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I.B. 2

House of Representatives, March 30, 1999

An Act to Permit the Medical Use of Marijuana.

Transmitted to the Clerk of the 119th Maine Legislature by the Secretary of State on March 18, 1999 and ordered printed.

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JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Preamble. The People of the State of Maine declare their 2 purposes and intent in enacting the Maine Medical Marijuana Act of 1998 to be the following:

Use of marijuana has been found to provide important 6 therapeutic and palliative benefits to many patients who suffer from debilitating conditions resulting from certain diseases or 8 treatment of these diseases. Patients should be allowed to use small amounts of marijuana without civil or criminal penalties 10 when their doctors advise that such use may provide a medical benefit to them and when other reasonable restrictions are met 12 regarding that use.

14 This Act is intended to permit patients who may benefit from the medical use of marijuana to be able to discuss freely with 16 their physicians the possible risks and benefits of medical marijuana use and to have the benefit of their physicians' 18 professional advice.

20 Persons who have been legally designated as care givers to medically needy patients should not be in violation of civil or 22 criminal laws when they assist these patients in using permissible amounts of marijuana.

As there is currently no legally available supply of 26 marijuana for medically needy patients, these patients or their care givers should be allowed to grow a small amount of marijuana 28 to meet the patient's medical requirements.

30 Enactment of this Act is intended to make only those changes to existing Maine laws that are necessary to allow use of 32 marijuana by medically needy patients, and is not intended to change current civil and criminal laws governing the use of 34 marijuana for nonmedical purposes.

36 Enactment of this Act is not intended to permit use of marijuana in public places nor change any laws governing the duty 38 of care owed to others, including laws governing operating a motor vehicle.

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Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §3103, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 1977, c. 44 664, §11, is further amended to read:

46 B. The possession of a useable amount of marijuana, as provided in Title 22, section 2383, unless the juvenile is authorized to possess marijuana for medical use pursuant to Title 22, section 2383-B, subsection 5;

Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §5821, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 420, 2 $\S2$, is amended to read: 4 The Except as provided in section 5821-A, the following shall-be are subject to forfeiture to the State and no property 6 right may exist in them: 8 Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §5821-A is enacted to read: 10 \$5821-A. Property not subject to forfeiture based on medical use 12 of marijuana 14 Beginning January 1, 1999, property is not subject to forfeiture under this chapter if the activity that subjects the person's property to forfeiture is possession of marijuana and 16 the person meets the requirements for medical use of marijuana 18 under Title 22, section 2383-B, subsection 5. Sec. 4. 17-A MRSA §1111-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1981, c. 20 531, \S 1 to 3, is further amended by amending the first paragraph to read: 22 24 As used in this section, the term "drug paraphernalia" 1. means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which 26 that are used or intended for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, 28 converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, packaging, 30 injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a scheduled drug in violation of this chapter or Title 32 22, section 2383, except that this section does not apply to a person who is authorized to possess marijuana for medical use 34 pursuant to Title 22, section 2383-B, subsection 5, to the extent the drug paraphernalia is required for that person's medical use of marijuana. It includes, but is not limited to: 36 Sec. 5. 17-A MRSA §1111-A, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 38 266, is amended to read: 40 4. It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess with 42 intent to use, drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, 44 prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body 46 a scheduled drug in violation of this chapter or Title 22, section 2383, except that this subsection does not apply to a 48 person who is authorized to possess marijuana for medical use pursuant to Title 22, section 2383-B, subsection 5, to the extent 50 the drug paraphernalia is required for that person's medical use of marijuana.

