HOUSE BILL No. 2691

By Committee on Health and Human Services

2-12

AN ACT enacting the Kansas safe access act; providing for the legal use of cannabis for medical conditions; providing for the registration and functions of compassion centers; authorizing the issuance of identification cards; establishing the compassion board; providing for administration of the act by the department of health and environment.

WHEREAS, Cannabis has been used as a medicine for at least 5,000 years and can be effective for serious medical conditions for which conventional medications fail to provide relief; and

WHEREAS, Modern medical research has shown that cannabis can slow the progression of such serious diseases as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's and stop HIV and cancer cells from spreading; has both anti-inflammatory and pain-relieving properties; can alleviate the symptoms of epilepsy, post traumatic stress disorder and multiple sclerosis; is useful in the treatment of depression, anxiety and other mental disorders; and can help reverse neurological damage from brain injuries and stroke; and

WHEREAS, The World Health Organization has acknowledged the therapeutic effects of cannabinoids, the primary active compounds found in cannabis, including as an anti-depressant, appetite stimulant, anticonvulsant and anti-spasmodic, and identified cannabinoids as beneficial in the treatment of asthma, glaucoma, and nausea and vomiting related to illnesses such as cancer and AIDS; and

WHEREAS, The American Medical Association has called for the review of the classification of cannabis as a schedule I controlled substance to allow for clinical research and the development of cannabinoid-based medicines; and

WHEREAS, The National Cancer Institute has concluded that cannabis has antiemetic effects and is beneficial for appetite stimulation, pain relief, and improved sleep among cancer patients; and

WHEREAS, The American Herbal Pharmacopoeia and the American Herbal Products Association have developed qualitative standards for the use of cannabis as a botanical medicine; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. Supreme Court has long noted that states may operate as "laboratories of democracy" in the development of innovative public policies; and

WHEREAS, Twenty-three states and the District of Columbia have

enacted laws that allow for the medical use of cannabis; and

WHEREAS, Seventeen additional states have enacted laws authorizing the medical use of therapeutic compounds extracted from the cannabis plant; and

WHEREAS, More than 17 years of state-level experimentation provides a guide for state and federal law and policy related to the medical use of cannabis; and

WHEREAS, Accredited educational curricula concerning the medical use of cannabis have been established that meets Continuing Medical Education requirements for practicing physicians; and

WHEREAS, Congress has prohibited the federal Department of Justice from using funds to interfere with and prosecute those acting in compliance with their state medical cannabis laws, and the Department of Justice has issued guidance to U.S. Attorneys indicating that enforcement of the Controlled Substances Act is not a priority when individual patients and their care providers are in compliance with state law, and that federal prosecutors should defer to state and local enforcement so long as a viable state regulatory scheme is in place.

Now, therefore:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. Sections 1 through 26, and amendments thereto, shall be known as the Kansas safe access act.

- Sec. 2. (a) Data from the federal bureau of investigation's uniform crime reports and the compendium of federal justice statistics show that approximately 99 out of every 100 cannabis arrests in the United States are made under state law, rather than under federal law. Consequently, changing state law will have the practical effect of protecting from arrest the vast majority of seriously ill patients who have a medical need to use cannabis.
- (b) The legislature of the state of Kansas declares that the Kansas safe access act is enacted pursuant to the police power of the state to protect the health of its citizens that is reserved to the state of Kansas and its people under the 10^{th} amendment to the constitution of the United States.
- Sec. 3. The following terms, as used in the Kansas safe access act, shall have the meanings set forth in this section:
- (a) "Adverse employment action" means refusing to hire or employ a qualified registered patient, barring or discharging a qualified registered patient from employment, requiring a qualified registered patient to retire from employment, or discriminating against a qualified registered patient in compensation or in terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.
- (b) "Cannabis" means all parts of all varieties of the plant cannabis whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative,

 mixture or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. It 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, except the resin extracted therefrom, fiber, oil, cake or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.

- (c) "Compassion board" means the board created under section 14, and amendments thereto.
- (d) "Compassion center staffer" means a principal officer, board member, employee, volunteer or agent of a compassion center who has been issued and possesses a valid identification card.
 - (e) "Department" means the department of health and environment.
 - (f) (1) "Excluded felony offense" means:
- (A) A crime involving violence against another person that was classified as a felony in the jurisdiction where the conviction occurred; or
- (B) a violation of a state or federal controlled substance law that was classified as a felony in the jurisdiction where the conviction occurred.
 - (2) An "excluded felony offense" does not include:
- (A) An offense for which the sentence, including any term of probation, incarceration or supervised release, was completed 10 or more years earlier; or
- (B) an offense that consisted of conduct for which the Kansas safe access act would likely have prevented a conviction, but the conduct either occurred prior to the enactment of the Kansas safe access act or was prosecuted by an authority other than the state of Kansas.
- (g) "Extract "is defined as the final product, derived by various methods, of separating plant material from chemical compounds.
- (h) "Identification card" means a document issued by the department that identifies a person as a registered qualifying patient, registered designated caregiver or a registered principal officer, board member, employee, volunteer or agent of a registered compassion center.
- (i) "Medical condition" means either a temporary disability or illness, due to injury or surgery, or a permanent disability or illness which:
- (1) Substantially limits the ability of the person to conduct one or more major life activities as defined in the americans with disabilities act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336); or
- (2) if not alleviated, may cause serious harm to the patient's safety or physical or mental health.
- (j) "Patient" means a person who has been diagnosed by a practitioner as having a debilitating medical condition.
 - (k) "Practitioner" means a physician or an advanced practice registered nurse who possesses a license in good standing to practice medicine or osteopathy issued by the Kansas board of healing arts or board

 of nursing and who has taken responsibility for an aspect of the medical care, treatment, diagnosis, counseling, or referral of a patient and who has conducted a medical examination of that patient before recording in the patient's medical record the physician's or advanced practice registered nurse's assessment of whether the patient has a medical condition where the medical use of cannabis is appropriate.

- (l) "Primary caregiver" means the individual, designated by a qualified patient or by a person with an identification card, who has consistently assumed responsibility for the housing, health, or safety of that patient or person, and may include any of the following:
- (1) In any case in which a qualified patient or person with an identification card receives medical care or supportive services, or both, from a licensed clinic, a licensed health care facility, a licensed residential care facility for persons with chronic life-threatening illness, a licensed residential care facility for the elderly, a hospice, or a licensed home health agency licensed pursuant to, the owner or operator, or no more than three employees who are designated by the owner or operator, of the clinic, facility, hospice, or home health agency, if designated as a primary caregiver by a qualified patient or person with a registry identification card;
- (2) an individual who has been designated as a primary caregiver by more than one qualified patient or person with an identification card, if every qualified patient or person with an identification card who has designated that individual as a primary caregiver and resides in the same city or county as the primary caregiver;
- (3) an individual who has been designated as a primary caregiver by a qualified patient or person with an identification card who resides in a city or county other than that of the primary caregiver; and
- (4) a primary caregiver shall be at least 21 years of age, unless the primary caregiver is the parent of a minor child who is a qualified patient or a person with an identification card or the primary caregiver is a person otherwise entitled to make medical decisions under state law.
- (m) "Verification system" means a secure, password-protected, webbased system that is operational 24 hours each day that law enforcement personnel and compassion center staffers shall use to verify identification cards and that shall be established and maintained by the department pursuant this act.
- (n) "Visiting qualifying patient" means a patient with a debilitating medical condition who is not a resident of Kansas or who has been a resident of Kansas less than 30 days.
- (o) "Written documentation" means accurate reproductions of those portions of a patient's medical records that have been created by the attending practitioner, that contain the information that the patient may

submit to a county health department or its designee as part of an application for an identification card.

