

2021 South Dakota Legislature

House Bill 1100**AMENDMENT 1100N FOR THE SENATE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES BILL**

1 **An Act to modify the medical marijuana program~~—and,~~ to create an interim**
2 **committee to recommend implementation of the medical marijuana program,**
3 **and to remove and clarify penalties for marijuana use under certain**
4 **circumstances.**

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

6 **Section 1.** The Legislature finds the following facts to be true:

7 (1) 2020 Initiated Measure 26 passed by a vote of the people on November 3, 2020,
8 receiving nearly seventy percent of the vote, and will become law on July 1, 2021;

9 (2) The Measure legalizes marijuana for medical use by qualifying patients, including
10 minors. The Measure requires patients to obtain a registration card from the
11 Department of Health, and the Measure allows the acceptance of nonresident
12 cards. The Measure authorizes individuals to become designated caregivers and
13 grow marijuana in their homes. The Measure authorizes cultivation, manufacture,
14 and retail facilities if registered by the Department of Health;

15 (3) The Measure, however, does not include provisions for:

16 (a) Tracking marijuana or marijuana products;

17 (b) Taxing medical marijuana;

18 (c) Regulating the form of products, maximum potency, or appropriate dosage
19 of products for safe human consumption;

20 (d) Identifying the debilitating medical conditions that qualify for lawful use and
21 possession of medical marijuana; and

22 (e) Permitting, mandating, or prohibiting ownership within different tiers of the
23 marijuana supply chain;

24 (4) The Measure requires the Department of Health to regulate marijuana, which
25 conflicts with 2020 Constitutional Amendment A that gives the exclusive power to

- 1 regulate marijuana to the Department of Revenue. Amendment A is presently the
2 subject of two constitutional challenges in the state courts;
- 3 (5) The Measure does not provide a source of funding for the creation of a new state
4 program before the work to implement the Measure may occur;
- 5 (6) Included in the Measure are policies outside the subject of a medical marijuana
6 program in the following areas;
- 7 (a) Employment law;
8 (b) Landlord and tenant rights;
9 (c) School policy;
10 (d) Correctional health;
11 (e) Family law; and
12 (f) Contract law;
- 13 (7) 2020 Constitutional Amendment A passed by a vote of the people on November 3,
14 2020, receiving fifty-four percent of the vote. South Dakota became the first state
15 to adopt recreational and medicinal marijuana in the same election;
- 16 (8) The constitutionality of Constitutional Amendment A is currently being challenged
17 in two lawsuits: In the matter of election contest as to Amendment A, Sixth Circuit
18 Case No. 32CIV20-186, and Sheriff Kevin Thom, in his official capacity as
19 Pennington County Sheriff and Colonel Rick Miller, in his official capacity as
20 Superintendent of the South Dakota Highway Patrol v. Steve Barnett, in his official
21 capacity as South Dakota Secretary of State, Sixth Circuit Case No. 32CIV20-187.
22 On February 8, 2021, the circuit court issued its decisions in these cases, and in
23 the latter case, held that Amendment A was unconstitutional. These decisions,
24 however, are subject to appeal and final, nonappealable decisions are not expected
25 during the 96th Legislative Session;
- 26 (9) The implementation, administration, and regulation of a medical marijuana
27 program would be significantly impacted by the final outcome of the Amendment
28 A litigation, and establishing a medical marijuana program without certainty as to
29 the legality of adult use marijuana would waste limited taxpayers' resources;
- 30 (10) A state of emergency was declared on March 13, 2020, and continues to exist in
31 every county of this state. The Department of Health, which the Measure charges
32 with regulating medical marijuana, has been preparing, planning, researching,
33 managing, communicating, and using every available resource at its disposal to
34 fight the unprecedented, global pandemic of the novel coronavirus, which causes
35 the severe respiratory disease, COVID-19, since January 2020, and has been

- 1 developing, launching, tracking, and administering the state's vaccine distribution
2 plan continuously since the Measure passed;
- 3 (11) The Measure requires the Department of Health to implement, administer, and
4 regulate a new program and industry less than eight months from when the
5 Measure passed. The time frame is insufficient to successfully launch a reliable,
6 stable, and prudent medical marijuana program;
- 7 (12) The Measure conflicts with federal law by legalizing a substance that remains illegal
8 under federal law, which adds further complexity to implementation;
- 9 (13) The Measure fails to adequately consider the complexities and detail needed to
10 successfully create and operate a medical marijuana program;
- 11 (14) Due to the pending litigation, the Department of Health's continued efforts against
12 COVID-19, and the complexity of marijuana's status under federal law, the State
13 needs more time to establish a medical marijuana program with integrity and
14 prudence than its current effective date of July 1, 2021; and
- 15 (15) Therefore, a delay of the implementation of the Measure is appropriate and
16 necessary.

