provided in the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.
- I. By March 1, 2020, the secretary of health shall adopt and promulgate rules relating to medical cannabis program reciprocity. The department may identify requirements for the granting of reciprocity, including provisions limiting the

period of time in which a reciprocal participant may participate in the medical cannabis program.

J. A reciprocal participant:

- (1) may participate in the medical cannabis program in accordance with department rules;
- (2) shall not be required to comply with the registry identification card application and renewal requirements established pursuant to this section and department rules;
- (3) shall at all times possess proof of authorization to participate in the medical cannabis program of another state, the District of Columbia, a territory or commonwealth of the United States or a New Mexico Indian nation, tribe or pueblo and shall present proof of that authorization when purchasing cannabis from a [licensee] person licensed pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act; and
- (4) shall register with a [licensee] person licensed pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation Act for the purpose of tracking sales to the reciprocal participant in an electronic system that is accessible to the department."
- SECTION 71. Section 29-13-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 289, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
- "29-13-3. DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN INSURANCE COLLECTIONS

 AND CANNABIS EXCISE TAXES--LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION FUND

 CREATED.--There is created in the state treasury the "law

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enforcement protection fund". Ten percent of all money
received for fees, licenses and penalties from life, general
casualty and title insurance business pursuant to the New
Mexico Insurance Code shall be paid monthly to the state
treasurer and credited to the fund. Sixteen and one-half
percent of all money received for excise taxes pursuant to
Section 57 of this 2020 act shall be transferred monthly to the
state treasurer and credited to the fund. On or before June 30
of each year, the state treasurer shall transfer to the general
fund any balance in the law enforcement protection fund in
excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) that is not
obligated for expenses in that current fiscal year."

Section 30-31-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, SECTION 72. Chapter 84, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-31-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Controlled Substances Act:

- "administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance by any means to the body of a patient or research subject by a practitioner or the practitioner's agent;
- В. "agent" includes an authorized person who acts on behalf of a manufacturer, distributor or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseperson or employee of the carrier or warehouseperson;
 - "board" means the board of pharmacy; C.
- D. "bureau" means the narcotic and dangerous drug .216624.1

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section of the criminal division of the United States department of justice, or its successor agency;

- "controlled substance" means a drug or substance listed in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act or rules adopted thereto;
- "counterfeit substance" means a controlled F. substance that bears the unauthorized trademark, trade name, imprint, number, device or other identifying mark or likeness of a manufacturer, distributor or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed or dispensed the controlled substance;
- G. "deliver" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer from one person to another of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, whether or not there is an agency relationship;
- "dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the administering, prescribing, packaging, labeling or compounding necessary to prepare the controlled substance for that delivery;
- Τ. "dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses and includes hospitals, pharmacies and clinics where controlled substances are dispensed;
- "distribute" means to deliver other than by J. .216624.1

administeri	ng o	or	disp	ensing	а	controlled	substance	or
controlled	subs	sta	nce	analog	;			

K. "drug" or "substance" means substances
recognized as drugs in the official United States
pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United
States or official national formulary or any respective
supplement to those publications. It does not include devices
or their components, parts or accessories;

[L. "hashish" means the resin extracted from any part of marijuana, whether growing or not, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of such resins;

M.] L. "hemp" means the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of that plant, including seeds and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than three-tenths percent on a dry weight basis;

[N.] $\underline{\text{M.}}$ "manufacture" means the production, preparation, compounding, conversion or processing of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog by extraction from substances of natural origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its

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container, except that this term does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance:

- (1) by a practitioner as an incident to administering or dispensing a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or
- (2) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's agent under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of or as an incident to research, teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale;
- [O. "marijuana" means all parts of the plant cannabis, including any and all varieties, species and subspecies of the genus Cannabis, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the plant or its seeds. It does not include the mature stalks of the plant, hashish, tetrahydrocannabinols extracted or isolated from marijuana, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks, fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination; or the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of the plant, whether growing or not, containing a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no more than three-tenths percent on a dry weight basis;
- P.] N. "narcotic drug" means any of the following, .216624.1

whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

- (1) opium and opiate and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation of opium or opiate;
- (2) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative or preparation that is a chemical equivalent of any of the substances referred to in Paragraph (1) of this subsection, except the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;
- (3) opium poppy and poppy straw, including all parts of the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L. except its seeds: or
- (4) coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation of coca leaves, any salt, compound, isomer, derivative or preparation that is a chemical equivalent of any of these substances except decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves that do not contain cocaine or ecgonine;
- $[\Theta \cdot]$ $O \cdot$ "opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. "Opiate" does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under Section 30-31-5 NMSA 1978, the dextrorotatory isomer of

