

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2023

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HOUSE BILL 563
Committee Substitute Favorable 6/21/23
Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 8/16/23
Committee Substitute #3 Favorable 9/21/23
Senate Judiciary Committee Substitute Adopted 6/13/24
Senate Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 6/18/24
Senate Judiciary Committee Substitute Adopted 6/19/24
Eighth Edition Engrossed 6/24/24

Short Title: Hemp-Derived Consumables/Con Sub Changes.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 5, 2023

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2 AN ACT TO REGULATE THE SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF HEMP-DERIVED
3 CONSUMABLE PRODUCTS, TO IMPOSE AN EXCISE TAX ON THOSE PRODUCTS,
4 TO BAN THOSE PRODUCTS FROM SCHOOL GROUNDS, TO PLACE TIANEPTINE,
5 XYLAZINE, AND KRATOM ON THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE SCHEDULES, TO
6 CREATE THE OFFENSE OF CRIMINAL POSSESSION AND UNLAWFUL SALE OF
7 EMBALMING FLUID AND TO MAKE OTHER TECHNICAL REVISIONS, TO
8 CREATE NEW CRIMINAL OFFENSES FOR EXPOSING A CHILD TO A
9 CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE TO ENACT THE NORTH CAROLINA
10 COMPASSIONATE CARE ACT, AND TO REQUIRE CERTAIN EDUCATION ABOUT
11 OPIOIDS.

12 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

13
14 **PART I. REGULATION OF HEMP-DERIVED CONSUMABLE PRODUCTS**

15 **SECTION 1.(a)** The General Statutes are amended by adding a new Chapter to read:

16 **"Chapter 18D.**

17 **"Regulation of Hemp-Derived Consumable Products.**

18 **"Article 1.**

19 **"Regulation of Hemp-Derived Consumable Products.**

20 **"§ 18D-100. Definitions.**

21 Unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply in this Article:

22 (1) ALE Division. – As defined in G.S. 18B-101.

23 (2) Batch. – The hemp-derived consumable product produced during a period of
24 time under similar conditions and identified by a specific code that allows
25 traceability.

26 (3) Department. – The Department of Revenue.

27 (4) Distributor. – A person or entity that delivers or sells hemp-derived
28 consumable products for the purpose of distribution in commerce.

29 (4a) Exit package. – An opaque bag or other similar opaque covering provided at
30 the point of sale that satisfies the child-resistant effectiveness standards under



- 1 16 C.F.R. § 1700.15(b)(1) when tested in accordance with the requirements
2 of 16 C.F.R. § 1700.20 in which hemp-derived consumable products are
3 placed by a seller after being sold to the ultimate consumer of the product.
- 4 (5) Hemp. – As defined in G.S. 90-87.
- 5 (6) Hemp-derived cannabinoid. – Any phytocannabinoid found in hemp,
6 including delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (delta-9 THC), tetrahydrocannabinolic
7 acid (THCA), cannabidiol (CBD), cannabidiolic acid (CBDA), cannabinol
8 (CBN), cannabigerol (CBG), cannabichromene (CBC), cannabicyclol (CBL),
9 cannabivarin (CBV), tetrahydrocannabivarin (THCV), cannabidivarin
10 (CBDV), cannabicitran (CBT), delta-7 tetrahydrocannabinol (delta-7 THC),
11 delta-8 tetrahydrocannibinol (delta-8 THC), or delta-10 tetrahydrocannibinol
12 (delta-10 THC). This term also includes any synthetic cannabinoid derived
13 from hemp and contained in a hemp-derived consumable product.
- 14 (7) Hemp-derived consumable product. – A hemp product that is a finished good
15 intended for human ingestion or inhalation that contains a delta-9 THC
16 concentration of not more than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on a dry
17 weight basis, but may contain concentrations of other hemp-derived
18 cannabinoids, in excess of that amount. This term does not include hemp
19 products intended for topical application, or seeds or seed derived ingredients
20 that are generally recognized as safe by the United States Food and Drug
21 Administration (FDA).
- 22 (8) Hemp product. – As defined in G.S. 90-87.
- 23 (9) Independent testing laboratory. – A laboratory that meets all of the following
24 conditions:
- 25 a. Holds an ISO 17025 accreditation or is registered with the Drug
26 Enforcement Administration (DEA) in accordance with 21 C.F.R. §
27 1301.13.
- 28 b. Does not have a direct or indirect interest in the entity whose product
29 is being tested.
- 30 c. Does not have a direct or indirect interest in a facility that cultivates,
31 processes, distributes, dispenses, or sells hemp-derived consumable
32 products in this State or any other jurisdiction.
- 33 d. Has entered into a compliance agreement with the ALE Division to
34 conduct tetrahydrocannabinol concentration sampling and testing
35 using the high-performance chromatography (HPLC) testing method.
- 36 (10) Ingestion. – The process of consuming hemp through the mouth, by
37 swallowing into the gastrointestinal system or through tissue absorption.
- 38 (11) Inhalation. – The process of consuming hemp into the respiratory system
39 through the mouth or nasal passages.
- 40 (12) License. – A license issued in accordance with this Chapter.
- 41 (13) Manufacture. – To compound, blend, extract, infuse, cook, or otherwise
42 manipulate hemp or a hemp-derived cannabinoid to make, prepare, or package
43 hemp-derived consumable products.
- 44 (14) Manufacturer. – Any person or entity that engages in the process of
45 manufacturing, preparing, or packaging of hemp-derived consumable
46 products.
- 47 (14a) Producer. – Any person or entity that engages in the process of farming and
48 harvesting hemp that is intended to be used in the manufacture of a
49 hemp-derived consumable product.
- 50 (15) Seller. – Any person who sells a hemp-derived consumable product to the
51 ultimate consumer of the product, including an online seller.