- Sec. 4. The purpose of this act is to:
- (a) Provide legal protections to persons with medical conditions who medicate with cannabis to alleviate the symptoms of such medical condition under the supervision of a medical practitioner; and prohibits the provisions of law making unlawful the possession or cultivation of cannabis from applying to a patient's primary caregiver, who possesses or cultivates cannabis for the medical purposes of the patient upon the written recommendation of their practitioner;
- (b) allow for the regulated cultivation, processing, manufacture, delivery, distribution and possession of cannabis as permitted by this act;
- (c) make illegal the property seizure and forfeiture of qualifying patients who use cannabis as a medical treatment, or for the personal caregivers who may assist those patients, the physicians and healthcare professionals who certify patients as qualifying for medical use, or the individuals who provide medical cannabis to qualified patients or otherwise participate in accordance with state law and regulations in the medical cannabis program;
- (d) establish that neither the presence of cannabinoid components or metabolites in a person's bodily fluids, nor conduct related to the medical use of cannabis by a custodial or noncustodial parent, grandparent, pregnant woman, legal guardian, or other person charged with the wellbeing of a child, shall form the sole or primary basis for any action or proceeding by a child welfare agency or a family or juvenile court because their child, or ward, is a medical cannabis patient. This subsection shall apply only to conduct in compliance with the Kansas safe access act;
- (e) establish patient protection for the purposes of medical care, including organ transplants, a qualifying patient's medical use of cannabis does not constitute the use of an illicit substance or otherwise disqualify a qualifying patient from medical care;
- (f) establish protection for patients and caregivers, that unless required by federal law or required to obtain federal funding, no landlord may refuse to rent a dwelling unit to a person or take action against a tenant solely on the basis of an individual's status of a qualifying patient or identification cardholder under this act;
- (g) ensure that patient and caregiver insurance coverage of any type shall not be endangered because of a person's status as a medical cannabis patient;
- (h) guarantee that medicine availability shall not be hampered to any patient, and that it shall be available to all medical cannabis patients in any environment where other medications are allowed;
 - (i) establish that a patient or caregiver may assert the medical purpose

1 2

for using cannabis as a defense, or appeal, to any prosecution, or conviction, of an offense involving cannabis intended for the patient's medical use, and that this defense shall be presumed valid where the evidence shows that:

- (1) A practitioner has stated that, in the practitioner's professional opinion, after having completed a full assessment of the patient's medical history and current medical condition, the patient is likely to receive, or would have received therapeutic or palliative benefit from the medical use of cannabis to treat or alleviate the patient's medical condition or symptoms associated with the patient's medical condition;
- (2) the patient and the patient's designated caregiver, if any, were collectively in possession of a quantity of cannabis that was not more than was reasonably necessary to ensure the uninterrupted availability of cannabis for the purpose of treating or alleviating the patient's medical condition or symptoms associated with the patient's medical condition;
- (3) the patient or caregiver was engaged in the acquisition, possession, cultivation, manufacture, use or transportation of cannabis, paraphernalia, or both, relating to the administration of cannabis solely to treat or alleviate the patient's medical condition or symptoms associated with the patient's medical condition;
- (4) the person may assert the medical purpose for using cannabis in a motion to dismiss, and the charges shall be dismissed following an evidentiary hearing where the person shows the elements listed in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3); and
- (5) if a patient demonstrates the patient's medical purpose for using cannabis pursuant to this section the patient and the patient's designated caregiver shall not be subject to the following for the patient's use of cannabis for medical purposes:
- (A) Disciplinary action by an occupational or professional licensing board or bureau; or
 - (B) forfeiture of any interest in or right to property;
- (j) recognize established federal protection for Native American growers, collectives and compassion centers. Kansas shall in no way impede the rights of indigenous peoples;
- (k) recognize that worker's compensation should cover medical cannabis as it would all other medications;
- (l) guarantee medical cannabis patients shall fully retain all rights, including their second amendment rights; and
- (m) establish that medical cannabis patients will be protected from warrantless drug enforcement administration's medical record searches.
 - Sec. 5. (a) This act prohibits any practitioner from being punished, or denied any right or privilege, for having recommended cannabis to a patient for medical purposes. The act prohibits the provisions of law

making unlawful the possession or cultivation of cannabis from applying to a patient, or to a patient's primary caregiver, who possesses or cultivates cannabis for the personal medical purposes of the patient upon the written or oral recommendation or approval of a practitioner.

- (b) A practitioner shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution or penalty in any manner, or denied any right or privilege, including, but not limited to, civil penalty or disciplinary action by the state board of healing arts or by any other occupational or professional licensing board or bureau, solely for providing written certifications or for otherwise stating that, in the practitioner's professional opinion, a patient is likely to receive therapeutic benefit from the medical use of cannabis to treat or alleviate the patient's medical condition or symptoms associated with the medical condition.
- (c) Nothing in the Kansas safe access act shall prevent a professional licensing board from sanctioning a practitioner for failing to properly evaluate a patient's medical condition or otherwise violating the standard of care for evaluating medical conditions.
- (d) For practitioners to qualify to recommend medical cannabis they must fulfill requirements as outlined by the compassion board.
- (e) Continuing education units covering medical cannabis are available online and if approved by the board of healing arts or the board of nursing practitioners will be encouraged to take courses in the endocannabinoid (ECS) system, basic cannabis science, cannabis and palliative care and classes on dosage and delivery systems.
- (f) Seminars on the Kansas safe access act shall be made available in every county for all medical practitioners and first responders, either in person or by teleconference.
- (g) All practitioner educational and seminar information shall be provided on the Kansas safe access act website.
- Sec. 6. (a) A person shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution or penalty in any manner, or denied any right or privilege, including, but not limited to, civil penalty or disciplinary action by a court or occupational or professional licensing board or bureau, for providing a registered qualifying patient or a registered designated caregiver with cannabis paraphernalia for purposes of a qualifying patient's medical use of cannabis.
- (b) Any cannabis, cannabis paraphernalia, licit property or interest in licit property that is possessed, owned or used in connection with the medical use of cannabis as allowed under the Kansas safe access act, or acts incidental to such use, shall not be seized or forfeited.
- (c) The Kansas safe access act shall not prevent the seizure or forfeiture of cannabis exceeding the amounts allowed under such act.
- (d) A person shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution or penalty in any manner, or denied any right or privilege, including, but not limited to,

1 2

 civil penalty or disciplinary action by a court or occupational or professional licensing board or bureau, simply for being in the presence or vicinity of the medical use of cannabis as allowed under the Kansas safe access act, or for assisting a registered qualifying patient with using or administering cannabis.