17 **Section 2.** Notwithstanding the provisions of § 2-1-12, §§ 34-20G-1 to 34-20G-17, inclusive,
18 §§ 34-20G-19 to 34-20G-50, inclusive, and §§ 34-20G-52 to 34-20G-95, inclusive, are
19 effective January 1, 2022.

20 **Section 3.** That § 34-20G-29 be AMENDED.

21 **34-20G-29. [Effective January 1, 2022] Information required for issuance of**
22 **registry identification cards--Fee.**

23 No later than ~~November 18, 2021~~ May 15, 2022, the department shall issue
24 registry identification cards to qualifying patients who submit the following, in accordance
25 with rules promulgated by the department:

- 26 (1) A written certification issued by a practitioner within ninety days immediately
27 preceding the date of an application;
- 28 (2) The application or renewal fee;
- 29 (3) The name, address, and date of birth of the qualifying patient, except that if the
30 applicant is homeless, no address is required;
- 31 (4) The name, address, and telephone number of the qualifying patient's practitioner;
- 32 (5) The name, address, and date of birth of the designated caregiver, or designated
33 caregivers, chosen by the qualifying patient;

- 1 (6) If more than one designated caregiver is designated at any given time,
2 documentation demonstrating that a greater number of designated caregivers are
3 needed due to the patient's age or medical condition;
- 4 (7) The name of no more than two dispensaries that the qualifying patient designates,
5 if any; and
- 6 (8) If the qualifying patient designates a designated caregiver, a designation as to
7 whether the qualifying patient or designated caregiver will be allowed under state
8 law to possess and cultivate cannabis plants for the qualifying patient's medical
9 use.

10 **Section 4.** That § 34-20G-45 be AMENDED.

11 **34-20G-45. [Effective January 1, 2022] Secure phone or web-based**
12 **verification system.**

13 ~~Within one hundred twenty days of July 1, 2021.~~ No later than May 15, 2022, the
14 department shall establish a secure phone or web-based verification system. The
15 verification system shall allow law enforcement personnel and medical cannabis
16 establishments to enter a registry identification number and determine whether the
17 number corresponds with a current, valid registry identification card. The system may
18 disclose only:

- 19 (1) Whether the identification card is valid;
20 (2) The name of the cardholder;
21 (3) Whether the cardholder is a qualifying patient or a designated caregiver;
22 (4) Whether the cardholder is permitted to cultivate cannabis plants;
23 (5) The registry identification number of any affiliated registered qualifying patient;
24 and
25 (6) The registry identification of the qualifying patient's dispensary or dispensaries, if
26 any.

27 **Section 5.** That § 34-20G-51 be AMENDED.

28 **34-20G-51. [Effective July 1, 2021] Medical purpose defense to prosecution**
29 **involving cannabis.**

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

- 1 (1) A practitioner has stated that, in the practitioner's professional opinion, after
2 having completed a full assessment of the person's medical history and current
3 medical condition made in the course of a bona fide practitioner-patient
4 relationship, the patient has a debilitating medical condition and the potential
5 benefits of using cannabis for medical purposes would likely outweigh the health
6 risks for the person;
- 7 (2) The person was in possession of no more than ~~three ounces of cannabis, the~~
8 ~~amount of cannabis products allowed by department rules, six cannabis plants~~
9 ~~minimum or as prescribed by a physician, and the cannabis produced by those~~
10 ~~plants;~~
11 (a) Three ounces of cannabis;
12 (b) A quantity of cannabis products containing no more than twenty-four grams
13 of cannabis concentrate or a greater amount if allowed by department rules;
14 (c) Six cannabis plants kept in or on the grounds of a single residence at one
15 time and any cannabis produced by those six plants provided that the
16 cannabis is located at the same property where the plants were cultivated;
17 or
18 (d) Any combination of subsections (a), (b), or (c);
- 19 (3) The person was engaged in the acquisition, possession, use, manufacture,
20 cultivation, or transportation of cannabis, paraphernalia, or both, relating to the
21 administration of cannabis to treat or alleviate the person's debilitating medical
22 condition or symptoms associated with the person's debilitating medical condition;
23 and
- 24 (4) Any cultivation of cannabis and storage of more than three ounces of cannabis
25 occurred in a secure location that only the person asserting the defense could
26 access.