1 (16) Serving. – A quantity of a hemp-derived consumable product reasonably
2 suitable for a person's use in a single day.

3 **"§ 18D-101. Sales restrictions on hemp-derived consumable products.**

4 (a) Restrictions. – No person shall do any of the following:

5 (1) Knowingly, or having reason to know, sell a hemp-derived consumable
6 product to a person who is under 21 years of age. Any seller of hemp-derived
7 consumable products shall demand proof of age from a prospective purchaser
8 of hemp-derived consumable products before the hemp-derived consumable
9 products are released to the purchaser if the seller has reasonable grounds to
10 believe that the prospective purchaser is under 30 years of age. Any seller
11 that sells a hemp-derived consumable product on an internet website shall
12 verify the age of any perspective purchaser and shall use a method of delivery
13 that requires the signature of a person at least 21 years of age before the hemp-
14 derived consumable product is released.

15 (2) Knowingly, or having reason to know, distribute samples of hemp-derived
16 consumable products in or on a public street, sidewalk, or park.

17 (3) Engage in the business of selling a hemp-derived consumable product without
18 a valid license issued in accordance with this Chapter.

19 (4) Knowingly, or having reason to know, sell at retail a hemp-derived
20 consumable product that has a concentration of more than three-tenths of one
21 percent (0.3%) on a dry weight basis of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol.

22 (5) Knowingly, or having reason to know, sell a hemp-derived consumable
23 product that is not contained in an exit package or a child proof package.

24 (6) Knowingly, or having reason to know, sell at retail or on an internet website
25 offering delivery in this State, a hemp-derived consumable product that is not
26 in compliance with G.S. 18D-105.

27 (7) Knowingly, or having reason to know, sell at retail hemp flower or a product
28 containing hemp flower that is not accompanied by a certificate of analysis
29 issued within the previous six-month period demonstrating that the hemp
30 flower or product containing hemp flower has a concentration of no more than
31 three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on a dry weight basis of delta-9
32 tetrahydrocannabinol.

33 (8) Distribute hemp-derived consumable products through displays accessible to
34 the public without the assistance of a retailer's employee or agent other than
35 in an establishment open only to persons 21 years of age or older.

36 (b) Civil Penalties. – Violation of this section shall have the following penalties:

37 (1) For the first violation the Department may impose a civil penalty of no more
38 than five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

39 (2) For the second violation within three years, the Department may impose a
40 civil penalty of no more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00).

41 (3) For the third violation within three years of the first violation, the Department
42 shall impose a civil penalty of no more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and
43 suspend the seller's license for one year.

44 (4) For a fourth or subsequent violation within three years of the first violation,
45 the Department shall impose a civil penalty of no more than two thousand
46 dollars (\$2,000) and revoke the seller's license.