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3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts, dextromethorphan. "Opiate" does include its racemic and levorotatory forms;

[R.] P. "person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, institution, political subdivision, government agency or other legal entity;

[S.] Q. "practitioner" means a physician, certified advanced practice chiropractic physician, doctor of oriental medicine, dentist, physician assistant, certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, certified nursemidwife, prescribing psychologist, veterinarian, euthanasia technician, pharmacist, pharmacist clinician or other person licensed or certified to prescribe and administer drugs that are subject to the Controlled Substances Act;

 $[T_{\bullet}]$ R_{\bullet} "prescription" means an order given individually for the person for whom is prescribed a controlled substance, either directly from a licensed practitioner or the practitioner's agent to the pharmacist, including by means of electronic transmission, or indirectly by means of a written order signed by the prescriber, bearing the name and address of the prescriber, the prescriber's license classification, the name and address of the patient, the name and quantity of the drug prescribed, directions for use and the date of issue and in accordance with the Controlled Substances Act or rules adopted thereto;

[U.] S. "scientific investigator" means a person .216624.1

registered to conduct research with controlled substances in the course of the person's professional practice or research and includes analytical laboratories;

 $[brac{orall}{T_{ullet}}]$ "ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for the person's own use or for the use of a member of the person's household or for administering to an animal under the care, custody and control of the person or by a member of the person's household;

[W. "drug paraphernalia" means all equipment,
products and materials of any kind that are used, intended for
use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating,
growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting,
producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing,
packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing,
injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into
the human body a controlled substance or controlled substance
analog in violation of the Controlled Substances Act. It
includes:

(1) kits used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting any species of plant that is a controlled substance or controlled substance analog or from which a controlled substance can be derived;

(2) kits used, intended for use or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, .216624.1

processing or preparing controlled substances or controlled
substance analogs;
(3) isomerization devices used, intended for
use or designed for use in increasing the potency of any
species of plant that is a controlled substance;
(4) testing equipment used, intended for use
or designed for use in identifying or in analyzing the
strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances or
controlled substance analogs;
(5) scales or balances used, intended for use
or designed for use in weighing or measuring controlled
substances or controlled substance analogs;
(6) diluents and adulterants, such as quinine
hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite dextrose and lactose, used,
intended for use or designed for use in cutting controlled
substances or controlled substance analogs;
(7) separation gins and sifters used, intended
for use or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from,
or in otherwise cleaning and refining, marijuana;
(8) blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and
mixing devices used, intended for use or designed for use in
compounding controlled substances or controlled substance
analogs;
(9) capsules, balloons, envelopes and other
containers used, intended for use or designed for use in
.216624.1

2	controlled substance analogs;
3	(10) containers and other objects used,
4	intended for use or designed for use in storing or concealing
5	controlled substances or controlled substance analogs;
6	(11) hypodermic syringes, needles and other
7	objects used, intended for use or designed for use in
8	parenterally injecting controlled substances or controlled
9	substance analogs into the human body;
10	(12) objects used, intended for use or
11	designed for use in ingesting, inhaling or otherwise
12	introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish or hashish oil into the
13	human body, such as:
14	(a) metal, wooden, acrylic, glass,
15	stone, plastic or ceramic pipes, with or without screens,
16	permanent screens, hashish heads or punctured metal bowls;
17	(b) water pipes;
18	(c) carburetion tubes and devices;
19	(d) smoking and carburetion masks;
20	(e) roach clips, meaning objects used to
21	hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has
22	become too small to hold in the hand;
23	(f) miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine
24	vials;
25	(g) chamber pipes;
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packaging small quantities of controlled substances or

2	(i) electric pipes;
3	(j) air-driven pipes;
4	(k) chilams;
5	(1) bongs; or
6	(m) ice pipes or chillers; and
7	(13) in determining whether an object is drug
8	paraphernalia, a court or other authority should consider, in
9	addition to all other logically relevant factors, the
10	following:
11	(a) statements by the owner or by anyone
12	in control of the object concerning its use;
13	(b) the proximity of the object, in time
14	and space, to a direct violation of the Controlled Substances
15	Act or any other law relating to controlled substances or
16	controlled substance analogs;
17	(c) the proximity of the object to
18	controlled substances or controlled substance analogs;
19	(d) the existence of any residue of a
20	controlled substance or controlled substance analog on the
21	object;
22	(e) instructions, written or oral,
23	provided with the object concerning its use;
24	(f) descriptive materials accompanying
25	the object that explain or depict its use;
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(h) carburetor pipes;