27 **Section 6.** That § 34-20G-72 be AMENDED.

28 **34-20G-72. [Effective January 1, 2022] Promulgation of rules--Violation of**
29 **required or prohibited action as misdemeanor.**

30 Not later than ~~October 29, 2021~~ April 30, 2022, the department shall promulgate
31 rules pursuant to chapter 1-26:

- 32 (1) Governing the manner in which the department shall consider petitions from the
33 public to add a debilitating medical condition or treatment to the list of debilitating

- 1 medical conditions as defined by this chapter, including public notice of and an
2 opportunity to comment in public hearings on the petitions;
- 3 (2) Establishing the form and content of registration and renewal applications
4 submitted under this chapter;
- 5 (3) Establishing a system to numerically score competing medical cannabis
6 establishment applicants, in cases where more applicants apply than are allowed
7 by the local government, that includes analysis of:
- 8 (a) The preference of the local government;
- 9 (b) In the case of dispensaries, the suitability of the proposed location and its
10 accessibility for patients;
- 11 (c) The character, veracity, background, qualifications, and relevant experience
12 of principal officers and board members; and
- 13 (d) The business plan proposed by the applicant, that in the case of a cultivation
14 facility or dispensary shall include the ability to maintain an adequate supply
15 of cannabis, plans to ensure safety and security of patrons and the
16 community, procedures to be used to prevent diversion, and any plan for
17 making cannabis available to low-income registered qualifying patients;
- 18 (4) Governing the manner in which the department shall consider applications for and
19 renewals of registry identification cards, that may include creating a standardized
20 written certification form;
- 21 (5) Governing medical cannabis establishments to ensure the health and safety of
22 qualifying patients and prevent diversion and theft without imposing an undue
23 burden or compromising the confidentiality of a cardholder, including:
- 24 (a) Oversight requirements;
- 25 (b) Record-keeping requirements;
- 26 (c) Security requirements, including lighting, physical security, and alarm
27 requirements;
- 28 (d) Health and safety regulations, including restrictions on the use of pesticides
29 that are injurious to human health;
- 30 (e) Standards for the manufacture of cannabis products and both the indoor
31 and outdoor cultivation of cannabis by a cultivation facility;
- 32 (f) Requirements for the transportation and storage of cannabis by a medical
33 cannabis establishment;

- 1 (g) Employment and training requirements, including requiring that each
2 medical cannabis establishment create an identification badge for each
3 agent;
- 4 (h) Standards for the safe manufacture of cannabis products, including extracts
5 and concentrates;
- 6 (i) Restrictions on the advertising, signage, and display of medical cannabis,
7 provided that the restrictions may not prevent appropriate signs on the
8 property of a dispensary, listings in business directories including phone
9 books, listings in marijuana-related or medical publications, or the
10 sponsorship of health or not-for-profit charity or advocacy events;
- 11 (j) Requirements and procedures for the safe and accurate packaging and
12 labeling of medical cannabis; and
- 13 (k) Certification standards for testing facilities, including requirements for
14 equipment and qualifications for personnel;
- 15 (6) Establishing procedures for suspending or terminating the registration certificates
16 or registry identification cards of cardholders and medical cannabis establishments
17 that commit multiple or serious violations of this chapter;
- 18 (7) Establishing labeling requirements for cannabis and cannabis products, including
19 requiring cannabis product labels to include the following:
- 20 (a) The length of time it typically takes for a product to take effect;
- 21 (b) Disclosing ingredients and possible allergens;
- 22 (c) A nutritional fact panel; and
- 23 (d) Requiring that edible cannabis products be clearly identifiable, when
24 practicable, with a standard symbol indicating that it contains cannabis;
- 25 (8) Establishing procedures for the registration of nonresident cardholders and the
26 cardholder's designation of no more than two dispensaries, which shall require the
27 submission of:
- 28 (a) A practitioner's statement confirming that the patient has a debilitating
29 medical condition; and
- 30 (b) Documentation demonstrating that the nonresident cardholder is allowed to
31 possess cannabis or cannabis preparations in the jurisdiction where the
32 nonresident cardholder resides;
- 33 (9) Establishing the amount of cannabis products, including the amount of
34 concentrated cannabis, each cardholder and nonresident cardholder may possess;
35 and