47 (c) Compromise. – In any case in which the Department is entitled to suspend or revoke
48 a seller's license, the Department may accept from the seller an offer in compromise to pay a
49 penalty of not more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000). The Department may either accept a
50 compromise or revoke a license, but not both. The Department may accept a compromise and
51 suspend the license in the same case.

1 (d) Testing Fee. – In any case in which the Department imposes a penalty pursuant to
2 subsection (b) of this section, for a violation of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section,
3 the seller shall also pay to the Department the actual costs paid by the ALE Division for testing
4 of the samples resulting in the violation. Any fee collected pursuant to this subsection shall be
5 remitted to the ALE Division.

6 (e) Defenses. – It is a defense to a violation of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this
7 section if the seller does any of the following:

8 (1) Shows that the purchaser produced a drivers license, a special identification
9 card issued under G.S. 20-37.7 or issued by the state agency of any other state
10 authorized to issue similar official state special identification cards for that
11 state, a tribal enrollment card issued by a State or federally recognized Indian
12 Tribe, a military identification card, or a passport showing the purchaser's age
13 to be at least the required age for purchase and bearing a physical description
14 of the person named on the card reasonably describing the purchaser.

15 (2) Produces evidence of other facts that reasonably indicated at the time of sale
16 that the purchaser was at least the required age.

17 (3) Shows that at the time of purchase, the purchaser utilized a biometric
18 identification system that demonstrated (i) the purchaser's age to be at least
19 the required age for the purchase and (ii) the purchaser had previously
20 registered with the seller or seller's agent a drivers license, a special
21 identification card issued under G.S. 20-37.7 or issued by the state agency of
22 any other state authorized to issue similar official state special identification
23 cards for that state, a military identification card, or a passport showing the
24 purchaser's date of birth and bearing a physical description of the person
25 named on the document.

26 (f) Proceeds of Civil Penalty. – The clear proceeds of any civil penalty imposed under
27 this section, including any penalty received as an offer in compromise, shall be remitted to the
28 Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2.

29 (g) Forfeiture. – Any product sold in violation of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this
30 section shall be subject to forfeiture pursuant to the procedures set forth in G.S. 18D-401.

31 (h) Criminal Penalty. – Any person against whom a civil penalty has been imposed for
32 violation of subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section who commits a second violation of
33 subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section is guilty of a Class A1 misdemeanor. Any person
34 who commits a third or subsequent violation of subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section
35 is guilty of a Class H felony.

36 **"§ 18D-101A. Sales and transfer restrictions on a producer.**

37 (a) Restriction. – A producer shall not knowingly sell or in any way transfer hemp that
38 has been processed or prepared with the intent to be used in a hemp-derived consumable product
39 to any person or entity other than a manufacturer licensed pursuant to this Chapter.

40 (b) Civil Penalties. – Violation of this section shall have the following penalties:

41 (1) For the first violation, the Department may impose a civil penalty of no more
42 than five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

43 (2) For the second violation within three years, the Department may impose a
44 civil penalty of no more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00).

45 (3) For the third violation within three years of the first violation, the Department
46 shall impose a civil penalty of no more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

47 (4) For a fourth or subsequent violation within three years of the first violation,
48 the Department shall impose a civil penalty of no more than two thousand
49 dollars (\$2,000).

1 (c) Proceeds of Civil Penalty. – The clear proceeds of any civil penalty imposed under
2 this section shall be remitted to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with
3 G.S. 115C-457.2.

4 (d) Criminal Penalty. – Any person against whom a civil penalty has been imposed for
5 violation of this section who commits a second violation of this section is guilty of a Class A1
6 misdemeanor. Any person who commits a third or subsequent violation of this section is guilty
7 of a Class H felony.

8 (e) Applicability of this Section. – Nothing in this section shall be construed as
9 prohibiting a producer from selling or transferring hemp that is intended to be used in any lawful
10 product other than those regulated by this Chapter.

11 **"§ 18D-102. Offenses involving the purchase, attempted purchase, or possession of**
12 **hemp-derived consumable products by a person under 21 years of age.**

13 (a) It is unlawful for any person to give a hemp-derived consumable product to anyone
14 less than 21 years old.