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materia1	material]
underscored	[bracketed 1

(g) the manner in which the object is
displayed for sale; and
(h) expert testimony concerning its use
X.] <u>U.</u> "controlled substance analog":
(1) means a substance other than a controlle
substance that has a chemical structure substantially similar
to that of a controlled substance in Schedule I, II, III, IV
V or that was specifically designed to produce effects
substantially similar to that of controlled substances in
Schedule I, II, III, IV or V. Examples of chemical classes in
which controlled substance analogs are found include the
following:
[(l)] <u>(a)</u> phenethylamines;
[(2)] <u>(b)</u> N-substituted piperidines;
[(3)] <u>(c)</u> morphinans;
[(4)] <u>(d)</u> ecgonines;
[(5)] <u>(e)</u> quinazolinones;
[(6)] <u>(f)</u> substituted indoles; and
[(7)] <u>(g)</u> arylcycloalkylamines; <u>and</u>
[Specifically excluded from the definition of "controlle
substance analog" are those]
(2) does not include substances that are
generally recognized as safe and effective within the meaning
of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or have been
manufactured, distributed or possessed in conformance with the
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prov	<i>y</i> isions	of	an	approv	ed ne	ew	drug	applicat	tion	or	an	exemp	tion	<u>.</u>
for	invest	igat	ion	al use	with	nin	the	meaning	of	Sect	tion	505	of	
the	Federa	l Fo	od.	Drug.	and	Co	smeti	ic Act:						

 $[rac{V.}{V.}]$ "human consumption" includes application, injection, inhalation, ingestion or any other manner of introduction:

 $[Z_{\bullet}]$ W. "drug-free school zone" means a public school, parochial school or private school or property that is used for a public, parochial or private school purpose and the area within one thousand feet of the school property line, but it does not mean any post-secondary school; and

[AA.] \underline{X} . "valid practitioner-patient relationship" means a professional relationship, as defined by the practitioner's licensing board, between the practitioner and the patient."

SECTION 73. Section 30-31-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 84, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-31-6. SCHEDULE I.--The following controlled substances are included in Schedule I:

A. any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters and ethers, unless specifically exempted, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) acetylmethadol;

1	(2)	allylprodine;
2	(3)	alphacetylmethadol;
3	(4)	alphameprodine;
4	(5)	alphamethadol;
5	(6)	benzethidine;
6	(7)	betacetylmethadol;
7	(8)	betameprodine;
8	(9)	betamethadol;
9	(10)	betaprodine;
10	(11)	clonitazene;
11	(12)	dextromoramide;
12	(13)	dextrorphan;
13	(14)	diampromide;
14	(15)	diethylthiambutene;
15	(16)	dimenoxadol;
16	(17)	dimepheptanol;
17	(18)	dimethylthiambutene;
18	(19)	dioxaphetyl butyrate;
19	(20)	dipipanone;
20	(21)	ethylmethylthiambutene;
21	(22)	etonitazene;
22	(23)	etoxeridine;
23	(24)	furethidine;
24	(25)	hydroxypethidine;
25	(26)	ketobemidone;

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

1	(5) codeine-N-oxide;
2	(6) cyprenorphine;
3	(7) desomorphine;
4	(8) dihydromorphine;
5	(9) etorphine;
6	(10) heroin;
7	(11) hydromorphinol;
8	(12) methyldesorphine;
9	(13) methyldihydromorphine;
10	(14) morphine methylbromide;
11	(15) morphine methylsulfonate;
12	(16) morphine-N-oxide;
13	(17) myrophine;
14	(18) nicocodeine;
15	(19) nicomorphine;
16	(20) normorphine;
17	(21) pholcodine; and
18	(22) thebacon;
19	C. any material, compound, mixture or preparation
20	that contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic
21	substances, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless
22	specifically exempted, whenever the existence of these salts,
23	isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific
24	chemical designation:
25	(1) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;