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2	Sec. 6. 22 MRSA §2383, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1989, c. 344, §3, is further amended to read:
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6	1. Marijuana. Pessessien <u>Except as provided in section</u> <u>2383-B, subsection 5, possession</u> of a usable amount of marijuana is a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$200
8	nor more than \$400 skall <u>must</u> be adjudged for the first offense. A forfeiture of \$400 skall <u>must</u> be adjudged for the
10	2nd and subsequent offenses within a 6-year period.
12	Sec. 7. 22 MRSA §2383-B, sub-§3, ¶¶A-1 and A-2 are enacted to read:
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16	<u>A-1. "Designated care giver" means a person over 18 years of age who:</u>
18	(1) Is a family member or other person who has consistently assumed responsibility for a person's
20	housing, health or safety; and
22	(2) Is named in a written individual instruction or power of attorney for health care as defined in Title
24	18-A, section 5-801 by, or is the parent or legal guardian of, a person authorized to possess marijuana
26	for medical use pursuant to subsection 5.
28	A-2. "Eligible patient" means a person authorized to possess marijuana for medical use pursuant to subsection 5.
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30	Sec. 8. 22 MRSA §2383-B, sub-§3, ¶B-1 is enacted to read:
32	Scc. 0. 22 MINSA 32305-D, Sub-35, 1D-1 IS enacted to read:
32	P 1 "Physician" means a newson licensei of an estamothic
34	B-1. "Physician" means a person licensed as an osteopathic
24	physician by the Board of Osteopathic Licensure pursuant to
26	Title 32, chapter 36 or a person licensed as a physician or
36	surgeon by the Board of Licensure in Medicine pursuant to
2.0	Title 32, chapter 48.
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40	Sec. 9. 22 MRSA §2383-B, sub-§3, ¶E is enacted to read:
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42	E. "Usable amount of marijuana for medical use" means 1 1/4 ounces or less of harvested marijuana and a total of 6
44	<u>plants, of which no more than 3 may be mature, flowering</u> <u>plants.</u>
46	Sec. 10. 22 MRSA §2383-B, sub-§5 is enacted to read:
48	5. Medical use of marijuana: exemptions. The following
10	provisions govern the medical use of marijuana.
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2	A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who
	is at least 18 years of age may lawfully possess a usable
4	amount of marijuana for medical use if, at the time of that
	possession, the person has available an authenticated copy
6	of a medical record or other written documentation from a
	physician, demonstrating that:
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	(1) The person has been diagnosed by a physician as
10	suffering from one or more of the following conditions:
12	(a) Persistent nausea, vomiting, wasting syndrome
	or loss of appetite as a result of:
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	(i) Acquired immune deficiency syndrome or
16	the treatment thereof; or
18	(ii) Chemotherapy or radiation therapy used
	to treat cancer;
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	(b) Heightened intraocular pressure as a result
22	of glaucoma;
24	(c) Seizures associated with a chronic,
	<u>debilitating disease, such as epilepsy; or</u>
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	(d) Persistent muscle spasms associated with a
28	chronic, debilitating disease, such as multiple
	sclerosis;
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	(2) A physician, in the context of a bona fide
32	physician-patient relationship with the person:
34	(a) Has discussed with the person the possible
	health risks and therapeutic or palliative
36	benefits of the medical use of marijuana to
	relieve pain or alleviate symptoms of the person's
38	condition, based on information known to the
	physician, including, but not limited to, clinical
40	studies or anecdotal evidence reported in medical
	literature or observations or information
42	concerning the use of marijuana by other patients
	with the same or similar conditions;
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	(b) Has provided the person with the physician's
46	professional opinion concerning the possible
	balance of risks and benefits of the medical use
48	of marijuana to relieve pain or alleviate symptoms
	in the person's particular case; and

2	(c) Has advised the person, on the basis of the
	physician's knowledge of the person's medical
4	history and condition, that the person might
	benefit from the medical use of marijuana to
б	relieve pain or alleviate symptoms of the person's
	condition;
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	(3) The person has disclosed to the physician that
10	person's medical use of marijuana; and
12	(4) The person is under the continuing care of the
	physician.
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	B. A person under 18 years of age may lawfully possess a
16	usable amount of marijuana for medical use if:
18	(1) The person meets the requirements of paragraph A,
	subparagraphs (1) to (4); and
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	(2) The person:
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	(a) Has available a signed written authorization
24	from that person's parent or legal guardian
	consenting to that person's medical use of
26	<u>marijuana; or</u>
28	(b) Is a minor who is entitled to give consent to
20	all medical and other health care services
30	pursuant to Title 22, section 1503.
32	C. Naturithetanding our other enouision of low
32	C. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a
34	designated care giver may lawfully possess a usable amount
34	of marijuana for medical use by an eligible patient if the
36	designated care giver is acting within the scope of the
30	designated care giver's duties to the eligible patient.
38	D. The fact that a person produces documentation described
50	in paragraph A does not constitute a waiver of the
40	physician-patient privilege in any other respect.
10	physician pactent privitege in any other respect.
42	E. A physician who, in the context of a bona fide
10	physician-patient relationship, advises a patient that the
44	patient might benefit from the medical use of marijuana may
	not be deemed to have violated any provision of Title 32.
46	section 2591-A, subsection 2 or section 3282-A, subsection 2.
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48	F. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph A, medical
	use of marijuana by an eligible patient is not authorized by
50	this section if such use occurs in a public place or in a
	workplace where such use is not permitted.
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2 4 Sec. 11. Title. This Act may be known as the Maine Medical Marijuana Act of 1998.

SUMMARY

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This initiated bill makes the following changes to the laws governing the possession and use of marijuana.

It authorizes an eligible patient diagnosed with one or
more specified debilitating conditions, including cancer and acquired immune deficiency syndrome, to use marijuana for medical
purposes when a physician determines that the patient might benefit from marijuana use and when other requirements are met.

It limits the amount of marijuana that an eligible
medical patient may possess without violating civil or criminal
laws to no more than 1 1/4 ounces of harvested marijuana and 6
marijuana plants, of which not more than 3 may be mature,
flowering plants.

 It allows a person who is legally designated to care for
an eligible medical patient to assist that patient in using marijuana for medical purposes.

For a person under 18 years of age, it authorizes
medical use of marijuana only if both the listed medical eligibility requirements have been met and a parent or legal
guardian has given written consent to this use or the person is entitled to consent to all health care services pursuant to law.

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5. It prohibits medical use of marijuana by an eligible 34 patient in a public place or in a workplace where this use is not permitted.