SENATE BILL NO. 341

INTRODUCED BY D. HOWARD

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: “AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING BUSINESS LAWS RELATED TO THE
SALE OF MARIJUANA; PROVIDING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON THE NUMBER AND
LOCATION OF DISPENSARIES; PROVIDING LIMITS ON WEEKLY MARIJUANA PURCHASES BY
CONSUMERS; PROHIBITING PEOPLE WITH FELONIES FROM OWNING OR WORKING IN
DISPENSARIES FOR 10 YEARS AFTER CONVICTION; PROVIDING EMPLOYER PROTECTIONS UNDER
THE WRONGFUL DISCHARGE ACT; LIMITING THC LEVELS TO 15% AND PROHIBITING THE
POSSESSION OR SALE OF MARIJUANA OR MARIJUANA-INFUSED PRODUCTS CONTAINING THC
LEVELS IN EXCESS OF THE LIMIT; INCREASING PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN PROHIBITED CONDUCT;
PROVIDING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 16-12-104, 16-12-105, 16-12-106, 16-
12-108, 16-12-112, 16-12-203, 16-12-207, 16-12-208, AND 39-2-313, MCA.”

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 16-12-104, MCA, is amended to read:

“16-12-104. (Effective October 1, 2021) Department responsibilities -- licensure. (1) The
department shall establish and maintain a registry of persons who receive licenses under this chapter. The
department shall issue:

(a) licenses:

(i) to persons who apply to operate as adult-use providers or adult-use marijuana-infused products
providers and who submit applications meeting the requirements of this chapter; and

(ii) for adult-use dispensaries established by adult-use providers or adult-use marijuana-infused
products providers; and

(b) endorsements for manufacturing to an adult-use provider or an adult-use marijuana-infused
products provider that applies for a manufacturing endorsement and meets requirements established by the
department by rule.
(2) A person who obtains an adult-use provider license, adult-use marijuana-infused products provider license, or adult-use dispensary license or an employee of a licensed adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider is authorized to cultivate, manufacture, possess, sell, and transport marijuana as allowed by this chapter.

(3) A person who obtains a testing laboratory license or an employee of a licensed testing laboratory is authorized to possess, test, and transport marijuana as allowed by this chapter.

(4) The department shall conduct criminal history background checks as required by 50-46-307 and 50-46-308 before issuing a license to a person named as a provider or marijuana-infused products provider.

(5) Licenses issued pursuant to this chapter must:

(a) be laminated and produced on a material capable of lasting for the duration of the time period for which the license is valid;

(b) indicate whether an adult-use provider or an adult-use marijuana-infused products provider has an endorsement for manufacturing;

(c) state the date of issuance and the expiration date of the license; and

(d) contain other information that the department may specify by rule.

(6) (a) The department shall make application forms available and begin accepting applications for licensure and endorsement under this chapter on or before January 1, 2022.

(b) The department shall review the information contained in an application or renewal submitted pursuant to this chapter and shall approve or deny an application:

(i) within 30 days of receiving the application or renewal and all related application materials from an existing licensed provider or marijuana-infused products provider; and

(ii) within 90 days of receiving the application and all related application materials from a new applicant.

(c) If the department fails to act on a completed application within the time allowed under subsection (6)(b), the department shall:

(i) reduce the cost of the licensing fee for a new applicant for licensure or endorsement or for a licensee seeking renewal of a license by 5% each week that the application is pending; and

(ii) allow a licensee to continue operation until the department takes final action.
(d) Applications that are not processed within the time allowed under subsection (6)(b) remain active until the department takes final action.

(e) (i) The department may not take final action on an application for a license or renewal of a license until the department has completed a satisfactory inspection as required by this chapter and related administrative rules.

(ii) Failure by the department to complete the required inspection within the time allowed under subsection (6)(b) does not prevent an application from being considered complete for the purpose of subsection (6)(c).

(f) The department shall issue a license or endorsement within 5 days of approving an application or renewal.