15 (b) It is unlawful for a person less than 21 years old to possess, purchase, or attempt to
16 purchase a hemp-derived consumable product.

17 (c) It is unlawful for any person to enter or attempt to enter a place where hemp-derived
18 consumable products are sold or consumed, or to obtain or attempt to obtain hemp-derived
19 consumable products, or to obtain or attempt to obtain permission to purchase hemp-derived
20 consumable products, in violation of subsection (b) of this section, by using or attempting to use
21 any of the following:

22 (1) A fraudulent or altered drivers license.

23 (2) A fraudulent or altered identification document other than a drivers license.

24 (3) A drivers license issued to another person.

25 (4) An identification document other than a drivers license issued to another
26 person.

27 (5) Any other form or means of identification that indicates or symbolizes that the
28 person is not prohibited from purchasing or possessing a hemp-derived
29 consumable product under this section.

30 (d) It is unlawful for any person to permit the use of the person's drivers license or any
31 other form of identification of any kind issued or given to the person by any other person who
32 violates or attempts to violate subsection (b) of this section.

33 (e) Penalties. –

34 (1) Any person less than 21 years old who violates this section is guilty of a Class
35 2 misdemeanor.

36 (2) Any person at least 21 years old who violates this section is guilty of a Class
37 1 misdemeanor.

38 (3) Aiding or abetting a violation of this section shall be punished as provided in
39 subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, and all other provisions of this
40 section shall apply to that offense.

41 (f) Nothing in this section prohibits an underage person from selling, transporting, or
42 possessing hemp-derived consumable products in the course of employment, if the employment
43 of the person for that purpose is lawful under applicable youth employment statutes.

44 **"§ 18D-103. Offenses involving the manufacture and distribution of hemp-derived**
45 **consumable products.**

46 (a) Offenses. – It is unlawful for a manufacturer or distributor to do any of the following:

47 (1) Knowingly, or having reason to know, distribute samples of a hemp-derived
48 consumable product in or on a public street, sidewalk, or park.

49 (2) Engage in the business of manufacturing or distributing a hemp-derived
50 consumable product without a valid license issued in accordance with this
51 Chapter.

1 (3) Knowingly, or having reason to know, manufacture or distribute a
2 hemp-derived consumable product that has a concentration of more than
3 three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on a dry weight basis of delta-9
4 tetrahydrocannabinol.

5 (b) Criminal Penalties. – A violation of this section is a Class A1 misdemeanor.

6 (c) Civil Penalties. – In addition to any criminal punishment authorized by this section,
7 for any violation of this section the Department shall take one or more of the following actions
8 against the licensee:

9 (1) Suspend the licensee's license for a specified period of time not longer than
10 three years.

11 (2) Revoke the licensee's license.

12 (3) Impose conditions on the operating hours of the licensee's business.

13 (4) Impose civil penalties as follows:

14 a. For a first violation, impose a civil penalty of no more than one
15 thousand dollars (\$1,000).

16 b. For a second violation within three years, impose a civil penalty of no
17 more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

18 c. For a third violation within three years of the first violation, impose a
19 civil penalty of no more than seven thousand five hundred dollars
20 (\$7,500).

21 (d) Compromise. – In any case in which the Department is entitled to suspend or revoke
22 a manufacturer's or distributor's license, the Department may accept from the manufacturer or
23 distributor an offer in compromise to pay a penalty of not more than eight thousand dollars
24 (\$8,000). The Department may either accept a compromise or revoke a license, but not both. The
25 Department may accept a compromise and suspend the license in the same case.

26 (e) Testing Fee. – In any case in which the Department imposes a penalty pursuant to
27 subsection (b) of this section, for a violation of subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section,
28 the manufacturer or distributor shall also pay to the Department the actual costs paid by the
29 Department or the ALE Division for testing of the samples resulting in the violation. Any fee
30 collected pursuant to this subsection shall be remitted to the ALE Division.

31 (f) Proceeds of Civil Penalty. – The clear proceeds of any civil penalty imposed under
32 this section, including any penalty received as an offer in compromise, shall be remitted to the
33 Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2.

34 (g) Defense. – It is a defense to a violation of subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this
35 section if the manufacturer does all of the following:

36 (1) Recalls all hemp-derived consumable products from the same batch as the
37 product on which the violation is based.