1 (10) Establishing reasonable application and renewal fees for registry identification
2 cards and registration certificates, according to the following:

- 3 (a) Application fees for medical cannabis establishments may not exceed five
4 thousand dollars, with this upper limit adjusted annually for inflation;
- 5 (b) The total fees collected shall generate revenues sufficient to offset all
6 expenses of implementing and administering this chapter;
- 7 (c) A sliding scale of patient application and renewal fees based upon a
8 qualifying patient's household income;
- 9 (d) The fees charged to qualifying patients, nonresident cardholders, and
10 caregivers shall be no greater than the costs of processing the application
11 and issuing a registry identification card or registration; and
- 12 (e) The department may accept donations from private sources to reduce
13 application and renewal fees.

14 A violation of a required or prohibited action under any rule authorized by this
15 section is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

16 **Section 7.** That § 34-20G-95 be AMENDED.

17 **34-20G-95. [Effective January 1, 2022] Administration of medical cannabis**
18 **to students.**

19 The Department of Education and the department shall establish policy to allow
20 students who are medical cannabis cardholders to have their medicine administered in
21 school in accordance with their physician's recommendation. This policy shall be
22 implemented ~~the first day of the new school year following passage of this chapter~~ no later
23 than the first day of the 2022-2023 school year. The departments shall implement
24 ~~substantively-identical~~ similar provisions to Colorado Revised Statute 22-1-119.3 as of
25 January 1, 2019.

26 **Section 8.** That a NEW SECTION be added:

27 **34-20G-96. Interim marijuana committee membership.**

28 An interim marijuana committee shall be appointed. The speaker shall appoint five
29 members of the House of Representatives. The president pro tempore shall appoint five
30 members of the Senate. The attorney general shall appoint one state's attorney and one
31 attorney from the Office of the Attorney General. The Governor shall appoint one
32 representative from each of the Departments of Health, Revenue, and Public Safety. The
33 Governor shall also appoint one representative of law enforcement, one health care

1 practitioner and one nurse with knowledge of medical marijuana issues, two
2 representatives from the medical marijuana cultivators or manufacturers or retail industry,
3 one patient or advocate of a patient with a debilitating condition who intends to use
4 medical marijuana, or one representative of local governments. Any consultant hired by
5 the state shall serve in an advisory, nonvoting capacity. If there is a vacancy on the
6 committee, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment
7 under this Act. The committee shall be under the supervision of the Executive Board of
8 the Legislative Research Council and staffed and funded as an interim legislative
9 committee.

10 **Section 9.** That a NEW SECTION be added:

11 **34-20G-97. Interim marijuana committee guidance.**

12 The interim marijuana committee created pursuant to § 34-20G-96 may:

- 13 (1) Research best practices from other medical marijuana programs;
- 14 (2) Determine details of a licensing system that specifies privileges and authorized
15 activities, and the implementation thereof;
- 16 (3) Evaluate policies that reduce unlawful access, availability, and use by youths and
17 prevent diversion to illicit markets;
- 18 (4) Explore policy measures that balance adequate regulation that ensure safe
19 products and support the development of a fair market;
- 20 (5) Study legal consequences and litigation of policy decisions challenged in other
21 states;
- 22 (6) Investigate criminal justice and public safety concerns of establishing a marijuana
23 market while guarding against drugged driving or performing tasks under
24 impairment;
- 25 (7) Advise on regulations for cultivation of marijuana without contaminants, pesticides,
26 or heavy metals, for manufacturing of marijuana products without hazardous
27 substances, and for sales of marijuana and marijuana products only to verified
28 patients in appropriate amounts;
- 29 (8) Seek input on appropriate local controls that allow sufficient access;
- 30 (9) Examine appropriate rules or restrictions on the structure, ownership,
31 management, fiscal stability, and practices of marijuana business entities;
- 32 (10) Determine market demand, production management, product tracking, and
33 necessary fees to support the medical marijuana program;

- 1 (11) Review testing advisability and capability, forms of product, and how each product
2 should be approved for human consumption;
3 (12) Determine appropriate taxing scheme; and
4 (13) Provide an opportunity for public input of policy decisions.