(7) Review of a rejection of an application or renewal may be conducted as a contested case hearing pursuant to the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

(8) Licenses and endorsements issued to adult-use providers and adult-use marijuana-infused products providers must be renewed annually.

(9) The department shall provide the names and phone numbers of adult-use providers and adult-use marijuana-infused products providers and the city, town, or county where registered premises and testing laboratories are located to the public on the department's website. The department may not disclose the physical location or address of an adult-use provider, adult-use marijuana-infused products provider, adult-use dispensary, or testing laboratory.

(10) The department may not prohibit an adult-use provider, adult-use marijuana-infused products provider, or adult-use dispensary licensee from operating at a shared location with a provider, marijuana-infused products provider, or dispensary as defined in 50-46-302 if the provider, marijuana-infused products provider, or dispensary is owned by the same person.

(11) The department may not adopt rules requiring a consumer to provide an adult-use provider, adult-use marijuana-infused products provider, or adult-use dispensary licensee with identifying information other than identification to determine the consumer’s age or require the recording of personal information about consumers other than information typically required in a retail transaction except as necessary to implement the weekly purchase limitation described in 16-12-105 and 16-12-106."
Section 2. Section 16-12-105, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-105. (Effective October 1, 2021) Department responsibility to monitor and assess marijuana production, testing, sales, and license revocation. (1) (a) The department shall implement a system for tracking marijuana, marijuana concentrate, and marijuana-infused products from either the seed or the seedling stage until the marijuana, marijuana concentrate, or marijuana-infused product is sold to a consumer. The system must:

(i) ensure that the marijuana, marijuana concentrate, or marijuana-infused product cultivated, manufactured, possessed, and sold under this chapter is not sold or otherwise provided to an individual who is under 21 years of age and who is not a medical marijuana registered cardholder;

(ii) be capable of notifying adult-use providers and adult-use marijuana-infused products providers, before a sale is made, of the amount of marijuana a consumer may purchase before reaching the weekly limit provided in 16-12-106; and

(iii) be made available to adult-use providers, adult-use marijuana-infused products providers, adult-use dispensaries, and testing laboratories at no additional cost.

(b) The department may implement the same system that is used to track marijuana, marijuana concentrate, and marijuana-infused products pursuant to 50-46-304.

(2) The department shall assess applications for an adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider license to determine if a person with a financial interest in the applicant meets any of the criteria established in 16-12-203 for denial of a license.

(3) Before issuing or renewing a license, the department shall inspect the proposed registered premises of an adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider and shall inspect the property to be used to ensure an applicant for licensure or license renewal is in compliance with this chapter. The department may not issue or renew a license if the applicant does not meet the requirements of this chapter.

(4) (a) The department shall license providers and marijuana-infused products providers according to a tiered canopy system.

(b) (i) The system shall must include, at a minimum, the following license types:
(A) A micro tier canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 250 square feet at one registered premises.

(B) A tier 1 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 1,000 square feet at one registered premises. A minimum of 500 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.

(C) A tier 2 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 2,500 square feet at up to two registered premises. A minimum of 1,100 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.

(D) A tier 3 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 5,000 square feet at up to three registered premises. A minimum of 2,600 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.

(E) A tier 4 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 7,500 square feet at up to four registered premises. A minimum of 5,100 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.

(F) A tier 5 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 10,000 square feet at up to five registered premises. A minimum of 7,750 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.

(G) A tier 6 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 13,000 square feet at up to five registered premises. A minimum of 10,250 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.

(H) A tier 7 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 15,000 square feet at up to five registered premises. A minimum of 13,250 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.

(I) A tier 8 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 17,500 square feet at up to five registered premises. A minimum of 15,250 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.

(J) A tier 9 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 20,000 square feet at up to six registered premises. A minimum of 17,775 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.

(K) A tier 10 canopy license allows for a canopy of up to 30,000 square feet at up to seven registered premises. A minimum of 24,000 square feet must be equipped for cultivation.