1	(2) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
2	(3) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;
3	(4) bufotenine;
4	(5) diethyltryptamine;
5	(6) dimethyltryptamine;
6	(7) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy amphetamine;
7	(8) ibogaine;
8	(9) lysergic acid diethylamide;
9	[(10) marijuana;
10	(11)] <u>(10)</u> mescaline;
11	[(12)] <u>(11)</u> peyote, except as otherwise
12	provided in the Controlled Substances Act;
13	[(13)] <u>(12)</u> N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
14	[(14)] <u>(13)</u> N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
15	[(15)] <u>(14)</u> psilocybin;
16	[(16)] <u>(15)</u> psilocyn;
17	[(17) tetrahydrocannabinols;
18	(18) hashish;
19	(19) (16) synthetic cannabinoids, including:
20	(a) 1-[2-(4-(morpholiny1)ethy1]
21	-3-(1-naphthoy1)indole;
22	(b) 1-butyl-3-(1-napthoy1)indole;
23	(c) l-hexyl-3-(l-naphthoyl)indole;
24	(d) l-pentyl-3-(l-naphthoyl)indole;
25	(e) 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)
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       indole;
                               (f)
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                                     cannabicyclohexanol (CP 47, 497 and
       homologues: 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)
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 4
       -3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP-47,497); and 5-(1,
 5
       1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(lR,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol;
                               (g) 6aR, 10aR) - 9 - (hydroxymethy1)
 6
       -6,6-dimethy1-3-(2-methy1octan-2-y1)-6a,7,10,
 7
       10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-o1);
 8
 9
                               (h) dexanabinol, (6aS, 10aS)
       -9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
10
       -6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol;
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12
                               (i)
                                     1-penty1-3-(4-chloro naphthoy1)
       indole;
13
                                     (2-methyl-1-propyl-1H-indol-3-yl)
14
                               (i)
       -1-naphthalenyl-methanone; and
15
                                     5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-(3-hydroxy
16
                               (k)
       cyclohexyl)-phenol;
17
                         [\frac{(20)}{(17)}] \frac{(17)}{(17)} 3,4-methylenedioxymethcathinone;
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                         [\frac{(21)}{(18)}] (18) 3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone;
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20
                         [\frac{(22)}{(19)}] 4-methylmethcathinone;
                         [\frac{(23)}{(20)}] 4-methoxymethcathinone;
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                         [\frac{(24)}{2}] (21) 3-fluoromethcathinone; and
22
                         [\frac{(25)}{(22)}] 4-fluoromethcathinone;
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                   D.
                       the enumeration of peyote as a controlled
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       substance does not apply to the use of peyote in bona fide
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religious ceremonies by a bona fide religious organization, and members of the organization so using peyote are exempt from registration. Any person who manufactures peyote for or distributes peyote to the organization or its members shall comply with the federal Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 and all other requirements of law; and

[E. the enumeration of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol as Schedule I controlled substances does not apply to:

(1) hemp pursuant to rules promulgated by the board of regents of New Mexico state university on behalf of the New Mexico department of agriculture;

(2) cultivation of hemp by persons pursuant to rules promulgated by the board of regents of New Mexico state university on behalf of the New Mexico department of agriculture;

derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols, including tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols with concentrations of up to five percent as measured using a post-decarboxylation method and based on percentage dry weight, possessed by a person in connection with the cultivation, transportation, testing, researching, manufacturing or other processing of the plant Cannabis sativa

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L., or any part of the plant whether growing or not, if
authorized pursuant to rules promulgated, pursuant to the Hemp
Manufacturing Act, by the board of regents of New Mexico state
university on behalf of the New Mexico department of
agriculture or the department of environment;

derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols, including tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols in any concentration possessed by a person in connection with the extraction of tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinols, if authorized pursuant to rules promulgated, pursuant to the Hemp Manufacturing Act, by the board of regents of New Mexico state university on behalf of the New Mexico department of agriculture or the department of environment;

(5) the use of marijuana,

tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of

tetrahydrocannabinol by certified patients pursuant to the

Controlled Substances Therapeutic Research Act or by qualified

patients pursuant to the provisions of the Lynn and Erin

Compassionate Use Act; or

(6) the use, dispensing, possession,

prescribing, storage or transport of a prescription drug that
the United States food and drug administration has approved and
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that	contains	marijuana,	a	tetrahydrocannabinol d	derivative	or	a
chemi	cal deriv	vative of to	et:	rahvdrocannabinol: and			

F.] E. controlled substances added to Schedule I by rule adopted by the board pursuant to Section 30-31-3 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 74. Section 30-31-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 84, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

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

A. The following controlled substances are included in Schedule II:

(1) any of the following substances, except those narcotic drugs listed in other schedules, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

- (a) opium and opiate, and any salt,compound, derivative or preparation of opium or opiate;
- (b) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative or preparation thereof that is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;
 - (c) opium poppy and poppy straw; and
 - (d) coca leaves and any salt, compound,

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derivative or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, derivative or preparation thereof that is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions that do not contain cocaine or ecgonine;

(e) marijuana, but only for the use by certified patients pursuant to the Controlled Substances Therapeutic Research Act or by qualified patients pursuant to the provisions of the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act; and

(f) tetrahydrocannabinols or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, but only for the use by certified patients pursuant to the Controlled Substances Therapeutic Research Act or by qualified patients pursuant to the provisions of the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act.