- Sec. 7. (a) This act would require the department to establish and maintain a program for the issuance of identification cards to qualified patients and would establish procedures under which a qualified patient with an identification card may use cannabis for medical purposes.
- (b) The act would impose various duties upon county health departments relating to the issuance of identification cards, thus creating a state-mandated local program.
- (c) The department shall issue identification cards to qualifying patients who submit the following, in accordance with the department's rules and regulations:
 - (1) Written certification;
 - (2) application or renewal fee;
- (3) name, address and date of birth of the qualifying patient, except that if the applicant is homeless, no address is required;
- (4) name, address and telephone number of the qualifying patient's practitioner;
- (5) name, address and date of birth of the designated caregiver designated, if any, by the qualifying patient;
- (6) a statement signed by the qualifying patient, pledging not to divert cannabis to anyone who is not allowed to possess cannabis pursuant to the Kansas safe access act; and
- (7) a signed statement from the designated caregiver, if any, agreeing to be designated as the patient's designated caregiver and pledging not to divert cannabis to anyone who is not allowed to possess cannabis pursuant to the Kansas safe access act.
- (d) The department shall not issue an identification card to a qualifying patient who is younger than 18 years of age unless:
- (1) The qualifying patient's practitioner has explained the potential risks and benefits of the medical use of cannabis to the custodial parent or legal guardian with responsibility for health care decisions for the qualifying patient; and
- (2) the custodial parent or legal guardian with responsibility for health care decisions for the qualifying patient consents in writing to:
 - (A) Allow the qualifying patient's medical use of cannabis;
 - (B) serve as the qualifying patient's designated caregiver; and
- (C) control the acquisition of the cannabis, the dosage and the frequency of the medical use of cannabis by the qualifying patient.
 - (e) An identification card, or its equivalent, that is issued under the

laws of another state, district, territory, commonwealth or insular possession of the United States that allows, in the jurisdiction of issuance, a visiting qualifying patient to possess cannabis for medical purposes, shall have the same force and effect as an identification card issued by the department.

- (1) Upon verification via state of origin verification system, or documents sent by state of origin governing medical cannabis department, out-of-state patients can purchase medicine.
- (2) A copy of their card and all other information will be entered into the compassion center patient data base and also kept in hard copy.
- (3) All files must be retained for as long as the compassion center is operational.
- (4) If the compassion center should close, the department and the compassion board are to have a process in place within 90 days of the approval of this act for either secure destruction or storage of patient files.
- (f) The department shall verify the information contained in an application or renewal submitted pursuant to this section and shall approve or deny an application or renewal within 15 days of receiving it.
- (1) The department may not deny an application or renewal only if the applicant did not provide the information required pursuant to this section, rather, the application must be sent back and the missing information outlined. The application information will not be entered into the system and will be considered as a non-submittal.
- (2) The department may deny an application if the applicant previously had an identification card revoked for violating the Kansas safe access act or if the department determines that the information provided was falsified.
- (3) Applicants will be allowed to appeal first rejections to the compassion board for review. Rejection of an application, or renewal, by the compassion board is considered a final department action, subject to judicial review. All administrative proceedings are subject to the Kansas administrative procedure act and in accordance with the judicial review act
- (g) The department shall issue an identification card to the designated caregiver, if any, who is named in a qualifying patient's approved application provided that the designated caregiver meets the requirements of subsection (c)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (7).
- (1) The department shall notify the qualifying patient who has designated someone to serve as the patient's designated caregiver if an identification card will not be issued to the designated person.
- (2) A designated caregiver shall be issued an identification card each time the designated caregiver is designated by a qualifying patient.
 - (h) The department shall issue temporary identification cards to

 qualifying patients, and to designated caregivers at the time of approval, and permanent cards within 30 days of approving an application or renewal.

- (i) Each identification card shall expire one year after the date of issuance, unless the practitioner states in the written certification that the practitioner believes the qualifying patient would benefit from medical cannabis only until a specified earlier or later date, then the identification card shall expire on that date.
 - (i) Identification cards shall contain all of the following:
 - (1) Name, address and date of birth of the qualifying patient;
- (2) name, address and date of birth of the designated caregiver, if any, and of the qualifying patient;
 - (3) the date of issuance and expiration date of the identification card;
- (4) a random 20-digit alphanumeric identification number, containing at least four numbers and at least four letters, that is unique to the cardholder;
- (5) if the cardholder is a designated caregiver, the random identification number of the registered qualifying patient the designated caregiver is assisting; and
 - (6) a photograph, if the department decides to require one.
- (k) The following notifications and department responses are required:
- (1) A registered qualifying patient shall notify the department of any change of name, address or designated caregiver, or if the registered qualifying patient ceases to have a debilitating medical condition, within 30 days of such change via the website or customer service phone number;
- (2) a registered qualifying patient who fails to notify the department of any of these changes may be subject to a civil penalty of no more than \$150 levied by the department;
- (3) any registered designated caregiver or compassion center staffer must notify the department of any change in name or address within 30 days of such change. A registered designated caregiver or compassion center staffer who fails to notify the department of any of these changes may be subject to a civil penalty of no more than \$150 levied by the department;
- (4) when a cardholder notifies the department of any changes listed in this subsection, the department shall issue the cardholder a new identification card within 10 days of receiving the updated information and a \$10 fee. If the person notifying the department is a registered qualifying patient, the department shall also issue the patient's registered designated caregiver, if any, a new identification card within 10 days of receiving the updated information;
 - (5) when a registered qualifying patient ceases to be a registered

 qualifying patient or changes the registered designated caregiver, the department shall notify the designated caregiver within 10 days. The registered designated caregiver's protections under the Kansas safe access act as to that qualifying patient shall expire 10 days after notification by the department; and