(ii) As used in this subsection (4)(b), "equipped for cultivation" means that the space is either ready for cultivation or in use for cultivation.

(c) An adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider who has reached capacity under the existing license may apply to advance to the next licensing tier. The department:

(i) may increase a licensure level by only one tier at a time; and

(ii) shall conduct an inspection of the adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products
provider's registered premises and proposed premises within 30 days of receiving the application and before approving the application.

(d) The department may create additional licensing tiers by rule if a provider with a tier 10 canopy license petitions the department to create a new licensure level and:

(i) the producer or provider demonstrates that the licensee is using the full amount of canopy currently authorized; and

(ii) the tracking system shows the licensee is selling at least 80% of the marijuana or marijuana-infused products produced by the square footage of the licensee's existing license over the 2 previous quarters or the licensee can otherwise demonstrate to the department that there is a market for the marijuana or marijuana-infused products it seeks to produce.

(e) The department is authorized to create additional tiers as necessary, including an adjusted tier system to account for outdoor cultivation.

(f) The registered premises limitations for each tier of licensing apply only to registered premises at which marijuana is cultivated. The limitations do not apply to the number of adult-use dispensaries an adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider may have.

(g) The department shall require evidence that the licensee is able to successfully cultivate the minimum amount of space allowed for the tier and sell the amount of marijuana produced by the minimum cultivation level before allowing a licensee to move up a tier. Annual licensing fees must be prorated based on the time licensed at a specific tier if less than 1 year.

(h) No person may be initially licensed greater than a tier 2 unless the person is purchasing a business licensed at a tier higher than tier 2 or the person is already licensed at higher than tier 2 under Title 50, chapter 46, part 3, and is applying for the equivalent size tier under this chapter."

Section 3. Section 16-12-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-106. Personal use and cultivation of marijuana -- penalties. (1) Subject to the limitations in 16-12-108, the following acts are lawful and may not be an offense under state law or the laws of any local government within the state, be a basis to impose a civil fine, penalty, or sanction, or be a basis to detain, search, or arrest, or otherwise deny any right or privilege, or to seize or forfeit assets under state law or the
laws of any local government for a person who is 21 years of age or older:

(a) possessing, purchasing, obtaining, using, ingesting, inhaling, or transporting 1 ounce or less of marijuana, except that not more than 8 grams may be in a concentrated form;

(b) purchasing a weekly maximum of 1 ounce of marijuana or 8 grams of marijuana in a concentrated form;

(c) transferring, delivering, or distributing without consideration, to a person who is 21 years of age or older, 1 ounce or less of marijuana, except that not more than 8 grams may be in a concentrated form;

(d) in or on the grounds of a private residence, possessing, planting, or cultivating up to four mature marijuana plants and four seedlings and possessing, harvesting, drying, processing, or manufacturing the marijuana, provided that:

(i) marijuana plants and any marijuana produced by the plants in excess of 1 ounce must be kept in a locked space in or on the grounds of one private residence and may not be visible by normal, unaided vision from a public place;

(ii) not more than twice the number of marijuana plants permitted under this subsection (1)(c) (1)(d) may be cultivated in or on the grounds of a single private residence simultaneously;

(iii) a person growing or storing marijuana plants under this subsection (1)(c) (1)(d) must own the private residence where the plants are cultivated and stored or obtain written permission to cultivate and store marijuana from the owner of the private residence; and

(iv) no portion of a private residence used for cultivation of marijuana and manufacture of marijuana-infused products for personal use may be shared with, rented, or leased to an adult-use provider or an adult-use marijuana-infused products provider;

(e) assisting another person who is at least 21 years of age in any of the acts permitted by this section, including allowing another person to use one’s personal residence for any of the acts described in this section; and

(f) possessing, purchasing, using, delivering, distributing, manufacturing, transferring, or selling to persons 18 years of age or older paraphernalia relating to marijuana.

