

## 2022 South Dakota Legislature Senate Bill 20

Introduced by: **Senators** Duhamel, Breitling, and Stalzer and **Representatives** Milstead, Bartels, Chaffee, Derby, Deutsch, Finck, Fitzgerald, Goodwin, Perry, Rehfeldt, Wiese, and Willadsen at the request of the Marijuana Interim Study Committee

## 1 An Act to revise the medical purpose defense related to the medical use of cannabis.

## 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

## 3 Section 1. That § 34-20G-51 be AMENDED:

34-20G-51. Except as provided in § 34-20G-18 and this section, a person may
assert the medical purpose for using cannabis as a defense to any prosecution involving
cannabis, and such defense is presumed valid where the evidence shows that:

- 7 (1) A practitioner has stated that, in the practitioner's professional opinion, after
   8 having completed a full assessment of the person's medical history and current
   9 medical condition made in the course of a bona fide practitioner-patient
   10 relationship, the patient has a debilitating medical condition and the potential
   11 benefits of using cannabis for medical purposes would likely outweigh the health
   12 risks for the person;
- 13 (2) The person was in possession of no more than three ounces of cannabis, the
   amount of cannabis products allowed by department rules, six cannabis plants
   15 minimum or as prescribed by a physician, and the cannabis produced by those
   plants;
- 17 (3) The person was engaged in the acquisition, possession, use, manufacture,
   18 cultivation, or transportation of cannabis, paraphernalia, or both, relating to the
   19 administration of cannabis to treat or alleviate the person's debilitating medical
   20 condition or symptoms associated with the person's debilitating medical condition;
   21 and
- 22 (4) Any cultivation of cannabis and storage of more than three ounces of cannabis
   23 occurred in a secure location that only the person asserting the defense could
   24 access.

- (1) If the person is a qualifying patient, the person was registered with the department
   as a cardholder or nonresident cardholder at the time of the alleged offense;
   (2) If the person is a designated caregiver, the person was registered with the
   department and in physical possession of the registry identification card at the time
   of the alleged offense; and
   (3) The conduct underlying the alleged offense complied with this chapter.
- 7 Section 2. That § 34-20G-53 be REPEALED:
- A person is not required to possess a registry identification card to raise the
   affirmative defense set forth in § 34-20G-51.

Underscores indicate new language. Overstrikes indicate deleted language.