- (6) if a cardholder loses the identification card, the cardholder shall notify the department within 10 days of losing the identification card and submit a \$10 fee within 30 days of losing the card. Within five days after such notification, the department shall issue a new identification card.
- (l) Mere possession of, or application for, an identification card shall not constitute probable cause or reasonable suspicion, nor shall it be used to support the search of the person or property of the person possessing or applying for the identification card. The possession of, or application for, an identification card shall not preclude the existence of probable cause if probable cause exists on other grounds.
 - (1) The following confidentiality rules shall apply:
- (A) Applications and supporting information submitted by qualifying patients and designated caregivers, including information regarding their designated caregivers and practitioners, are confidential;
- (B) applications and supporting information submitted by compassion centers and compassion center personnel operating in compliance with the Kansas safe access act, including the physical addresses of compassion centers, are confidential; and
- (C) the department shall maintain a confidential list of the persons to whom the department has issued identification cards. Individual names and other identifying information on the list shall be confidential, exempt from the Kansas open records act, and not subject to disclosure, except to authorized employees of the department as necessary to perform official duties of the department.
- (2) The provisions of paragraph (1) regarding confidentiality shall expire on June 30, 2021, unless the legislature acts to reenact such provisions. The provisions of paragraph (1) shall be reviewed by the legislature prior to July 1, 2021.
- (m) The application for qualifying patients' identification cards shall include a question asking whether the patient would like the department to notify the patient of any clinical studies regarding cannabis' risk or efficacy that seek human subjects. The department shall inform those patients who answer in the affirmative of any such studies it is notified of that will be conducted in the United States.
- (n) Fraudulent representation to a law enforcement official of any fact or circumstance relating to the medical use of cannabis to avoid arrest or prosecution shall be punishable by a fine of \$500, which shall be in addition to any other penalties that may apply for making a false statement

or for the use of cannabis other than use undertaken pursuant to the Kansas safe access act.

- Sec. 8. The following provisions govern the registration of compassion centers:
- (a) The department shall register a compassion center and issue a registration certificate, with a random 20-digit alphanumeric identification number, within 90 days of receiving an application for a compassion center if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The prospective compassion center provided the following:
 - (A) An application or renewal fee;
 - (B) the legal name of the compassion center;
- (C) the physical address of the compassion center and the physical address of one additional location, if any, where cannabis will be cultivated, neither of which may be within 1000 feet of a preexisting public or private school;
- (D) the name, address and date of birth of each principal officer and board member of the compassion center;
- (E) the name, address and date of birth of any person who is an agent of or employed by the compassion center;
- (F) operating regulations that include procedures for the oversight of the compassion center, procedures to ensure accurate record-keeping, patient database security, security of patient paper files and security measures to deter and prevent unauthorized entrance into areas containing cannabis and prevent the theft of cannabis, and proof of compliance with any other oversight rules and regulations issued by the department as set out in subsection (b);
- (G) if the city or county in which the compassion center would be located has enacted reasonable zoning restrictions, a sworn and truthful statement that the registered compassion center would be in compliance with those restrictions;
- (H) issuing the compassion center a registration would not be in violation of a reasonable limitation on the number of registered compassion centers that can operate in the jurisdiction in which it would operate; and
- (I) none of the principal officers or board members have been convicted of an offense that was classified as a felony in the jurisdiction where the person was convicted, unless the offense consisted of conduct for which the Kansas safe access act would likely have prevented a conviction, but the conduct either occurred prior to the enactment of the Kansas safe access act or was prosecuted by an authority other than the state of Kansas; principal officers or board members can prove their past felonies would have been negated by the Kansas safe access act by providing the department with medical records from the time of the felony

for the patient, or the patient receiving care from the caregiver; and

- (2) none of the prospective principal officers or board members have served as a principal officer or board member for a registered compassion center that has had its registration certificate revoked. None of the principal officers or board members are younger than 21 years of age. The compassion center has been approved for registration by the compassion board.
- (b) Not later than 90 days after the effective date of the Kansas safe access act, the department, in consultation with the compassion board, shall adopt any further rules and regulations establishing application and renewal fees for registry identification cards and compassion center registration certificates, including reasonable rules and regulations governing:
- (1) The form and content of compassion center registration and renewal applications;
- (2) minimum oversight requirements for registered compassion centers;
- (3) minimum record keeping requirements for registered compassion centers;
- (4) minimum security requirements for registered compassion centers; and
- (5) procedures for suspending or terminating the registration of registered compassion centers that violate the provisions of the Kansas safe access act or the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this section.
- (c) The department, in consultation with the compassion board, shall design rules and regulations with the goal of protecting against diversion and theft, without imposing an undue burden on the registered compassion centers or compromising the confidentiality of registered qualifying patients and their registered designated caregivers.
- (d) Any dispensing records that a registered compassion center is required to keep, shall track transactions according to registered qualifying patients', registered designated caregivers' and registered compassion centers' registry identification numbers, rather than their names, to protect their confidentiality. Fees shall be in accordance with the following parameters:
 - (1) Compassion center application fees may not exceed \$1,000;
 - (2) compassion center renewal fees may not exceed \$1,000;
- (3) the department may establish a sliding scale of patient application and renewal fees based upon a qualifying patient's family income; and
 - (4) the department may accept donations from private sources in order to reduce the application and renewal fees.
 - Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (a)(1), the department

1 2

shall issue each compassion center staffer an identification card and log-in information for the verification system within 10 days of receipt of the person's name, address, date of birth and a fee in an amount established by the department. Each card shall specify that the cardholder is a principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer or employee of a registered compassion center and shall contain the following:

- (1) The legal name of the registered compassion center with which the compassion center staffer is affiliated;
- (2) a random 20-digit alphanumeric identification number that is unique to the cardholder;
 - (3) the date of issuance and expiration date of the identification card;
 - (4) a photograph, if the department decides to require one; and
- (5) a statement signed by the prospective principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer or employee pledging not to divert cannabis to anyone who is not allowed to possess cannabis pursuant to the Kansas safe access act.
- (b) (1) The department shall not issue an identification card to any compassion center staffer who has been convicted of an offense that was classified as a felony in the jurisdiction where the person was convicted, unless the offense consisted of conduct for which the Kansas safe access act would likely have prevented a conviction, but the conduct either occurred prior to the enactment of the Kansas safe access act or was prosecuted by an authority other than the state of Kansas, whether as a patient or caregiver. Patients and caregivers who can prove their past felonies would have been negated by the Kansas safe access act by providing to the department medical records from the time of the felony for the patient, or records that the patient was receiving care from the caregiver.
- (2) The department may conduct a background check of each compassion center staffer in order to carry out this provision.
- (3) The department shall notify the registered compassion center in writing of the reason for denying the identification card.
- (c) The department shall not issue an identification card to any principal officer, board member, agent, volunteer or employee of a registered compassion center who is younger than 21 years of age:
- (1) The department may refuse to issue an identification card to a compassion center staffer who has had a card revoked for violating the Kansas safe access act.
- (2) A registered compassion center's registration certificate and the identification card for each compassion center staffer shall expire one year after the date of issuance.
- (3) The department shall issue a renewal compassion center registration certificate within 10 days to any registered compassion center

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 that submits a renewal fee, provided that its registration is not suspended and has not been revoked.