(2) A person who cultivates marijuana plants that are visible by normal, unaided vision from a public place in violation of subsection (1)(c)(i) (1)(d)(i) is subject to a civil fine not exceeding $250 and forfeiture of the
marijuana.

(3) A person who cultivates marijuana plants or stores marijuana outside of a locked space is subject to a civil fine not exceeding $250 and forfeiture of the marijuana.

(4) A person who smokes marijuana in a public place, other than in an area licensed for that activity by the department, is subject to a civil fine not exceeding $50.

(5) For a person who is under 21 years of age and is not a registered cardholder, possession, use, ingestion, inhalation, transportation, delivery without consideration, or distribution without consideration of 1 ounce or less of marijuana is punishable by forfeiture of the marijuana and the underage person’s choice between:

(a) a civil fine not to exceed $100; or

(b) up to 4 hours of drug education or counseling in lieu of the fine.

(6) For a person who is under 18 years of age and is not a registered cardholder, possession, use, transportation, delivery without consideration, or distribution without consideration of marijuana paraphernalia is punishable by forfeiture of the marijuana paraphernalia and the underage person’s choice between:

(a) a civil fine not to exceed $100; or

(b) up to 4 hours of drug education or counseling in lieu of the fine.

(7) Unless otherwise permitted under the provisions of Title 50, chapter 46, part 3, the possession, production, delivery without consideration to a person 21 years of age or older, or possession with intent to deliver more than 1 ounce but less than 2 ounces of marijuana or more than 8 grams but less than 16 grams of marijuana in a concentrated form is punishable by forfeiture of the marijuana and:

(a) for a first violation, the person’s choice between a civil fine not exceeding $200 or completing up to 4 hours of community service in lieu of the fine;

(b) for a second violation, the person’s choice between a civil fine not exceeding $300 or completing up to 6 hours of community service in lieu of the fine;

(c) for a third or subsequent violation, the person’s choice between a civil fine not exceeding $500 or completing up to 8 hours of community service in lieu of the fine; and

(d) for a person under 21 years of age, the person’s choice between a civil fine not to exceed $200 or attending up to 8 hours of drug education or counseling in lieu of the fine.
A person may not be denied adoption, custody, or visitation rights relative to a minor solely for conduct that is permitted by this chapter.

A person may not be denied access to or priority for an organ transplant or denied access to health care solely for conduct that is permitted by this chapter.

A person currently under parole, probation, or other state supervision or released awaiting trial or other hearing may not be punished or otherwise penalized solely for conduct that is permitted by this chapter.

A holder of a professional or occupational license may not be subjected to professional discipline for providing advice or services arising out of or related to conduct that is permitted by this chapter solely on the basis that marijuana is prohibited by federal law.

It is the public policy of the state of Montana that contracts related to the operation of licensees be enforceable.

Section 4. Section 16-12-108, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-108. Limitations of act. (1) This chapter does not permit:

(a) any individual to operate, navigate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, train, aircraft, motorboat, or other motorized form of transport while under the influence of marijuana;

(b) consumption of marijuana while operating or being in physical control of a motor vehicle, train, aircraft, motorboat, or other motorized form of transport while it is being operated;

(c) smoking marijuana while riding in the passenger seat within an enclosed compartment of a motor vehicle, train, aircraft, motorboat, or other motorized form of transport while it is being operated;

(d) delivery or distribution of marijuana, with or without consideration, to a person under 21 years of age;

(e) purchase, consumption, or use of marijuana by a person under 21 years of age;

(f) possession or transport of marijuana by a person under 21 years of age unless the underage person is at least 18 years of age and is an employee of an adult-use provider, adult-use marijuana-infused products provider, or adult-use dispensary and engaged in work activities;

(g) possession or consumption of marijuana or possession of marijuana paraphernalia:

(i) on the grounds of any property owned or leased by a school district, a public or private preschool,
school, or postsecondary school as defined in 20-5-402;

(ii) in a school bus;

(iii) in a health care facility as defined in 50-5-101; or

(iv) on the grounds of any correctional facility;

(h) smoking marijuana in a location where smoking tobacco is prohibited;

(i) consumption of marijuana in a public place, except as allowed by the department;

(j) conduct that endangers others;

(k) undertaking any task while under the influence of marijuana if doing so would constitute negligence or professional malpractice; or

(l) performing solvent-based extractions on marijuana using solvents other than water, glycerin, propylene glycol, vegetable oil, or food-grade ethanol unless licensed for this activity by the department.