38 (2) Has samples of the batch tested by an independent testing laboratory. The
39 sample size required for testing pursuant to this subdivision shall be five times
40 the number of units required pursuant to G.S. 18D-104(e) based on the size of
41 the batch at production, regardless of the number of units that are able to be
42 recalled.

43 (3) Provides certified results from the independent testing laboratory indicating
44 that the sample tested does not contain a concentration of more than
45 three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on a dry weight basis total combined of
46 delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol.

47 (h) Forfeiture. – Any product sold in violation of subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this
48 section shall be subject to forfeiture pursuant to the procedures set forth in G.S. 18D-401.

49 **"§ 18D-104. Testing prior to distribution.**

50 (a) Requirement. – The manufacturer shall have a hemp-derived consumable product
51 tested prior to distribution to a distributor or before distributing the product to a seller. If the

1 hemp-derived consumable product is packaged in a manner that may be sold to the ultimate
2 consumer of the product when delivered to the distributor and the distributor does not open such
3 package, the distributor is not required to test the hemp-derived consumable product. If the
4 hemp-derived consumable product is not packaged in a manner that may be sold to the ultimate
5 consumer of the product when delivered to the distributor or the distributor does open such
6 package, the distributor shall have the hemp-derived consumable product tested prior to
7 distribution. The testing shall determine the presence and amounts of any of the substances listed
8 in subsection (b) of this section. No product that contains more than the maximum amount
9 indicated for any substance in subsection (b) of this section shall be distributed or sold in this
10 State.

11 (b) Substances Tested; Limitations. – Hemp-derived consumable products shall be tested
12 for the presence of and amount of the following substances and shall not exceed the amounts
13 indicated:

- 14 (1) Cannabinoids, not to exceed a concentration of three-tenths of one percent
15 (0.3%) of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol.
- 16 (2) 2,3-butanedione (Diacetyl).
- 17 (3) Abamectin, not to exceed 300 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts per
18 billion for inhalation.
- 19 (4) Acephate, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts per
20 billion for inhalation.
- 21 (5) Acequinocyl, not to exceed 2,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts
22 per billion for inhalation.
- 23 (6) Acetamiprid, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts
24 per billion for inhalation.
- 25 (7) Aldicarb, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 26 (8) Azoxystrobin, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts
27 per billion for inhalation.
- 28 (9) Bifenazate, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts per
29 billion for inhalation.
- 30 (10) Bifenthrin, not to exceed 500 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts per
31 billion for inhalation.
- 32 (11) Boscalid, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts per
33 billion for inhalation.
- 34 (12) Captan, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 700 parts per
35 billion for inhalation.
- 36 (13) Carbaryl, not to exceed 500 parts per billion for ingestion or 500 parts per
37 billion for inhalation.
- 38 (14) Carbofuran, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 39 (15) Chlorantraniliprole, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 1,000
40 parts per billion for inhalation.
- 41 (16) Chlordane, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 42 (17) Chlorfenapyr, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 43 (18) Chlormequat chloride, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or
44 1,000 parts per billion for inhalation.
- 45 (19) Chlorpyrifos, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 46 (20) Clofentezine, not to exceed 500 parts per billion for ingestion or 200 parts per
47 billion for inhalation.
- 48 (21) Coumaphos, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 49 (22) Cyfluthrin, not to exceed 1,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 500 parts per
50 billion for inhalation.