- (4) The department shall issue a renewal identification card within 10 days to any compassion center staffer who submits a renewal fee, except as provided by subsection (c)(1).
- (5) An identification card of a compassion center staffer shall expire and the person's login information to the verification system shall be deactivated upon notification by a registered compassion center that such person ceased to work at the registered compassion center.
- (A) A registered compassion center shall notify the department within 10 days of when a compassion center staffer ceases to work at the registered compassion center.
- (B) A registered compassion center shall notify the department in writing of the name, address and date of birth of any new compassion center staffer and shall submit a fee in an amount established by the department for a new identification card before a new compassion center staffer begins working at the registered compassion center.
- (d) Registered compassion centers are subject to reasonable inspection by the department. The department shall give at least 24 hours' notice of an inspection.
- (e) A registered compassion center shall be operated on a not-for-profit basis for the mutual benefit of its members and patrons.
- (1) The bylaws of a registered compassion center or its contracts with patrons shall contain such provisions relative to the disposition of revenues and receipts as may be necessary and appropriate to establish and maintain its nonprofit character.
- (2) A registered compassion center need not be recognized as tax exempt by the internal revenue service and is not required to be incorporated.
- (3) If the entity makes a profit during any period, this excess must be returned to members via health support services, income based, sliding scale product pricing, free medicine for hospice patients, donated into the broader community or put back into the organization, based on the will of the members and board of directors expressed via vote.
- (4) As long as wages of management and officers of a compassion center remain reasonable they can be increased by a vote of the compassion center board. Compassion centers must document the rationale for any raises and bonuses given, and must be in agreement with local ordinances.
- (f) A registered compassion center is prohibited from acquiring, possessing, cultivating, manufacturing, delivering, transferring, transporting, supplying or dispensing cannabis for any purpose except to assist registered qualifying patients with the medical use of cannabis

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 directly or through the qualifying patients' designated caregivers. All principal officers and board members of a registered compassion center must be residents of the state of Kansas.

- (g) All cultivation of cannabis must take place in a secured location or facility which can only be accessed by principal officers, board members, agents, volunteers or employees of the registered compassion center who are identification cardholders. Security should include but not limited to cameras, security staff and secured doors.
- (h) County and city governments may enact reasonable limits, taking into consideration the needs of their seriously ill residents and the will of their citizens, on the number of registered compassion centers that can operate in their jurisdictions and may enact zoning regulations that reasonably limit registered compassion centers to certain areas of their jurisdictions, preferably after open hearings on the subject.
- (i) Before cannabis may be dispensed to a designated caregiver or a registered qualifying patient, a compassion center staffer must look up the registered qualifying patient for whom the cannabis is intended, and the designated caregiver transporting the cannabis to the patient, if any, in the verification system and must verify each of the following:
- (1) That the identification card presented to the registered compassion center is valid;
- (2) that the person presenting the card is the person identified on the identification card presented to the compassion center staffer; and
- (3) that the amount to be dispensed would not cause the registered qualifying patient to exceed such person's limit of obtaining the amount of cannabis recommended by their medical practitioner for any 30-day period.
- (j) (1) After verifying the information in subsection (i), but before dispensing cannabis to a registered qualifying patient or a registered designated caregiver on a registered qualifying patient's behalf, a compassion center staffer must make an entry in the verification system:
- (A) Specifying how much cannabis is being dispensed to the registered qualifying patient;
- (B) whether it was dispensed directly to the registered qualifying patient or to the registered qualifying patient's registered designated caregiver:
- (i) The entry must include the date and time the cannabis was dispensed;
 - (ii) lot number:
 - (iii) strain names; and
 - (iv) dosage guidelines from their practitioner recommendation.
- (2) They must also scan in a copy of the patient's recommendation document into the compassion center patient data base and keep a copy in

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a hard copy patient file. These must be updated every time and anytime a patient's recommendation dosages are modified by the patient's practitioner.

- (3) All electronic patient files must be backed up and kept within a secure server.
- (4) All patient files will be given federal health insurance portability and accountability act protections. If a patient wishes the staff of the compassion center to communicate with their practitioner, then release forms will need to be signed for both parties.
- (k) A registered compassion center shall not be subject to prosecution; search, except by the department pursuant to subsection (d); seizure; or penalty in any manner or be denied any right or privilege, including, but not limited to, civil penalty or disciplinary action by a court or business licensing board or entity, solely for acting in accordance with the Kansas safe access act and department rules and regulations to acquire, possess, cultivate, manufacture, deliver, transfer, transport, supply or dispense cannabis, cannabis based products or related supplies and educational materials to registered qualifying patients, to registered designated caregivers on behalf of registered qualifying patients or to other registered compassion centers.
- (l) No compassion center staffers shall be subject to arrest, prosecution, search, seizure or penalty in any manner or denied any right or privilege, including, but not limited to, civil penalty or disciplinary action by a court or occupational or professional licensing board or entity, solely for working for a registered compassion center in accordance with the Kansas safe access act and department rules and regulations to acquire, possess, cultivate, manufacture, deliver, transfer, transport, supply or dispense cannabis, cannabis based products or related supplies and educational materials to registered qualifying patients, to registered designated caregivers on behalf of registered qualifying patients or to other registered compassion centers.
- (m) An identification card-carrying patient shall not directly, through a designated caregiver, or through a compassion center obtain more than their physician or nurse practitioner recommended dosage of cannabis from registered compassion centers in any 30-day period.
- (n) A registered compassion center may not dispense, deliver or otherwise transfer cannabis to a person other than another registered compassion center, an identification card-carrying patient or an identification card-carrying patient's registered designated caregiver.
- (o) A registered compassion center may not obtain cannabis from outside the state of Kansas, except when collective nurseries may negotiate for the franchising of proprietary strains from other states, via seeds and cuttings.

(p) Workforce education is mandatory for all collective nursery or compassion center workers. Online classes are available through several national organizations. Positions that require training, or an equivalent resume, are:

(1) Caregivers;

- (2) nursery workers;
- (3) processors; and
- (4) compassion center staff.
- Sec. 10. The verification system must include the following data security features:
- (a) (1) Any time an authorized user enters five invalid registry identification numbers within five minutes, that user cannot log in to the system again for 10 minutes; and
- (2) the server must reject any log-in request that is not over an encrypted connection.
- (b) Any hard drives containing cardholder information must be destroyed once they are no longer in use, and the department shall retain a signed statement from a department employee confirming the destruction.
- (c) It shall be a class B misdemeanor for any person, including an employee or official of the department or another state agency or local government, to breach the confidentiality of information obtained pursuant to the Kansas safe access act. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, this section shall not prevent the following notifications:
- (1) Department employees may notify law enforcement about falsified or fraudulent information submitted to the department, so long as the employee who suspects that falsified or fraudulent information has been submitted confers with such employee's supervisor and both agree that circumstances exist that warrant reporting;
- (2) the department may notify state or local law enforcement about apparent criminal violations of the Kansas safe access act, if the employee who suspects the offense confers with such employee's supervisor and both agree that circumstances exist that warrant reporting; and
- (3) compassion center staffers may notify the department of a suspected violation or attempted violation of the Kansas safe access act or the rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- (d) Any identification cardholder who sells cannabis to a person who is not allowed to possess cannabis for medical purposes under the Kansas safe access act shall have the cardholder's identification card revoked and shall be subject to other penalties for the unauthorized sale of cannabis.
- (e) The department shall submit to the legislature an annual report that does not disclose any identifying information about identification cardholders, compassion centers or practitioners but does contain, at a minimum, all of the following information:

