## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## 132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2025

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1897

H.P. 1268

House of Representatives, May 5, 2025

An Act Regarding Sun-grown Cultivation in the Medical Use and Adult Use Cannabis Industries

Received by the Clerk of the House on May 1, 2025. Referred to the Committee on Veterans and Legal Affairs pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

ROBERT B. HUNT
Clerk

Presented by Representative OSHER of Orono. Cosponsored by Senator HICKMAN of Kennebec and

Representatives: BOYER of Poland, CHAPMAN of Auburn, DILL of Old Town, PLUECKER of Warren, SUPICA of Bangor, WARREN of Scarborough, Senators: TALBOT ROSS of Cumberland, TIMBERLAKE of Androscoggin.

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

- Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §2421-A, sub-§48-A is enacted to read:
- **48-A.** Sun-grown cultivator. "Sun-grown cultivator" means a caregiver who cultivates cannabis plants in the flower stage without the use of artificial light.
- **Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §2423-A, sub-§2, ¶B,** as amended by PL 2021, c. 662, §10 and c. 669, §5, is further amended to read:
  - B. Cultivate For a caregiver registering based upon plant count or canopy at any given time, cultivate up to 30 mature cannabis plants, up to 60 immature cannabis plants and unlimited seedlings or cultivate up to 500 square feet of mature plant canopy, up to 1,000 square feet of immature plant canopy and unlimited seedlings or, for a sun-grown cultivator registering based upon annual plant count or canopy, cultivate up to 150 mature cannabis plants annually, 300 immature cannabis plants annually and unlimited seedlings or cultivate up to 2,500 square feet of mature plant canopy annually, up to 5,000 square feet of immature plant canopy annually and unlimited seedlings. A caregiver may not cultivate immature plants by canopy if cultivating mature plants by plant count and may not cultivate immature plants by plant count if cultivating mature plants by canopy. A sun-grown cultivator may register to cultivate cannabis for medical use on an annual plant count or annual canopy basis;
- **Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §2423-A, sub-§3, ¶B,** as amended by PL 2023, c. 679, Pt. A, §6, is further amended to read:
  - B. A caregiver cultivating cannabis plants for a patient's medical use <u>must shall</u> keep all plants in a cultivation area unless the plants are being transported pursuant to subsection 2, paragraph O. The <u>An indoor</u> cultivation area must be enclosed and equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by a person authorized to have access to the area under this chapter. <u>An outdoor cultivation area must include reasonable precautions to prevent unauthorized access, such as a gated driveway and no trespassing signage.</u>
    - (1) The caregiver shall ensure that the mature cannabis plants, immature cannabis plants and seedlings cultivated by the caregiver are kept in separate cultivation areas. The cultivation area for mature cannabis plants and the cultivation area for immature cannabis plants and seedlings may be located on separate parcels or tracts of land, whether the parcels or tracts of land are contiguous or noncontiguous, as long as the caregiver discloses the locations of all cultivation areas to the department. The caregiver may not maintain more than 2 cultivation areas. The caregiver shall ensure that the cultivation area for mature cannabis plants and the cultivation area for immature cannabis plants comply with the plant count or plant canopy limitations of subsection 2, paragraph B.
    - (2) Access to cultivation areas is limited to the caregiver, except that an elected official invited by the caregiver for the purpose of providing education to the elected official on cultivation by the caregiver, emergency services personnel, an assistant of a caregiver or a cannabis testing facility or a person who needs to gain access to a cultivation area in order to perform repairs or maintenance or to do construction may access a cultivation area to provide those professional services

while under the direct supervision of the caregiver or another person under the 1 2 direct supervision of the caregiver. 3 Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §2425-A, sub-§5-A, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 662, §26, is 4 amended to read: 5 5-A. Issuance of single registry identification card to caregiver or dispensary 6 assistant. The department shall issue a single registry identification card pursuant to this 7 section authorizing a person to be an assistant of one or more registered caregivers or 8 registered dispensaries and who satisfies all applicable requirements under this section for 9 issuance of a registry identification card. A single registry identification card issued to a 10 person in accordance with this subsection authorizes the person to assist one or more 11 registered caregivers or registered dispensaries in accordance with this chapter and may not 12 associate the person with or restrict the person to assisting a specific caregiver or 13 dispensary. An assistant of a registered caregiver may assist the caregiver for a 30-day period after submitting an application for a registry identification card under subsection 3. 14 15 Sec. 5. 22 MRSA §2425-A, sub-§10, ¶B, as amended by PL 2021, c. 662, §28 and c. 669, §5, is further amended to read: 16 B. There is an annual registration fee for a caregiver who cultivates cannabis plants on 17 18 behalf of a qualifying patient pursuant to section 2423-A, subsection 2, paragraph B. 19 (1) For a caregiver registering based upon plant count at any given time, the fee 20 may not be less than \$50 or more than \$240 for each group of up to 6 mature 21 cannabis plants cultivated by the caregiver. For a caregiver who is a sun-grown 22 cultivator registering based upon annual plant count, the fee may not be less than \$50 or more than \$240 for each group of 30 mature cannabis plants with a 23 24 maximum of 150 mature cannabis plants to be cultivated annually. The caregiver 25 shall notify the department of the number of cannabis plants the caregiver 26 cultivates. 27 (2) For a caregiver registering based upon plant canopy at any given time, the fee 28 may not be less than \$50 or more than \$1,500 for a total mature plant canopy of 29 500 square feet or less. For a caregiver who is a sun-grown cultivator registering 30 based upon annual plant canopy, the fee may not be less than \$50 or more than 31 \$1,500 for a total mature canopy of 2,500 square feet or less annually. 32 **Sec. 6. 22 MRSA §2430-D,** as amended by PL 2023, c. 679, Pt. A, §§20 to 23, is 33 repealed. 34 Sec. 7. 28-B MRSA §102-A, sub-§32-A is enacted to read: **32-A. Indoor cultivation.** "Indoor cultivation" means cultivation of cannabis: 35