- 1 (23) Cypermethrin, not to exceed 1,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 500 parts
2 per billion for inhalation.
- 3 (24) Daminozide, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 4 (25) DDVP (Dichlorvos), not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or
5 inhalation.
- 6 (26) Diazinon, not to exceed 200 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts per
7 billion for inhalation.
- 8 (27) Dimethoate, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 9 (28) Dimethomorph, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 200 parts
10 per billion for inhalation.
- 11 (29) Ethoprop(hos), not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 12 (30) Etofenprox, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 13 (31) Etoxazole, not to exceed 1,500 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts per
14 billion for inhalation.
- 15 (32) Fenhexamid, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts
16 per billion for inhalation.
- 17 (33) Fenoxycarb, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 18 (34) Fenpyroximate, not to exceed 2,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts
19 per billion for inhalation.
- 20 (35) Fipronil, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 21 (36) Flonicamid, not to exceed 2,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts per
22 billion for inhalation.
- 23 (37) Fludioxonil, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts
24 per billion for inhalation.
- 25 (38) Hexythiazox, not to exceed 2,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts
26 per billion for inhalation.
- 27 (39) Imazalil, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 28 (40) Imidacloprid, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 400 parts
29 per billion for inhalation.
- 30 (41) Kresoxim-methyl, not to exceed 1,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100
31 parts per billion for inhalation.
- 32 (42) Malathion, not to exceed 2,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 200 parts per
33 billion for inhalation.
- 34 (43) Metalaxyl, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts per
35 billion for inhalation.
- 36 (44) Methiocarb, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 37 (45) Methomyl, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 38 (46) Methyl parathion, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or
39 inhalation.
- 40 (47) Mevinphos, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 41 (48) Myclobutanil, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion; prohibited at
42 any concentration for inhalation.
- 43 (49) Naled, not to exceed 500 parts per billion for ingestion or 250 parts per billion
44 for inhalation.
- 45 (50) Oxamyl, not to exceed 500 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 46 (51) Paclobutrazol, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 47 (52) Pentachloronitrobenzene, not to exceed 200 parts per billion for ingestion or
48 150 parts per billion for inhalation.
- 49 (53) Permethrin, not to exceed 1,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts per
50 billion for inhalation.

- 1 (54) Phosmet, not to exceed 200 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts per
2 billion for inhalation.
- 3 (55) Piperonyl butoxide, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or
4 inhalation.
- 5 (56) Prallethrin, not to exceed 400 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts per
6 billion for inhalation.
- 7 (57) Propiconazole, not to exceed 1,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts
8 per billion for inhalation.
- 9 (58) Propoxur, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 10 (59) Pyrethrins, not to exceed 1,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 500 parts per
11 billion for inhalation.
- 12 (60) Pyridaben, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 200 parts per
13 billion for inhalation.
- 14 (61) Spinetoram, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 200 parts per
15 billion for inhalation.
- 16 (62) Spinosad A & D, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100
17 parts per billion for inhalation.
- 18 (63) Spiromesifen, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts
19 per billion for inhalation.
- 20 (64) Spirotetramat, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts
21 per billion for inhalation.
- 22 (65) Spiroxamine, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 23 (66) Tebuconazole, not to exceed 1,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts
24 per billion for inhalation.
- 25 (67) Thiacloprid, not to exceed 100 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts per
26 billion for inhalation.
- 27 (68) Thiamethoxam, not to exceed 1,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 500 parts
28 per billion for inhalation.
- 29 (69) Trifloxystrobin, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 100 parts
30 per billion for inhalation.
- 31 (70) 1,2-Dichloroethane, not to exceed 2 parts per million.
- 32 (71) 1,1-Dichloroethene, not to exceed 8 parts per million.
- 33 (72) Acetone, not to exceed 750 parts per million.
- 34 (73) Acetonitrile, not to exceed 60 parts per million.
- 35 (74) Benzene, not to exceed 1 part per million.
- 36 (75) Butane, not to exceed 5,000 parts per million.
- 37 (76) Chloroform, not to exceed 2 parts per million.
- 38 (77) Ethanol, not to exceed 5,000 parts per million.
- 39 (78) Ethyl Acetate, not to exceed 400 parts per million.
- 40 (79) Ethyl Ether, not to exceed 500 parts per million.
- 41 (80) Ethylene Oxide, not to exceed 5 parts per million.
- 42 (81) Heptane, not to exceed 5,000 parts per million.
- 43 (82) Hexane, not to exceed 250 parts per million.
- 44 (83) Isopropyl Alcohol, not to exceed 500 parts per million.
- 45 (84) Methanol, not to exceed 250 parts per million.
- 46 (85) Methylene Chloride, not to exceed 125 parts per million.
- 47 (86) Pentane, not to exceed 750 parts per million.
- 48 (87) Propane, not to exceed 5,000 parts per million.
- 49 (88) Toluene, not to exceed 150 parts per million.
- 50 (89) Trichloroethylene, not to exceed 25 parts per million.
- 51 (90) Xylenes, Total (ortho-, meta-, para-), not to exceed 150 parts per million.