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(1) The number of applications and renewals filed for identification cards;

- (2) the number of qualifying patients and designated caregivers approved in each county;
 - (3) the nature of the medical conditions of the qualifying patients;
 - (4) the number of identification cards revoked;
- (5) the number of practitioners providing written certifications for qualifying patients;
 - (6) the number of registered compassion centers; and
 - (7) the number of compassion center staffers.
- (f) Where a state-funded or locally-funded law enforcement agency encounters an individual who, during the course of the investigation, credibly asserts that such individual is an identification cardholder or an entity whose personnel credibly assert that it is a compassion center, the law enforcement agency shall not provide any information from any cannabis- related investigation of the person to any law enforcement authority that does not recognize the protection of the Kansas safe access act, and any prosecution of the individual, individuals or entity for a violation of the Kansas safe access act act shall be conducted pursuant to the laws of this state.
- Sec. 11. The Kansas safe access act shall not permit any person to do any of the following, nor shall it prevent the imposition of any civil, criminal or other penalties for any such actions:
- (a) Undertake any task under the influence of cannabis, when doing so would constitute provable negligence or professional malpractice;
- (b) possess cannabis, or otherwise engage in the medical use of cannabis:
 - (1) In a school bus;
- (2) on the grounds of any preschool, primary or secondary school, except juvenile patients receiving medication via the school nurse, parent or caregiver;
 - (3) smoke cannabis on any form of public transportation;
- (4) while operating, navigating or be in actual physical control of any motor vehicle, aircraft or motorboat. However, an identification card-carrying patient shall not be considered to be under the influence of cannabis solely because of the presence of metabolites or components of cannabis that appear in insufficient concentration to cause impairment per section 12, and amendments thereto; or
- (5) use cannabis if that person does not have a medical recommendation for the treatment of a medical condition.
 - (c) Nothing in the Kansas safe access act shall be construed to require: any person or establishment in lawful possession of a commercial business property to allow a guest, client, customer or other visitor to use

cannabis on, or in that property. The Kansas safe access act shall not limit a person, or entity in lawful possession of a commercial business property, or an agent of such person or entity, from expelling a person who uses cannabis without permission from such property owner.

- (d) The Kansas safe access act does not prevent any employer from setting their own policies regarding the accommodation of employees medical need to use cannabis in any workplace, or disciplining any employee working while impaired, provided, a qualifying patient shall not be considered to be impaired solely because of the presence of metabolites or components of cannabis.
- (e) Unless an employer establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the lawful use of medical cannabis has impaired the employee's ability to perform the employee's job responsibilities, it shall be unlawful to take any adverse employment action against an employee who is an identification card-carrying patient using medical cannabis consistent with the provisions of the Kansas safe access act based on either:
 - (1) the employee's status as a registry identification cardholder; or
- (2) the employee's positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites.
- (f) For the purposes of this section, an employer may consider an employee's ability to perform the employee's job responsibilities to be impaired when the employee manifests specific articulable symptoms while working that decrease or lessen the employee's performance of the duties or tasks of the employee's job position. If an employer has a drug testing policy and an employee or job applicant tests positive for cannabis, the employer shall offer the employee or job applicant an opportunity to present a legitimate medical explanation for the positive test result, and shall provide written notice of the right to explain to the employee or job applicant. Within three working days after receiving notice the employee or job applicant may submit information to the employer to explain the positive test result. As part of an employee's or job applicant's explanation for the positive test result, the employee or job applicant may present a doctor's recommendation for medical cannabis, or their patient identification card, or both.
- (g) Nothing in this section shall restrict an employer's ability to prohibit or take adverse employment action for the use of intoxicating substances during work hours, or require an employer to commit any act that would cause the employer to be in violation of federal law, or that would result in the loss of a federal contract or federal funding.
- Sec. 12. (a) Impaired drivers are not protected by the Kansas safe access act. The following caveats applied:
 - (1) The presence of metabolites does not automatically denote

impairment. Patients who medicate daily may have a high metabolite level and yet also have a higher tolerance to psychoactive effects.

- (2) Current technologies, even those that can measure metabolite levels, cannot accurately gauge impairment.
- (3) Roadside testing for impairment remains the best method to evaluate drivers.
- (4) Patients have physical disabilities that may also impact roadside test results, and an effort should be made by law enforcement to set guidelines that include this consideration.
- (b) Educational outreach to prevent driving while impaired will be posted on the Kansas safe access website via printable information and instructional videos, and educational materials will be available at each compassion center via posters, and informational sheets.
- Sec. 13. (a) If the department fails to adopt temporary rules and regulations to implement the Kansas safe access act within 90 days of the effective date of the Kansas safe access act; a qualifying patient, or prospective board member, or prospective principal officer of a compassion center may commence an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to compel the department to perform the actions mandated pursuant to the provisions of the Kansas safe access act.
- (b) If the department fails to issue a valid identification card in response to a valid application or renewal submitted pursuant to the Kansas safe access act within 20 days of its submission, the identification card shall be deemed granted, and a copy of the identification application or renewal shall be deemed a valid identification card.
- (c) If at any time after the 110 days following the effective date of the Kansas safe access act, the department is not accepting applications, including if it has not created rules and regulations allowing qualifying patients to submit applications, a notarized statement by a qualifying patient containing the information required in an application, pursuant to section 7(c), and amendments thereto, together with a written certification shall be deemed a valid identification card.
- Sec. 14. (a) There is established within the department a compassion board. The board shall consist of 11 members appointed by the secretary of health and environment. The secretary, insofar as possible, shall appoint persons from different geographical areas and persons who represent various economic regions, preferably with experience in the health care field, social work field, not-for-profit patient care sector or in the field of cannabis research or medicine or both.
- (b) If a vacancy occurs on the board, the secretary shall appoint a person to fill the vacant position for the unexpired term, if any.
- (c) Members of the board shall be appointed for renewable one year terms.

(d) The public shall have a communication path to comment on board member rulings and performance, as well as an appeals process established, so appeals of rulings can be heard.