Marijuana, tetrahydrocannobinols or chemical derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol shall be considered Schedule II controlled substances only for the purposes enumerated in the Controlled Substances Therapeutic Research Act or the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act;

any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (a) alphaprodine;
- (b) anileridine;

1	(c) bezitramide;				
2	(d) dihydrocodeine;				
3	(e) diphenoxylate;				
4	(f) fentanyl;				
5	(g) hydromorphone;				
6	(h) isomethadone;				
7	(i) levomethorphan;				
8	(j) levorphanol;				
9	(k) meperidine;				
10	(1) metazocine;				
11	(m) methadone;				
12	(n) methadoneintermediate,				
13	4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenyl butane;				
14	(o) moramideintermediate,				
15	2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, l-diphenyl-propane-carboxylic acid;				
16	(p) oxycodone;				
17	(q) pethidine;				
18	(r) pethidineintermediateA,				
19	4-cyano-l-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine;				
20	(s) pethidineintermediateB,				
21	ethyl-4-phenyl-piperidine-4-carboxylate;				
22	(t) pethidineintermediateC,				
23	l-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid;				
24	(u) phenazocine;				
25	(v) piminodine;				
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- racemethorphan; and (w)
- (x) racemorphan;
- unless listed in another schedule, any (3) material, compound, mixture or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:
- amphetamine, its salts, optical (a) isomers and salts of its optical isomers;
 - phenmetrazine and its salts; (b)
- methamphetamine, its salts, isomers (c) and salts of isomers; and
 - methylphenidate; and (d)
- controlled substances added to Schedule II by rule adopted by the board pursuant to Section 30-31-3 NMSA 1978.
- Where methadone is prescribed, administered or dispensed by a practitioner of a drug abuse rehabilitation program while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or otherwise lawfully obtained or possessed by a person, such person shall not possess such methadone beyond the date stamped or typed on the label of the container of the methadone, nor shall any person possess methadone except in the container in which it was originally administered or dispensed to such person, and such container

shall include a label showing the name of the prescribing physician or practitioner, the identity of methadone, the name of the ultimate user, the date when the methadone is to be administered to or used or consumed by the named ultimate user shown on the label and a warning on the label of the methadone container that the ultimate user must use, consume or administer to the ultimate user the methadone in such container. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five years, or by a fine of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both."

SECTION 75. Section 30-31-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 84, Section 21, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-31-21. DISTRIBUTION TO A MINOR.--Except as authorized by the Controlled Substances Act, no person who is eighteen years of age or older shall intentionally distribute a controlled substance to a person under the age of eighteen years. Any person who violates this section with respect to

[A. marijuana is:

(1) for the first offense, guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and

(2) for the second and subsequent offenses, guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and .216624.1

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B. any other] \underline{a} controlled substance enumerated in
[Schedules] <u>Schedule</u> I, II, III or IV or a controlled substance
analog of any controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I,
II. III or IV is:

 $[\frac{(1)}{A}]$ for the first offense, guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and

 $[\frac{(2)}{B}]$ for the second and subsequent offenses, guilty of a first degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 76. Section 30-31-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 84, Section 22, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-31-22. CONTROLLED OR COUNTERFEIT SUBSTANCES-DISTRIBUTION PROHIBITED.--

A. Except as authorized by the Controlled
Substances Act, it is unlawful for a person to intentionally
distribute or possess with intent to distribute a controlled
substance or a controlled substance analog except a substance
enumerated in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug, a
controlled substance analog of a controlled substance
enumerated in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or
methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers. A
person who violates this subsection with respect to:

- (1) [marijuana or] synthetic cannabinoids is:(a) for the first offense, guilty of a
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fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

- (b) for the second and subsequent offenses, guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;
- for the first offense, if more than one hundred pounds is possessed with intent to distribute or distributed or both, guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and
- (d) for the second and subsequent offenses, if more than one hundred pounds is possessed with intent to distribute or distributed or both, guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978:
- (2) any other controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV or a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV except a substance enumerated in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug, a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers, is:
 - for the first offense, guilty of a third (a)

degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and

- (b) for the second and subsequent offenses, guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and
- (3) a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule V or a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule V is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or by imprisonment for a definite term not less than one hundred eighty days but less than one year, or both.
- B. It is unlawful for a person to distribute gamma hydroxybutyric acid or flunitrazepam to another person without that person's knowledge and with intent to commit a crime against that person, including criminal sexual penetration. For the purposes of this subsection, "without that person's knowledge" means the person is unaware that a substance with the ability to alter that person's ability to appraise conduct or to decline participation in or communicate unwillingness to participate in conduct is being distributed to that person. Any person who violates this subsection is:
- (1) for the first offense, guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and