5 **Section 10.** That § 22-42-1 be AMENDED.

6 **22-42-1. Definitions.**

7 Terms used in this chapter mean:

- 8 (1) "Controlled drug or substance," a drug or substance, or an immediate precursor of
9 a drug or substance, listed in Schedules I through IV. The term includes an altered
10 state of a drug or substance listed in Schedules I through IV absorbed into the
11 human body;
- 12 (2) "Counterfeit substance," a controlled drug or substance which, or the container of
13 labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trade-mark, trade name, or other
14 identifying mark, imprint, number, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a
15 manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person or persons who
16 manufactured, distributed, or dispensed such substance and which thereby falsely
17 purports or is represented to be the product of, or to have been distributed by, such
18 other manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser;
- 19 (3) "Deliver" or "delivery," the actual or constructive transfer of a controlled drug,
20 substance, or marijuana whether or not there exists an agency relationship;
- 21 (4) "Dispense," to deliver a controlled drug or substance to the ultimate user or human
22 research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the
23 prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to
24 prepare the substance for such delivery, and a dispenser is one who dispenses;
- 25 (5) "Distribute," to deliver a controlled drug, substance, or marijuana. Distribution
26 means the delivery of a controlled drug, substance, or marijuana;
- 27 (6) "Manufacture," the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, or
28 processing of a controlled drug or substance, either directly or indirectly by
29 extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical
30 synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis. A manufacturer
31 includes any person who packages, repackages, or labels any container of any
32 controlled drug or substance, except practitioners who dispense or compound
33 prescription orders for delivery to the ultimate user;

1 (7) "Marijuana," all parts of any plant of the genus cannabis, whether growing or not,
2 in its natural and unaltered state, except for drying or curing and crushing or
3 crumbling. The term includes an altered state of marijuana absorbed into the human
4 body. The term does not include fiber produced from the mature stalks of such
5 plant, or oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant. The term does not include
6 the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof
7 and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of
8 isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration
9 of not more than three-tenths of one percent on a dry weight basis;

10 (8) "Marijuana concentrate," the resin extracted from any part of a marijuana plant and
11 every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation from such
12 resin;

13 (9) "Practitioner," a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, dentistry, optometry, or
14 veterinary medicine licensed to practice his profession, or pharmacists licensed to
15 practice their profession; physician's assistants certified to practice their profession;
16 government employees acting within the scope of their employment; and persons
17 permitted by certificates issued by the Department of Health to distribute, dispense,
18 conduct research with respect to, or administer a substance controlled by chapter
19 34-20B;

20 ~~(9)~~(10) "Precursor" or "immediate precursor," a substance which the Department of
21 Health has found to be and by rule designates as being a principal compound
22 commonly used or produced primarily for use, and which is an immediate chemical
23 intermediary used or likely to be used, in the manufacture of a controlled drug or
24 substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit such
25 manufacture;

26 ~~(10)~~(11) "Schedule I," "Schedule II," "Schedule III," and "Schedule IV," those
27 schedules of drugs, substances, and immediate precursors listed in chapter 34-20B;

28 ~~(11)~~(12) "Ultimate user," a person who lawfully possesses a controlled drug or
29 substance for that person's own use or for the use of a member of that person's
30 household or for administration to an animal owned by that person or by a member
31 of that person's household.

32 **Section 11.** That § 22-42-5 be AMENDED.