- (e) The board shall advise the secretary about the administration of the Kansas safe access act and shall perform such duties as are required by such act.
- (f) Members of the board attending meetings of the board, or attending a subcommittee meeting thereof authorized by the board, shall be paid amounts provided in K.S.A. 75-3223(e), and amendments thereto, from moneys appropriated to the department from the Kansas safe access act taxes via the cannabis tax fund in section 15, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 15. (a) The cannabis tax fund is hereby established within the Kansas department of revenue.
- (b) Medical cannabis patients will be taxed at a flat 3% rate at compassion center point of purchase.
- (c) Funds will be deposited into the cannabis tax fund managed by the Kansas department of revenue and distributed by the same at a distribution of 1% to the state, 1% to the county and 1% to the city. Funds from the cannabis tax fund, after meeting costs of Kansas safe access act infrastructure expenses, will be spent for medical cannabis research, public health and education programs exclusively.
- (d) As the cannabis industry is often forced to a cash only business model:
- (1) Compassion centers and collectives must be allowed to pay taxes by cash, cashier's checks and money orders at their local revenue office;
- (2) compassion centers and collectives will need to be able to pay these taxes on a daily or weekly basis, so they are not accumulating large amounts of cash and being placed at a higher risk for crime; and
- (3) patients, compassion centers and collectives will not be assessed any excise tax or any sales tax and shall not be subject to K.S.A. 79-5210, and amendments thereto, known as the marijuana tax stamp.
- Sec. 16. (a) This section sets out standards to be implimented for packaging of cannabis and cannabis products:
- (1) Edible products must be in tamper-proof packages, with child proof lids when possible;
- (2) packaging must not be transparent, preferably reusable dark green glass or hemp based dark green plastic; and
- (3) packaging design must not have cartoons, or in any way attract interest from children.
- (b) Packaging must prominently display the following in clear and legible font:
 - (1) Lot number;
 - (2) date and place of manufacture;

HB 2691 23

- (3) "keep out of reach of children and animals" in bold print;
 - "for medical use only"; (4)

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- "never mix medicines with alcohol or the other medications"; and (5)
- (6) display or inspection seal.
- (c) Packaging must also display the following warnings, again in clear and legible font:
- (1) "The effects of this medicine may take up to two hours, use caution when operating a vehicle or machinery, especially when first beginning the use of this medicine"; and
 - "do not ingest with alcoholic beverages";
- (d) Packages containing only dried flower must record the weight of medical cannabis.
 - (e) Edible packaging shall provide:
- (1) If the product uses nuts or another known allergen, a suitable warning;
- (2) only generic food names that describe edible medical cannabis products;
 - (3) milligrams per serving;
 - (4) servings per package; and
- (5) a list of the package total of pharmacologically active ingredients including, but not limited to, tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol.
- To qualify to label any product as "grown by organic standards" nurseries must follow guidelines in section 17, and amendments thereto.
- (g) To qualify to label any product as "climate friendly" nurseries must follow guidelines in section 18, and amendments thereto.
- (a) The United States department of agriculture (USDA) will not inspect medical cannabis grows, so a third party cannabis specific, organic process inspection company must be hired.
- (b) Cannabis cannot be labeled as "organic," but can qualify as "grown by organic standards" via the third party inspection company using:
- (1) The United States department of agriculture's organic regulations at 7 C.F.R. Part 205;
 - (2) the organic food production act of 1990 standards; and
- (3) all electronic code of federal regulations (eCFR) for organic agriculture will have to be followed to pass third party inspection.
- (c) All medical cannabis crops must be inspected by a third party inspector, and earn their seal of approval to be sold in compassion centers.
- 39 (d) All commercial products used must be (OMRI) organic materials 40 review institute approved and bear the OMRI seal.
- 41 (e) Nurseries must be ready to provide the following information to 42 third party inspectors: 43
 - (1) A detailed description of the operation to be certified;

1 (2) a history of substances applied to land during the previous three 2 years;

- (3) the organic products grown, raised, or processed; and
- (4) written organic system plan describing the practices and substances to be used.
- Sec. 18. (a) Environmentally protective practices shall be utilized to reduce the carbon footprint and environmental impact of any nursery. Nurseries, and their end product, may be considered "climate friendly" and qualify for this rating and product labeling, if best practices are followed to reduce environmental impact. Such an inspection and rating program should be developed through the Kansas corporation commission-energy division
- (b) During season, outdoor gardens can be grown to reduce environmental impact. Out of growing season, nurseries must use energy efficient greenhouses considering:
- (1) Greenhouse design should consider the effects of glazing materials on heat loss and light transmission;
 - (2) ways to reduce infiltration and nighttime heating losses;
- (3) greenhouse heating units;
- (4) the effect of heat distribution on heating costs;
- 21 (5) ways to maximize space utilization;
 - (6) using efficient circulation and ventilation fans;
 - (7) how supplemental lighting can reduce energy requirements;
 - (8) high efficiency condensing heaters;
 - (9) basket fans for air circulation;
- 26 (10) control systems;
 - (11) energy audits to reduce consumption; and
- 28 (12) curtain systems.
 - (c) LED lighting shall be the allowed method of nursery lighting. High intensity discharge bulbs (HID bulbs) are banned in nursery use, due to a high risk of mercury release into air and water.
 - (d) Solar, wind and other renewable energy sources shall be the only allowed methods of power supply. No on-site fossil fuel generators may be used, except as back-up emergency power, never as a main supply.
 - (e) Only 5, 4 and 2 hydro-safe resins should be used in aquaponics and hydroponic systems.
 - (f) Polystyrene beads shall not be used in hydroponic systems.
 - Sec. 19. (a) Water use and restrictions are not allowed and may be subject to fines by the Kansas department of agriculture-water resources board. In all practices, the Kansas water appropriation act, K.S.A. 82a-701 et seq., and amendments thereto, and K.S.A. 42-303 and 42-313, and amendments thereto, should be consulted and followed regarding:
 - (1) Unpermitted grading, road construction and culvert crossings;

- (2) illegal stream diversions and streams drying up;
 - (3) discharge of sediments, pollutants, and human waste or trash;
 - (4) erosion orsoil deposition; and
- (5) water contamination from pesticides, rodenticides, fertilizers, and fuels.
- (b) Capturing rain runoff from buildings and storing for watering use is mandated and shall be implemented pursuant to the guidelines in K.S.A. 42-313, and amendments thereto.
- (c) Greywater recycling is mandated and must be implemented pursuant to all standards outlined in rules and regulations adopted by the department.
- Sec. 20. (a) All patient and caregiver cultivation sites should be clearly marked with signs on all sides denoting the site as a medical grow in compliance with this statute. Growers shall be allowed to cultivate only as much as required for the patient's own medical use:
- (1) Within the confines of the dosing recommendation of their physician; and
 - (2) taking into consideration the patient's chosen delivery method.
- (b) Depending on number of kinds of oil the patient may be prescribed, and their dosing regimen, they may grow several as many strains:
 - (1) In various levels of growth to keep a continuous oil supply; and
- (2) per the recommendation from their physician or nurse practitioner;
- (c) A copy of their recommendations should be kept at home or at the location of cultivation site, if different than their home.
- (d) Caregiver cultivation must adhere to standards set in sections 17 and 18, and amendments thereto, and are subject to process inspections for standard compliance.
- (e) Clean grow room standards and food handling standards also apply to caregiver grows.
- Sec. 21. (a) All collective nursery cultivation sites should be clearly marked with signs on all sides, denoting the site as a medical grow in compliance with this statute.
- (b) All cultivation sites will utilize a seed to sale tracking system. All grows will be lot controlled. If specific strains are for a specific patient, or group of patients:
- (1) Their member numbers will also be listed in the tracking system; and
- 40 (2) lot associated.
- 41 (c) Food handling standards also apply to nursery grows. The site 42 must be secured:
 - (1) Monitored 24 hours a day, utilizing;