(2) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to:

(a) require an employer to permit or accommodate conduct otherwise allowed by this chapter in any workplace or on the employer’s property;

(b) prohibit an employer from disciplining an employee for violation of a workplace drug policy or for working while intoxicated by marijuana;

(c) prevent an employer from declining to hire, discharging, disciplining, or otherwise taking an adverse employment action against an individual with respect to hire, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of the individual’s violation of a workplace drug policy or intoxication by marijuana while working; or

(d) prevent an employer from taking an adverse employment action against an individual in conformance with 39-2-313.

(3) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to prohibit a person from prohibiting or otherwise regulating the consumption, cultivation, distribution, processing, sale, or display of marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and marijuana paraphernalia on private property the person owns, leases, occupies, or manages, except that a lease agreement executed after January 1, 2021, may not prohibit a tenant from lawfully possessing and consuming marijuana by means other than smoking unless required by federal law or to obtain federal funding.
(4) Nothing in this chapter limits the rights, privileges, immunities, or defenses provided under Title 50, chapter 46, part 3.

(5) An adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider who violates 15-64-103 or 15-64-104 is subject to revocation of the person's license from the date of the violation until a period of up to 1 year after the department of revenue certifies compliance with 15-64-103 or 15-64-104."

Section 5. Section 16-12-112, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-112. (Effective October 1, 2021) Rulemaking authority -- fees. (1) The department may shall adopt rules to implement and administer this chapter, including:

(a) the manner in which the department will consider applications for licenses and endorsements and renewal of licenses and endorsements;

(b) the acceptable forms of proof of Montana residency;

(c) the procedures for obtaining fingerprints for the fingerprint-based and name-based background checks required under 16-12-203;

(d) the security and operating requirements for adult-use dispensaries, including developing required measures that adult-use dispensaries must take to prevent sales to persons under 21 years of age;

(e) the security and operating requirements for manufacturing, including but not limited to requirements for:

(i) safety equipment;

(ii) extraction methods, including solvent-based and solvent-free extraction; and

(iii) post-processing procedures;

(f) notice and contested case hearing procedures for fines or license and endorsement revocations, suspensions, or modifications;

(g) implementation of a system to allow the tracking of marijuana and marijuana-infused products as required by 16-12-105;

(h) labeling standards that protect public health by requiring the listing of pharmacologically active ingredients, including, but not limited to, tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), cannabidiol (CBD) and other cannabinoid content, the THC and other cannabinoid amount in milligrams per serving, the number of servings per package,
(i) requirements that packaging and labels may not be made to be attractive to children, required
warning labels, and that marijuana and marijuana-infused products be sold in resealable, child-resistant
packaging to protect public health as provided in 16-12-208;
(j) requirements and standards for the testing and retesting of marijuana and marijuana-infused
products, including testing of samples collected during the department's inspections of registered premises;
(k) the amount of variance allowable in the results of raw testing data that would warrant a
departmental investigation of inconsistent results as provided in 16-12-202;
(l) requirements and standards to prohibit or limit marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and
marijuana accessories that are unsafe or contaminated;
(m) the activities that constitute advertising in violation of 16-12-211;
(n) requirements and incentives to promote renewable energy, reduce water usage, and reduce
packaging waste to maintain a clean and healthy environment in Montana; and
(o) the fees for endorsements for manufacturing, testing laboratories, additional canopy licensure tiers
created in accordance with 16-12-105, and the fingerprint-based and name-based background checks required
under 16-12-203. The fees and other revenue collected through the taxes paid under 16-12-401, civil penalties
imposed pursuant to this chapter, and the licensing fees established by rule and in 16-12-201 must be sufficient
to offset the expenses of administering this chapter but may not exceed the amount necessary to cover the
costs to the department of implementing and enforcing this chapter.
(2) The department may not adopt any rule or regulation that is unduly burdensome or undermines
the purposes of this chapter.
(3) The department may consult or contract with other public agencies in carrying out its duties
under this chapter.

