## Amendment - 1st Reading-white - Requested by: Greg Hertz - (S) Business, Labor and **Economic Affairs**

- 2025

69th Legislature 2025 Drafter: Matthew Weaver, SB0443.001.002

1	SENATE BILL NO. 443
2	INTRODUCED BY G. HERTZ, L. SCHUBERT, L. BENNETT, C. SCHOMER, M. BERTOGLIO, E. BUTTREY,
3	M. CUFFE, J. ELLSWORTH, J. FULLER, N. NICOL, D. LOGE, M. REGIER, M. YAKAWICH, C. GLIMM, G.
4	OBLANDER, J. ETCHART, B. USHER, B. CARTER, T. MCGILLVRAY, M. NOLAND, G. PARRY, K. SEEKINS
5	CROWE, Z. WIRTH, J. DARLING, B. PHALEN
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING DRUG LAWS TO REGULATE THC LEVELS;
8	REDUCING THC CONCENTRATIONS; REVISING THC AMOUNTS IN EACH PACKAGE; AND AMENDING
9	SECTION 16-12-224, MCA; AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."
10	
11	WHEREAS, the people of Montana have suffered great harm and loss of life from the tobacco
12	industry's addictive nicotine products; and
13	WHEREAS, high-potency THC is more destructive and dangerous than nicotine; and
14	WHEREAS, high-potency THC is even more destructive to children than adults; and
15	WHEREAS, pursuant to Article II, section 3, of the Montana Constitution, all persons are born free with
16	the inalienable right to their own health and safety; and
17	WHEREAS, because Montanans were not born into slavery but rather were born free pursuant to
18	Article II, section 3, we reject the slavery of addiction that comes from the high-potency THC industry and its
19	destructive products; and
20	WHEREAS, pursuant to the Preamble of the Montana Constitution, Montanans are striving to improve
21	their quality of life and secure their liberty; and
22	WHEREAS, high-potency THC products are destructive to Montanans' quality of life and liberty; and
23	WHEREAS, it is proven that high-potency THC products substantially increase the risk of addiction,
24	psychotic episodes, schizophrenia, depression, and anxiety; and
25	WHEREAS, it is proven that where adult recreational THC products are legalized, the rates of
26	childhood use increase; and
27	WHEREAS, we will jealously guard the lives of our children and protect them from addiction to



## Amendment - 1st Reading-white - Requested by: Greg Hertz - (S) Business, Labor and Economic Affairs

- 2025

69th Legislature 2025 Drafter: Matthew Weaver, SB0443.001.002

1 destructive drugs like high-potency THC; and

2 WHEREAS, THC exposure causes more severe and permanent damage to a child than to an adult.

3

4

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

5

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

**Section 1.** Section 16-12-224, MCA, is amended to read:

7 "16-12-224. Licensing of dispensaries. (1) Except as provided in 16-12-201(2), an applicant for a
8 dispensary license shall demonstrate that the local government approval provisions in 16-12-301 have been
9 satisfied in the jurisdiction where each proposed dispensary is located if the proposed dispensary would be
10 located in a county in which the majority of voters voted against approval of Initiative Measure No. 190 in the
11 November 3, 2020, general election.

- (2) When evaluating an initial or renewal application, the department shall evaluate each proposed dispensary for compliance with the provisions of 16-12-207 and 16-12-210.
- (3) An adult-use dispensary licensee may operate at a shared location with a medical marijuana dispensary if the adult-use dispensary and medical marijuana dispensary are owned by the same person.
- (4) A medical marijuana dispensary is authorized to sell exclusively to registered cardholders marijuana, marijuana products, and live marijuana plants.
- (5) An adult-use dispensary is authorized to sell marijuana, marijuana products, and live marijuana plants to consumers or registered cardholders.
- (6) (a) The department shall charge a dispensary license fee for an initial application and at each renewal.
- (b) The dispensary license fee is \$5,000 for the first location that a licensee operates as an adultuse dispensary or a medical marijuana dispensary. The dispensary license fee increases cumulatively by \$5,000 for each additional location under the same license.
  - (7) The department may adopt rules:
- 26 (a) for inspection of proposed dispensaries;
- 27 (b) for investigating owners or applicants for a determination of financial interest; and



## Amendment - 1st Reading-white - Requested by: Greg Hertz - (S) Business, Labor and Economic Affairs

- 2025

69th Legislature 2025 Drafter: Matthew Weaver, SB0443.001.002

1 (c) for establishing or limiting the THC content of the marijuana or marijuana products that may be 2 sold at an adult-use dispensary or a medical marijuana dispensary. 3 (8) (a) Marijuana and marijuana products sold at a dispensary are regulated and sold on the basis 4 of the concentration of THC in the products and not by weight. 5 The THC concentration of any marijuana or marijuana-derived product may not exceed 15% 6 30% total THC. This includes all forms of marijuana, including but not limited to flower, concentrates, tinctures, 7 edibles, capsules, transdermal patches, and any other infused products. As used in this subsection (8)(b), "total 8 THC" includes Delta-9, THC, THC-A, and THCP converted to delta-9 THC. 9 (b) (c) Except as provided in subsection (8)(d)(e), for purposes of this chapter, a single package is 10 limited to: 11 (i) for marijuana sold as flower, 1 ounce of usable marijuana. The total potential psychoactive 12 THC of marijuana flower may not exceed 35% 15% 30%. 13 for a marijuana product sold as a capsule, no more than 100 milligrams of THC per capsule (ii) 14 and no more than 800 milligrams of THC per package. for a marijuana product sold as a tincture, no more than 800 milligrams of THC; 15 (iii) 16 (iv) for a marijuana product sold as an edible or a food product, no more than 100 milligrams of THC. A single serving of an edible marijuana product may not exceed 10 milligrams of THC. 17 18 (v) for a marijuana product sold as a topical product, a concentration of no more than 6% THC and 19 no more than 800 milligrams of THC per package; 20 (vi) for a marijuana product sold as a suppository or transdermal patch, no more than 100 21 milligrams of THC per suppository or transdermal patch and no more than 800 milligrams of THC per package; 22 and for any other marijuana product, no more than 800 milligrams of THC. 23 (vii) There may be a deviation of 10% above or below the allowed amount under subsection 24 25 (8)(b)(iv). 26 (d) (e) A dispensary may sell marijuana or marijuana products having higher THC potency levels than



described in subsection (8) to registered cardholders.

27

## Amendment - 1st Reading-white - Requested by: Greg Hertz - (S) Business, Labor and Economic Affairs

- 2025

6

69th Legislature 2025 Drafter: Matthew Weaver, SB0443.001.002

1 (9) A licensee or employee is prohibited from conducting a transaction that would result in a
2 consumer or registered cardholder exceeding the personal possession amounts set forth in 16-12-106 and 163 12-515."
4
5 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is effective October 1, 2026.

- END -