B. That uses sunlight as a light source and uses more than 100 amperes of electricity per 1,500 square feet.

A. In an indoor space that uses more than 100 amperes of electricity per 1,500 square

Sec. 8. 28-B MRSA §102-A, sub-§61-A is enacted to read:

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feet; or

61-A. Sun-grown cultivation. "Sun-grown cultivation" means cultivation of cannabis that uses sunlight as the primary light source and uses 100 amperes or less per 1,500 square feet.

## Sec. 9. 28-B MRSA §106, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

- 4. Grace period of 30 days for contractors, employees and other support staff. A contractor, employee or other support staff may work or otherwise perform services on licensed premises for a 30-day period after submitting an application for an individual identification card under this section.
- **Sec. 10. 28-B MRSA §207, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2023, c. 679, Pt. B, §39, is further amended to read:
- 1. Fees for cultivation facilities. For a cultivation facility license, the office shall require payment of an application fee and a license fee as follows:
  - A. For a tier 1 cultivation facility license, as described in section 301, subsection 1, an application fee of \$100 and a license fee as follows:
    - (1) If the applicant has applied for a plant-count-based tier 1 cultivation facility license as described in section 301, subsection 1, paragraph A, a license fee of not more than \$9 per mature cannabis plant for an outdoor a sun-grown cultivation facility and not more than \$17 per mature cannabis plant for an indoor cultivation facility or a cultivation facility with both indoor and outdoor cultivation areas; or
    - (2) If the applicant has applied for a plant-canopy-based tier 1 cultivation facility license as described in section 301, subsection 1, paragraph B, a license fee of not more than \$250 for an outdoor a sun-grown cultivation facility and not more than \$500 for an indoor cultivation facility or a cultivation facility with both indoor and outdoor cultivation areas;
  - B. For a tier 2 cultivation facility license, as described in section 301, subsection 2, an application fee of \$500 and a license fee of not more than \$1,500 for an outdoor a sungrown cultivation facility and not more than \$3,000 for an indoor cultivation facility or a cultivation facility with both indoor and outdoor cultivation areas;
  - C. For a tier 3 cultivation facility license, as described in section 301, subsection 3, an application fee of \$500 and a license fee of not more than \$5,000 for an outdoor a sungrown cultivation facility and not more than \$10,000 for an indoor cultivation facility or a cultivation facility with both indoor and outdoor cultivation areas;
  - D. For a tier 4 cultivation facility license, as described in section 301, subsection 4, an application fee of \$500 and a license fee of not more than \$15,000 for an outdoor a sun-grown cultivation facility and not more than \$30,000 for an indoor cultivation facility or a cultivation facility with both indoor and outdoor cultivation areas, except that, for a tier 4 cultivation facility license for which an increased amount of licensed plant canopy has been approved by the office pursuant to section 301, for each approved increase in the amount of licensed plant canopy, the office may increase the maximum license fee by not more than \$5,000 for an outdoor a sun-grown cultivation facility and by not more than \$10,000 for an indoor cultivation facility or a cultivation facility with both indoor and outdoor cultivation areas; and

1 2	E. For a nursery cultivation facility license, as described in section 301, subsection 5, an application fee of \$60 and a license fee of \$350.
3	Sec. 11. 28-B MRSA §207, sub-§6 is enacted to read:
4 5 6	6. Multiple types of cultivation areas. For cultivation facilities with both indoor and sun-grown cultivation areas, the license fee is assessed separately by plant count or canopy size for each type of cultivation area.
7 8	<b>Sec. 12. 28-B MRSA §602, sub-§1, ¶C,</b> as amended by PL 2023, c. 679, Pt. B, §113, is repealed.
9	SUMMARY
10	This bill amends the Maine Medical Use of Cannabis Act and the Cannabis

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This bill amends the Maine Medical Use of Cannabis Act and the Cannabis Legalization Act by:

- 1. Defining "sun-grown cultivators" under the medical use cannabis provisions and "sun-grown cultivation" under the adult use cannabis provisions;
- 2. Increasing the number of cannabis plants and expanding the area of canopy of cannabis plants that a medical use caregiver who is a sun-grown cultivator and who registers based on annual plant count or canopy may cultivate. The bill establishes a registration fee for such caregivers;
  - 3. Creating requirements for the outdoor cultivation of cannabis for medical use;
- 4. Allowing medical use caregiver assistants and contractors, employees and other support staff of adult use cannabis licensees a 30-day grace period to assist, work or perform services after submitting an application for an individual identification card;
- 5. Repealing the prohibition on cannabis collectives under the medical use of cannabis provisions; and
- 6. Repealing the mandatory testing requirement for yeast and mold for adult use cannabis and cannabis products.