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- (2) for the second and subsequent offenses, guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- C. Except as authorized by the Controlled Substances
 Act, it is unlawful for a person to intentionally create or
 deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, a counterfeit
 substance. A person who violates this subsection with respect
 to:
- (1) a counterfeit substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; [and] or
- (2) a counterfeit substance enumerated in Schedule V is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) or by imprisonment for a definite term not to exceed six months, or both.
- D. A person who knowingly violates Subsection A or C of this section while within a drug-free school zone with respect to:
 - (1) [marijuana or] synthetic cannabinoids is:
- (a) for the first offense, guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;
 - (b) for the second and subsequent offenses,

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guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

- for the first offense, if more than one hundred pounds is possessed with intent to distribute or distributed or both, guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and
- for the second and subsequent offenses, if more than one hundred pounds is possessed with intent to distribute or distributed or both, guilty of a first degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;
- (2) any other controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV or a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV except a substance enumerated in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug, a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers, is:
- for the first offense, guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and
- (b) for the second and subsequent offenses, guilty of a first degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant .216624.1

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to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

- (3) a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule V or a controlled substance analog of a controlled substance enumerated in Schedule V is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and
- (4) the intentional creation, delivery or possession with the intent to deliver:
- (a) a counterfeit substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; [and] or
- (b) a counterfeit substance enumerated in Schedule V is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or by imprisonment for a definite term not less than one hundred eighty days but less than one year, or both.
- E. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection A of this section, distribution of a small amount of [marijuana or] synthetic cannabinoids for no remuneration shall be treated as provided in Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of Section 30-31-23 NMSA 1978."
- SECTION 77. Section 30-31-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 84, Section 23, as amended) is amended to read:

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"30-31-23.	CONTROLLED	SUBSTANCESPOSSESSION
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A. It is unlawful for a person intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained pursuant to a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by the Controlled Substances Act. It is unlawful for a person intentionally to possess a controlled substance analog.

[B. A person who violates this section with respect to:

- (1) up to one-half ounce of marijuana shall be issued a penalty assessment, pursuant to Section 3 of this 2019 act and is subject to a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00);
- (2) more than one-half ounce but up to and including one ounce of marijuana is, for the first offense, guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more than one hundred dollars (\$100) and by imprisonment for not more than fifteen days, and, for a second or subsequent offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term of less than one year, or both;
- (3) more than one ounce but less than eight
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ounces of marijuana is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be
punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100)
or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment
for a definite term of less than one year, or both: or

- (4) eight ounces or more of marijuana is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- C. B. A person who violates this section with respect to:
- one ounce or less of synthetic cannabinoids (1) is, for the first offense, guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more than one hundred dollars (\$100) and by imprisonment for not more than fifteen days, and, for the second and subsequent offenses, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both;
- (2) more than one ounce and less than eight ounces of synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both; or
- eight ounces or more of synthetic .216624.1

cannabinoids is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

[Đ+] C. A minor who violates this section with respect to the substances listed in this subsection is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and, notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 32A-1-5 and 32A-2-19 NMSA 1978, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) or forty-eight hours of community service. For the third or subsequent violation by a minor of this section with respect to those substances, the provisions of Section 32A-2-19 NMSA 1978 shall govern punishment of the minor. As used in this subsection, "minor" means a person who is less than eighteen years of age. The provisions of this subsection apply to the following substances:

- (1) synthetic cannabinoids;
- (2) any of the substances listed in Paragraphs $[\frac{(20)}{(17)}]$ through $[\frac{(25)}{(22)}]$ of Subsection C of Section 30-31-6 NMSA 1978; or
- (3) a substance added to Schedule I by a rule of the board adopted on or after March 31, 2011 if the board determines that the pharmacological effect of the substance, the risk to the public health by abuse of the substance and the potential of the substance to produce psychic or physiological dependence liability is similar to the substances described in

Paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection.

 $[E_{\bullet}]$ \underline{D}_{\bullet} Except as provided in Subsections B [C and G] and F of this section, and for those substances listed in Subsection [F] \underline{F} of this section, a person who violates this section with respect to any amount of any controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV or a controlled substance analog of a substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both.