1 **22-42-5. Unauthorized possession of controlled drug or substance as felony.**

2 No person may knowingly possess a controlled drug or substance unless the
3 substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a
4 practitioner, while acting in the course of the practitioner's professional practice or except
5 as otherwise authorized by chapter 34-20B or § 22-42-5.2. A charge for unauthorized
6 possession of controlled substance when absorbed into the human body as set forth in
7 subdivision 22-42-1(1) shall only be charged under the provisions of § 22-42-5.1. A
8 violation of this section for a substance in Schedules I or II is a Class 5 felony. A violation
9 of this section for a substance in Schedule III and IV is a Class 6 felony.

10 **Section 12.** That § 22-42-5.1 be AMENDED.

11 **22-42-5.1. Unauthorized ingestion of controlled drug or substance as felony.**

12 No person may knowingly ingest a controlled drug or substance or have a controlled
13 drug or substance in an altered state in the body unless the substance was obtained
14 directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from a practitioner, while acting in the
15 course of the practitioner's professional practice or except as otherwise authorized by
16 chapter 34-20B or § 22-42-15.2. A violation of this section for a substance in Schedules I
17 or II is a Class 5 felony. A violation of this section for a substance in Schedules III or IV
18 is a Class 6 felony.

19 **Section 13.** That a NEW SECTION be added:

20 **22-42-5.2. Possession of certain amount of marijuana concentrate not a**
21 **criminal offense under certain circumstances.**

22 For any person twenty-one years of age or older, it is not a violation of § 22-42-5
23 to possess eight grams of marijuana concentrate or less.

24 **Section 14.** That § 22-42-6 be AMENDED.

25 **22-42-6. Possession of marijuana prohibited--Degrees according to amount.**

26 ~~No~~ Except as provided in § 22-42-6.1, no person may knowingly possess
27 marijuana. It is a Class 1 misdemeanor to possess two ounces of marijuana or less. It is
28 a Class 6 felony to possess more than two ounces of marijuana but less than one-half
29 pound of marijuana. It is a Class 5 felony to possess one-half pound but less than one
30 pound of marijuana. It is a Class 4 felony to possess one to ten pounds of marijuana. It is
31 a Class 3 felony to possess more than ten pounds of marijuana. A civil penalty may be

1 imposed, in addition to any criminal penalty, upon a conviction of a violation of this section
2 not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

3 **Section 15.** That a NEW SECTION be added:

4 **22-42-6.1. Possession of certain amount of marijuana not a criminal offense**
5 **under certain circumstances.**

6 For any person twenty-one years of age or older, it is not a violation of § 22-42-6
7 to possess one ounce or less of marijuana.

8 **Section 16.** That a NEW SECTION be added:

9 **22-42-7.1. Open and public use of marijuana or marijuana concentrate--Civil**
10 **penalty.**

11 No person may openly consume or display one ounce or less of marijuana or eight
12 grams or less of marijuana concentrate in a public place other than an area licensed for
13 such activity under the laws of this state. The court may impose a civil penalty for a
14 violation of this section not to exceed one hundred dollars. Any civil penalty collected
15 pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the state general fund.

16 **Section 17.** That § 22-42-15 be AMENDED.

17 **22-42-15. Ingesting substance, except alcoholic beverages, for the purpose**
18 **of becoming intoxicated as misdemeanor--Venue for violation.**

19 Any person who intentionally ingests, inhales, or otherwise takes into the body any
20 substance, except alcoholic beverages as defined in § 35-1-1 or marijuana or any
21 derivative of marijuana pursuant to § 22-42-15.2, for purposes of becoming intoxicated,
22 unless such substance is prescribed by a practitioner of the medical arts lawfully practicing
23 within the scope of the practitioner's practice, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The
24 venue for a violation of this section exists in either the jurisdiction in which the substance
25 was ingested, inhaled, or otherwise taken into the body or the jurisdiction in which the
26 substance was detected in the body of the accused.

27 **Section 18.** That a NEW SECTION be added:

1 **22-42-15.2. Ingesting marijuana or derivative of marijuana not a criminal**
2 **offense under certain circumstances.**

3 For any person twenty-one years of age or older, it is not a violation of § 22-42-
4 5.1 or 22-42-15 to ingest marijuana. For purposes of this section, marijuana includes all
5 parts of any plant of the genus cannabis, whether growing or not, and any derivative
6 thereof.

7 **Section 19.** This Act is effective June 30, 2021.