## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 826 Original	2018 Regular Session	Hunter
IID 020 Oliginal	2018 Regular Session	nunter

**Abstract:** Requires that a minimum of 40% of the state's marijuana pharmacy licenses be granted to minority-owned businesses.

## **Recommendation of Medical Marijuana**

<u>Present law</u> authorizes physicians in La. to <u>recommend</u> tetrahydrocannabinols (commonly referred to as "medical marijuana"), or chemical derivatives thereof, for therapeutic use by patients clinically diagnosed as suffering from a debilitating medical condition as defined in <u>present law</u>. <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> requires the La. Board of Pharmacy to develop an annual, nontransferable specialty license for a pharmacy to dispense recommended marijuana for therapeutic use, and provides that the number of such licenses granted in the state shall be limited to no more than ten licensees.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and requires the La. Board of Pharmacy to ensure that no fewer than four such licenses are granted to minority-owned businesses that would qualify for designation as minority business enterprises in accordance with <u>present law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> stipulates that upon its effective date, if a sufficient number of marijuana dispensing pharmacy licenses have already been granted so as to preclude the issuance of the minimum of four licenses required by <u>proposed law</u>, then the La. Board of Pharmacy shall issue additional licenses above the ten-license limit provided in <u>present law</u> in a number sufficient to ensure that at least 40% of all such licences are granted to minority-owned businesses.

## Prescription of Medical Marijuana

<u>Present law</u> authorizes physicians in La. to <u>prescribe</u>, rather than recommend, medical marijuana for therapeutic use by patients clinically diagnosed as suffering from a debilitating medical condition as defined in <u>present law</u> if and when the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration reclassifies marijuana from a Schedule I drug to a Schedule II drug, thereby allowing the drug to be legally prescribed. <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> requires the La. Board of Pharmacy to develop an annual, nontransferable specialty license for a pharmacy to dispense prescribed marijuana for therapeutic use, and provides that the number of such licenses granted in the state shall be limited to no more than ten licensees.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and requires the La. Board of Pharmacy to ensure that no fewer than four such licenses are granted to minority-owned businesses that would qualify for designation as minority business enterprises in accordance with <u>present law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> stipulates that upon its effective date, if a sufficient number of marijuana dispensing pharmacy licenses have already been granted so as to preclude the issuance of the minimum of four licenses required by <u>proposed law</u>, then the La. Board of Pharmacy shall issue additional licenses above the ten-license limit provided in <u>present law</u> in a number sufficient to ensure that at least 40% of all such licences are granted to minority-owned businesses.

## **Effective Date**

Effective upon signature of governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 40:1046(G) and R.S. 40:1046(G) as amended and reenacted by 2 of Act No. 96 of 2016 R.S.)