Section 6. Section 16-12-203, MCA, is amended to read:
'16-12-203. (Effective October 1, 2021) Provider types -- requirements -- limitations -- activities.
(1) (a) Subject to subsections (1)(b) and (3), the department shall issue a license to or renew a license for a
person who is applying to be an adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider if the
person submits to the department:

(i) the person's name, date of birth, and street address on a form prescribed by the department;

(ii) proof that the person is a Montana resident;

(iii) fingerprints meeting the requirements for a fingerprint-based background check by the department of justice and the federal bureau of investigation:

(A) with the application for initial licensure; and

(B) every 3 years thereafter;

(iv) a statement, on a form prescribed by the department, that the person will not divert to any other person the marijuana that the person cultivates or the marijuana-infused products that the person manufactures for consumers, unless the marijuana or marijuana-infused products are sold to another adult-use provider or as part of a sale of a business as allowed under this section;

(v) the street address of the location at which marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana-infused products will be cultivated or manufactured; and

(vi) a fee as determined by the department not to exceed the costs of required background checks and associated administrative costs of processing the license.

(b) If the person to be licensed consists of more than one individual, the names of all owners must be submitted along with the fingerprints and date of birth of each.

(2) The department shall conduct:

(a) a fingerprint-based background check in association with an application for initial licensure and every 3 years thereafter; and

(b) a name-based background check in association with an application for initial licensure and each year thereafter except years that an applicant is required to submit fingerprints for a fingerprint-based background check.

(3) The department may not license a person under this chapter if the person or an owner:

(a) has a felony conviction involving fraud, deceit, or embezzlement or for distribution of drugs to a minor within the past 5 years and, after an investigation, the department finds that the applicant has not been sufficiently rehabilitated as to warrant the public trust;

(b) is in the custody of the department of corrections or a youth court;
(c) has been convicted of a violation under 16-12-302;

(d) has resided in Montana for less than 1 year; or

(e) is under 18 years of age.

(4) Marijuana for use pursuant to this chapter must be cultivated and manufactured in Montana until federal law allows for the interstate distribution of marijuana.

(5) Except as provided in 16-12-209, an adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider shall:

(a) prior to selling marijuana or marijuana-infused products, submit samples to testing laboratories pursuant to this chapter and administrative rules;

(b) allow the department to collect samples of marijuana or marijuana-infused products during inspections of registered premises for testing as provided by the department by rule;

(c) participate as required by the department by rule in a seed-to-sale tracking system established by the department pursuant to 16-12-105; and

(d) obtain the license from the department of agriculture if required by 80-7-106 for the adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider that sells live plants as part of a sale of the adult-use provider's business. An adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider required to obtain a nursery license is subject to the inspection requirements of 80-7-108.

(6) (a) Except as provided in 16-12-205, a person licensed under this section may cultivate marijuana and manufacture marijuana-infused products for use by consumers only at one of the following locations:

(i) a property that is owned by the adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider; or

(ii) with written permission of the property owner, a property that is rented or leased by the adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider.

(b) Except as provided in 16-12-205, no portion of the property used for cultivation of marijuana or manufacture of marijuana-infused products or marijuana concentrate may be shared with or rented or leased to another adult-use provider, adult-use marijuana-infused products provider, or testing laboratory.