[Fr] E. A person who violates this section with respect to phencyclidine as enumerated in Schedule III or a controlled substance analog of phencyclidine; methamphetamine, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule II or a controlled substance analog of methamphetamine, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; flunitrazepam, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of flunitrazepam, including naturally occurring metabolites, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; gamma hydroxybutyric acid and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or

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salts of isomers; gamma butyrolactone and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of gamma butyrolactone, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; 1-4 butane diol and any chemical compound that is metabolically converted to gamma hydroxybutyric acid, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers as enumerated in Schedule I or a controlled substance analog of 1-4 butane diol, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers; or a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II or a controlled substance analog of a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

- [G.] F. Except for a minor as defined in Subsection [7] C of this section, a person who violates Subsection A of this section while within a posted drug-free school zone, excluding private property residentially zoned or used primarily as a residence and excluding a person in or on a motor vehicle in transit through the posted drug-free school zone, with respect to:
- (1) one ounce or less of [marijuana or] synthetic cannabinoids is, for the first offense, guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than one thousand dollars .216624.1

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(\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a definite term less than one year, or both, and for the second or subsequent offense, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;

- (2) more than one ounce and less than eight ounces of [marijuana or] synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;
- eight ounces or more of [marijuana or] synthetic cannabinoids is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978;
- any amount of any other controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV or a controlled substance analog of a substance enumerated in Schedule I, II, III or IV, except phencyclidine as enumerated in Schedule III, a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II or a controlled substance analog of a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; and
- (5) phencyclidine as enumerated in Schedule III, a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II, a controlled substance analog of phencyclidine or a controlled substance analog of a narcotic drug enumerated in Schedule I or II is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant

to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 78. Section 30-31-28 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 84, Section 28) is amended to read:

"30-31-28. CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE FOR POSSESSION AS FIRST OFFENSE.--

- A. If [any] a person, who has not previously been convicted of violating the laws of [any] a state or [any] laws of the United States relating to narcotic drugs, [marijuana] hallucinogenic or depressant or stimulant substances, is found guilty of a violation of Section [23] 30-31-23 NMSA 1978, after trial or upon a plea of guilty, the court may, without entering a judgment of guilty and with the consent of the person, defer further proceedings and place [him] the person on probation upon reasonable conditions and for a period, not to exceed one year, as the court may prescribe.
- B. Upon violation of a condition of the probation, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided. The court may, in its discretion, dismiss the proceedings against the person and discharge [him] the person from probation before the expiration of the maximum period prescribed from the person's probation.
- C. If during the period of [his] probation the person does not violate $[any \ of]$ the conditions of the probation, then upon expiration of the period the court shall discharge such person and dismiss the proceedings against [him] the person.

Discharge and dismissal under this section shall be without court adjudication of guilt, but a nonpublic record shall be retained by the attorney general solely for the purpose of use by the courts in determining whether or not, in subsequent proceedings, the person qualifies under this section. A discharge or dismissal shall not be deemed a conviction for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime, including the penalties prescribed under this section for second or subsequent convictions or for any other purpose. Discharge and dismissal under this section may occur only once with respect to [any] a person.

D. Upon the dismissal of a person and discharge of the proceedings against [him] the person under this section, a person, if [he was] not over eighteen years of age at the time of the offense, may apply to the court for an order to expunge from all official records all recordation relating to [his] the arrest, indictment or information, trial, finding or plea of guilty, and dismissal and discharge pursuant to this section except nonpublic records filed with the attorney general. If the court determines, after hearing, that the person was dismissed and the proceedings against [him] the person discharged and that [he] the person was not over eighteen years of age at the time of the offense, it shall enter the order. The effect of the order shall be to restore the person, in the contemplation of the law, to the status [he] the person

occupied before the arrest or indictment or information. No person in whose behalf an order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of [his] the person's failures to recite or acknowledge such arrest, or indictment or information or trial in response to any inquiry made of [him] the person for any purpose."

