WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2021 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2534

BY DELEGATE PUSHKIN

[Introduced February 15, 2021; Referred to the

Committee on Health and Human Resources then the

Judiciary]

A BILL to amend and reenact §16A-3-2 and §16A-3-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as
 amended, all relating to authorizing possession and smoking of medical cannabis by
 approved persons.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 3. MEDICAL CANNABIS PROGRAM.

§16A-3-2. Lawful use of medical cannabis.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the use or possession of medical
 cannabis as set forth in this act chapter is lawful within this state, subject to the following
 conditions:

- 4 (1) Medical cannabis may only be dispensed to:
- 5 (A) A patient who receives a certification from a practitioner and is in possession of a valid
- 6 identification card issued by the bureau; and
- 7 (B) A caregiver who is in possession of a valid identification card issued by the bureau.
- 8 (2) Subject to rules promulgated under this act chapter, medical cannabis may only be

9 dispensed to a patient or caregiver in the following forms:

10 (A) Pill;

11 (B) Oil;

12 (C) Topical forms, including gels, creams or ointments;

(D) A form medically appropriate for administration by vaporization or nebulization,
excluding dry leaf or plant form until dry leaf or plant forms become acceptable under rules
adopted by the bureau;

- 16 (E) Tincture;
- 17 (F) Liquid; or
- 18 (G) Dermal patch; or
- 19 (H) Flowers of the plant.
- 20 (3) Unless otherwise provided in rules adopted by the bureau under §16A-11-2 of this

21 code, medical cannabis may not be dispensed to a patient or a caregiver in dry leaf or plant form.

22 (4) An individual may not act as a caregiver for more than five patients.

23 (5) A patient may designate up to two caregivers at any one time.

(6) Medical cannabis that has not been used by the patient shall be kept in the originalpackage in which it was dispensed.

26 (7) A patient or caregiver shall possess an identification card whenever the patient or
 27 caregiver is in possession of medical cannabis.

(8) Products packaged by a grower/processor or sold by a dispensary shall only be
identified by the name of the grower/processor, the name of the dispensary, the form and species
of medical cannabis, the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabinol contained in the
product.

§16A-3-3. Unlawful use of medical cannabis.

(a) Except as provided in section two of this article, section four of article seven, article
 thirteen or article fourteen of this chapter, the use of medical cannabis is unlawful and shall is, in
 addition to any other penalty provided by law, be deemed a violation of the Uniform Controlled
 Substances Act under §60A-1-101 through §60A-11-6 of this code.

- 5 (b) It shall be is unlawful to:
- 6 (1) Smoke medical cannabis

7 (2) (1) Except as provided under subsection (c), incorporate medical cannabis into edible
8 form or sell in edible form.

9 (3) (2) Grow medical cannabis unless the grower/processor has received a permit from
 10 the bureau under this act chapter.

(4) (3) Grow or dispense medical cannabis unless authorized as a health care medical
 cannabis organization under article thirteen of this chapter.

(5) (4) Dispense medical cannabis unless the dispensary has received a permit from the
 bureau under this act chapter.

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- 15 (c) Edible medical cannabis. Nothing in this act shall be construed to preclude chapter
- 16 <u>precludes</u> the incorporation of medical cannabis into edible form by a patient or a caregiver in
- 17 order to aid ingestion of the medical cannabis by the patient.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to allow the possession and smoking of the medical marijuana by authorized persons.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.