(7) A licensed adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider may:

(a) in accordance with rules adopted by the department:
(i) operate adult-use dispensaries; and
(ii) engage in manufacturing;
(b) employ employees to cultivate marijuana, manufacture marijuana concentrates and marijuana-infused products, and dispense and transport marijuana and marijuana-infused products;
(c) provide a small amount of marijuana, marijuana concentrate, or marijuana-infused product cultivated or manufactured on the registered premises to a licensed testing laboratory or the department of agriculture;
(d) sell the adult-use provider's business, including live plants, inventory, material assets, and all licenses in accordance with rules adopted by the department; and
(e) hold a provider or marijuana-infused products provider license issued pursuant to Title 50, chapter 46, part 3.

(8) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8)(b), an adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider:
(i) shall sell marijuana the adult-use provider has cultivated or marijuana products derived from marijuana the adult-use marijuana-infused products provider has cultivated for at least 50% of the provider's total annual sales;
(ii) may sell marijuana or marijuana-infused products to another adult-use provider for subsequent resale for up to 50% of the adult-use provider's total annual sales;
(iii) may contract or otherwise arrange for another party that is licensed to process the adult provider's or adult marijuana-infused products provider's marijuana into marijuana-infused products or marijuana concentrates and return the marijuana-infused products or marijuana concentrates to the adult-use provider for sale; and
(iv) except as allowed pursuant to 16-12-207, may not open a dispensary or allow for any on-site use before obtaining the required license or before the department has completed the inspection required under this chapter unless permitted to do so pursuant to 16-12-207.
(b) The department may adjust the percentages set forth in subsection (8)(a) for an individual license holder based on unforeseen circumstances leading to the loss of plants or products.”
Section 7. Section 16-12-207, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-207. Licensing as privilege -- criteria. (1) An adult-use provider license, adult-use marijuana-infused products provider license, adult-use dispensary license, or endorsement for manufacturing is a privilege that the state may grant to an applicant and is not a right to which an applicant is entitled. In making a licensing decision, the department shall consider:

(a) the qualifications of the applicant; and

(b) the suitability of the proposed registered premises.

(2) The department may deny or revoke a license based on proof that the applicant made a knowing and material false statement in any part of the original application or renewal application.

(3) The department may deny an adult-use provider license, adult-use marijuana-infused products provider license, adult-use dispensary license, or endorsement for manufacturing if the applicant's proposed registered premises is situated within a zone of a locality where an activity related to the use of marijuana conflicts with an ordinance, a certified copy of which has been filed with the department.

(4) (a) The department may deny a license for an adult-use provider, adult-use marijuana-infused products provider, or adult-use dispensary or an endorsement for manufacturing if the applicant's proposed registered premises:

(i) is not approved by local building, health, or fire officials; or

(ii) is within 500 1,000 2,640 feet of and on the same street as a building used exclusively as a church, synagogue, or other place of worship or as a school or postsecondary school other than a commercially operated school, unless the locality allows for a reduced distance. This distance must be measured in a straight line from the center of the nearest entrance of the place of worship or school to the nearest entrance of the licensee's premises.

(b) For the purposes of this subsection (4), "school" and "postsecondary school" have the meanings provided in 20-5-402.

(5) An adult-use provider, adult-use marijuana-infused products provider, or adult-use dispensary licensee may operate at a shared location with a provider, marijuana-infused products provider, or dispensary as defined in 50-46-302 if the provider, marijuana-infused products provider, or dispensary is owned by the same person."
Section 8. Section 16-12-208, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-208. (Effective October 1, 2021) Restrictions. (1) An adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider may not cultivate marijuana or manufacture marijuana concentrates or marijuana-infused products in a manner that is visible from the street or other public area without the use of binoculars, aircraft, or other optical aids.

(2) An adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider may not cultivate, process, test, or store marijuana at any location other than the registered premises approved by the department and within an enclosed area that is secured in a manner that prevents access by unauthorized persons.