SECTION 79. Section 30-31-34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972,

Chapter 84, Section 33, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-31-34. FORFEITURES--PROPERTY SUBJECT.--The following are subject to forfeiture pursuant to the provisions of the Forfeiture Act:

A. all raw materials, products and equipment of any kind, including firearms that are used or intended for use in manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, importing or exporting any controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of the Controlled Substances Act;

- B. all property that is used or intended for use as a container for property described in Subsection A of this section;
- C. all conveyances, including aircraft, vehicles or vessels that are used or intended for use to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation for the purpose of sale of property described in Subsection A of this section;
- D. all books, records and research products and .216624.1

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materials, including	formulas, microfilm,	tapes and data that
are used or intended	for use in violation	of the Controlled
Substances Act:		

- narcotics paraphernalia or money that is a fruit or instrumentality of the crime; and
- notwithstanding Subsection C of this section and the provisions of the Forfeiture Act:
- a conveyance used by a person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier shall not be subject to forfeiture pursuant to this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of the Controlled Substances Act;
- (2) a conveyance shall not be subject to forfeiture pursuant to this section by reason of an act or omission established for the owner to have been committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge or consent;
- (3) a conveyance is not subject to forfeiture for a violation of law the penalty for which is a misdemeanor; and
- a forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a (4) bona fide security interest shall be subject to the interest of a secured party if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission [and
- G. all drug paraphernalia as defined by Subsection V .216624.1

of Section 30-31-2 NMSA 1978]."

SECTION 80. A new section of the Traffic Safety Act is amended to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] IMPAIRED DRIVING EDUCATION FUND CREATED.--

- A. The "impaired driving education fund" is created as a nonreverting fund in the state treasury. The fund consists of appropriations, other money deposited in the fund and money otherwise accruing to the fund. Income from the fund shall be credited to the fund.
- B. The bureau shall administer the impaired driving education fund. Money in the fund is appropriated to the bureau to develop and execute a comprehensive and sustained multilingual public education campaign that promotes road safety and discourages driving while impaired due to the use of cannabis.
- C. Money in the impaired driving education fund shall be disbursed on warrants of the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the chief or the chief's authorized representative."
- SECTION 81. Section 66-7-506 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 35, Section 493, as amended) is amended to read:
- "66-7-506. BUREAU--FUNCTIONS--POWERS--DUTIES.--The bureau shall have the following powers and duties:
- A. organize, plan and conduct a statewide program of activities designed to prevent accidents and to reduce the .216624.1

incidence	of	DWT	in	New	Mexico:	•
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- B. coordinate activities and programs of the departments, divisions and agencies of this state now engaged in promoting traffic safety;
- C. provide accident prevention information and publicity to all appropriate media of information and develop other means of public information;
- D. cooperate with all public and private agencies and organizations interested in the promotion of traffic safety and accident prevention;
- E. serve as a clearinghouse for all traffic safety materials and information used throughout this state;
- F. cooperate in promoting research, special studies and analysis of problems concerning the safety and welfare of the citizens of New Mexico;
- G. cooperate fully with national safety organizations in bringing about greater effectiveness in nationwide accident prevention activities and programs;
- H. make studies and suitable recommendations, through the chief and the secretary of transportation, to the legislature concerning safety regulations and laws;
- I. prepare and submit each year a written report to the governor concerning the activities of the bureau and activities concerning assistance to local organizations and officials;

	J.	inst	itute	and	administe	er a	sta	tewide	motorcy	cle
training	prog	gram i	funded	as	provided	for	in	Section	66-10-	10
NMSA 1978	3;									
	к.	inst	itute	and	administe	er an	ı ac	cident	prevent	ion

- K. institute and administer an accident prevention course for elderly drivers as provided for in Section 59A-32-14 NMSA 1978;
- L. cooperate with the public education department to develop a regulatory framework for instructional and administrative processes, including licensure requirements for instructors, and a curriculum for instruction in defensive driving with a DWI education and prevention component to be offered statewide in secondary schools as an elective;
- M. institute and administer a DWI prevention and education program for elementary and secondary school students, funded as provided for in Section 66-5-35 NMSA 1978;
- N. include at least two hours of DWI prevention and education training in all driver education courses approved by the bureau; [and]
- O. include a DWI recidivism prevention component in all driver rehabilitation programs for alcohol or drugs approved by the bureau; and
- P. develop and execute a comprehensive and sustained multilingual public education campaign that promotes road safety and discourages driving while impaired due to the use of cannabis."

SECTION 82. [NEW MATERIAL] COOPERATION OF AGENCIES. -- All state agencies shall cooperate with the cannabis control division of the regulation and licensing department in carrying out the provisions of the Cannabis Regulation Act.

SECTION 83. TEMPORARY PROVISION -- TRANSFER. -- On July 1, 2020, any unexpended or unencumbered balance in the medical cannabis fund is transferred to the cannabis regulation fund.

SECTION 84. REPEAL. -- Section 9-7-17.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2012, Chapter 42, Section 1) is repealed.

SECTION 85. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2020.

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