HB 2691 26

1 (2) cameras:

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- (3) security staff; and
 - (4) and alarms.
 - (d) Food handling standards must apply to nursery trim rooms and bagging rooms. All collective nurseries will be in placed rural, low population areas and may supply compassion centers located in other areas.
- Sec. 22. (a) When product is received from nurseries, patient vendors or caregivers for purchase consideration by the collective compassion center, it must be subjected to two main components of testing:
 - (1) Safety screening; and
 - (2) potency quantification.
- (b) Safety screening occurs: 13
 - (1) At the compassion center;
- (2) by qualified and trained processors; 15
 - (3) analyzes and detects contamination of:
- 17 (A) Pathogenic molds;
 - (B) rot: and
- 19 (C) spider mites, and other insects, which can threaten the health of 20 patients with compromised immune systems.
 - (c) Staff shall utilize a minimum 30X microscope for screening.
- 22 (d) Food handling procedures must be followed by all processors.
- (e) Potency quantification occurs: at a certified lab, analyzes and 24 quantifies cannabinoid ratios using:
 - (1) Gas chromatography mass spectrometry:
- 26 (2) liquid chromatography method for edibles, analyzes and detects 27 pathogenic molds, such as:
- (A) Aspergillus; and 28
 - (B) aureobasidium.
- 30 Potency quantifications are accessible to patients are in three (f) 31 wavs:
 - (1) Labels in display cases;
- 33 (2) labels on products; and
- 34 (3) a book of complete spectrometry results available at a compassion 35 center
- 36 Sec. 23. (a) Methods of oil, tincture and extract production banned 37 under the Kansas safe access act are:
 - (1) Butane:
- 39 (2) alcohol cook methods over open flame; and
- 40 (3) propane.
- 41 (b) Solvents banned under the Kansas safe access act for all products 42 sold, or purchased by compassion centers include all petroleum based
- 43 products.

- 1 (c) Extract methods allowed under the Kansas safe access act are:
- 2 (1) Tabletop infusing machines;
 - (2) slow cooker method;
 - (3) rosin heat press method and machines;
 - (4) ice water method;

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- (5) food grade glycerin method;
 - (6) grain alcohol methods;
- 8 (7) supercritical closed loop CO2 extraction machines, including 9 tabletop machines;
 - (8) dry ice method; and
 - (9) all other non-explosive, non-toxic solvent new technologies or methods that may develop.
 - (d) Educational outreach information on safe production methods will be posted on the Kansas safe access website via:
 - (1) Printable instructions; and
 - (2) instructional videos.
 - (e) Educational materials will be available at each compassion center via:
 - (1) Posters; and
 - (2) instructional sheets listing approved and banned methods.
 - Sec. 24. (a) Edible vendors must be patients themselves and a member of any collective to whom they sell their product. They shall be designated as vendor members and they must also be not-for-profit businesses. They must obtain a food handler's license wherein they shall follow all state, county and local food handling and manufacturing regulations pursuant to all department codes. Edible vendors must follow all testing standards in section 22, and amendments thereto, packaging and labeling requirements outlined in the section 16, and amendments thereto.
 - (b) There shall be established an edibles educational outreach and incentive program by the compassion board that will include:
 - (1) Printable guidelines and instructional videos on the website; and
 - (2) materials on site at compassion centers, including posters and instructional sheets.
 - (c) An incentive program will be will be established by the compassion board, encouraging the purchase of edible lockbox storage products:
 - (1) Offered at cost through the compassion centers;
 - (2) purchase will qualify patients for discounts on renewal fees; and
- 39 (3) compassion centers that meet compassion board goals of lockbox sales to edible sales target ratios, can qualify for discounts on renewal fees.
 - (d) Edibles must be tested by liquid chromatography for cannabinoid values. Edibles may not contain:
 - (1) More than one dose per edible; and

- 1 (2) no more than 25 milligrams per dose.
 - (e) Edibles that cannot be packaged in child resistant packaging must be packaged individually.
 - Sec. 25. (a) The compassion board and the department shall maintain a Kansas safe access act website:
 - (1) To house information for the public on the act; and
 - (2) to facilitate implementation of the act.
- 8 (b) Information to be included, either by text or link, may include, but 9 shall not be limited to:
 - (1) Full text of the act;
 - (2) information on application processes and regulations for:
 - (A) Patients;

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- (B) compassion centers; and
 - (C) caregivers;
- (3) information for law enforcement:
 - (A) On a verification system; and
 - (B) all pertinent contacts to provide support;
- (4) information and contacts for health inspections, and food handling guidelines;
- (5) information on the organic certification process, regulations and contact information;
- (6) information on sustainable practices and inspection contact information;
- (7) educational outreach and incentive program information, videos and printable information sheets for the edible outreach program;
- (8) educational outreach and incentive program information, videos and printable information sheets for the driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs outreach program;
- (9) educational outreach and incentive program information, videos and printable information sheets for the extract production outreach program;
- (10) information for practitioners and first responders on training seminars, research materials and continuing education unit courses;
- (11) information on training, and online courses for compassion center staffers, growers, processors, trimmers, caregivers and patient growers;
 - (12) contact information for all related agencies;
 - (13) patient section with a:
- 39 (A) Practitioner search:
- 40 (B) caregiver search;
- 41 (C) compassion center or collective search; and
- 42 (D) information on organic and sustainable growing practices and 43 products:

- 1 (14) customer service phone number and email;
 - (15) information and contacts for the appeals process;
 - (16) links for ancillary businesses; and
 - (17) information and forms to report any and all changes from patients, caregivers or compassion centers. A process shall be implemented for customer service to register and track questions and complaints, with a clearly outlined procedure to escalate questions and complaints.
 - Sec. 26. Any provision or section of this act being held invalid as to any person or circumstances shall not affect the application of any other provision or section of this act that can be given full effect without the invalid provision or section or application, and to this end, the provisions of this act are severable.
 - Sec. 27. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.