(3) An adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider shall secure the provider's inventory and equipment during and after operating hours to deter and prevent theft of marijuana.

(4) An adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider shall make the registered premises, books, and records available to the department for inspection and audit under 16-12-210 during normal business hours.

(5) An adult-use provider or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider may not allow a person:

(a) under 18 years of age to volunteer or work for the licensee; or

(b) who has been convicted of a FELONY criminal offense involving drug possession in the past 10 years to volunteer or work for the licensee.

(6) Edible marijuana-infused candy may not be sold in shapes or packages that are attractive to children or that are easily confused with commercially sold candy that does not contain marijuana.

(7) (a) Marijuana or a marijuana-infused product must be sold or otherwise transferred in resealable, child-resistant packaging designed to be significantly difficult for children under 5 years of age to open and not difficult for adults to use properly.

(b) Subsection (7)(a) does not apply to marijuana consumed on the premises where it is sold, if permitted by department rule.

(8) An adult-use provider, adult-use marijuana-infused products provider, or adult-use dispensary may not POSSESS OR sell marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana-infused products that contain greater than 15% tetrahydrocannabinol by total weight.
An adult-use provider, or adult-use marijuana-infused products provider, or adult-use dispensary may not sell or otherwise transfer tobacco or alcohol from a registered premises or operate at a shared location with a business that holds any alcohol license under Title 16, including but not limited to a license relating to the manufacture, retail, or wholesale of alcohol."

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Limit on adult-use dispensary licenses for each county. The number of adult-use dispensaries that may operate in a county must be determined by population according to the most recent federal decennial census, as follows:

(1) in a county with a population of fewer than 10,000 inhabitants, not more than one adult-use dispensary; and

(2) in a county with a population of more than 10,000 inhabitants, not more than one additional adult-use dispensary for each additional 10,000 inhabitants or major fraction of 10,000 inhabitants.

Section 10. Section 39-2-313, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-2-313. Discrimination prohibited for use of lawful product during nonworking hours -- exceptions. (1) For purposes of this section, "lawful product" means a product that is legally consumed, used, or enjoyed and includes food, beverages, and tobacco, and marijuana.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4), an employer may not refuse to employ or license and may not discriminate against an individual with respect to compensation, promotion, or the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because the individual legally uses a lawful product off the employer's premises during nonworking hours.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to:

(a) use of a lawful product, including the use of marijuana for a debilitating medical condition as defined in 50-46-302, that:

(i) affects in any manner an individual's ability to perform job-related employment responsibilities or the safety of other employees; or

(ii) conflicts with a bona fide occupational qualification that is reasonably related to the individual's employment;

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(b) an individual who, on a personal basis, has a professional service contract with an employer and
the unique nature of the services provided authorizes the employer, as part of the service contract, to limit the
use of certain products; or
(c) an employer that is a nonprofit organization that, as one of its primary purposes or objectives,
discourages the use of one or more lawful products by the general public.
(4) An employer does not violate this section if the employer takes action based on the belief that the
employer’s actions are permissible under an established substance abuse or alcohol program or policy,
professional contract, or collective bargaining agreement.
(5) An employer may offer, impose, or have in effect a health, disability, or life insurance policy that
makes distinctions between employees for the type or price of coverage based on the employees’ use of a
product if:
(a) differential rates assessed against employees reflect actuarially justified differences in providing
employee benefits;
(b) the employer provides an employee with written notice delineating the differential rates used by
the employer’s insurance carriers; and
(c) the distinctions in the type or price of coverage are not used to expand, limit, or curtail the rights or
liabilities of a party in a civil cause of action.”

NEW SECTION. Section 11. Codification instruction. [Section 9] is intended to be codified as an
integral part of Title 16, chapter 12, part 3, and the provisions of Title 16, chapter 12, part 3, apply to [section 9].

COORDINATION SECTION. Section 12. Coordination instruction. If both House Bill No. 457
and [this act] are passed and approved, then [this act] is void.

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