- 1 (91) Cadmium, not to exceed 500 parts per billion for ingestion or 200 parts per
2 billion for inhalation.
- 3 (92) Lead, not to exceed 500 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 4 (93) Arsenic, not to exceed 1,500 parts per billion for ingestion or 200 parts per
5 billion for inhalation.
- 6 (94) Mercury, not to exceed 3,000 parts per billion for ingestion or 200 parts per
7 billion for inhalation.
- 8 (95) Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC E. coli) and other pathogenic
9 E. coli, not to exceed 1 CFU per gram.
- 10 (96) Salmonella, not to exceed 1 CFU per gram.
- 11 (97) Aspergillus niger, Aspergillus fumigatus, Aspergillus flavus, Aspergillus
12 terreus, not to exceed 1 CFU per gram.
- 13 (98) Total Aflatoxin (B1, B2, G1, G2), not to exceed 20 parts per billion for
14 ingestion or inhalation.
- 15 (99) Ochratoxin, not to exceed 20 parts per billion for ingestion or inhalation.
- 16 (100) Total combined Yeast and Mold, not to exceed 100,000 CFU per gram for
17 ingestion and inhalation.

18 (c) Laboratory Qualifications. – A manufacturer or distributor shall contract with an
19 independent testing laboratory to provide the testing required under subsection (a) of this section.

20 (d) Testing Method. – A laboratory providing testing required under subsection (a) of this
21 section shall use high-performance liquid chromatography for any separation and measurement
22 required in the testing.

23 (e) Batch Testing. – A sample of each batch manufactured shall undergo the testing
24 required by subsection (a) of this section and shall obtain a certificate of analysis by a third-party
25 laboratory qualified under subsection (c) of this section. The size of sample required to be tested
26 shall be determined by the size of the batch as follows:

- 27 (1) For a batch containing 1 to 999 units, the required sample size is one unit.
- 28 (2) For a batch containing 1,000 to 4,999 units, the required sample size is two
29 units.
- 30 (3) For a batch containing 5,000 to 9,999 units, the required sample size is three
31 units.
- 32 (4) For a batch containing 10,000 or more units, the required sample size is five
33 units.

34 (f) Expiration Date. – A hemp-derived consumable product shall have an expiration date
35 on the label that conforms with applicable federal law.

36 (g) Civil Penalties. – A violation of this section shall result in the Department taking one
37 or more of the following actions against the licensee:

- 38 (1) Suspend the licensee's license for a specified period of time not longer than
39 three years.
- 40 (2) Revoke the licensee's license.
- 41 (3) Impose conditions on the operating hours of the licensee's business.
- 42 (4) Impose civil penalties as follows:
- 43 a. For a first violation, impose a civil penalty of no more than one
44 thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- 45 b. For a second violation within three years, impose a civil penalty of no
46 more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- 47 c. For a third violation within three years of the first violation, impose a
48 civil penalty of no more than seven thousand five hundred dollars
49 (\$7,500).

50 (h) Compromise. – In any case in which the Department is entitled to suspend or revoke
51 a manufacturer's or distributor's license, the Department may accept from the manufacturer or

1 distributor an offer in compromise to pay a penalty of not more than eight thousand dollars
2 (\$8,000). The Department may either accept a compromise or revoke a license, but not both. The
3 Department may accept a compromise and suspend the license in the same case.

4 (i) Proceeds of Civil Penalty. – The clear proceeds of any civil penalty imposed under
5 this section, including any penalty received as an offer in compromise, shall be remitted to the
6 Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2.

7 (j) Department Duties. – The Department shall do all of the following:

8 (1) Maintain and post on its website a registry of testing laboratories that are
9 qualified to test intermediate manufactured material and finished
10 hemp-derived consumable products.

11 (2) Develop an application and process to determine qualifying laboratories to be
12 listed on the Department's website. The application shall require a potentially
13 qualifying laboratory to submit a sample certificate of analysis issued by the
14 applying laboratory.

15 **§ 18D-105. Additional requirements and restrictions for hemp-derived consumable**
16 **products.**

17 (a) Packaging Requirements. – A hemp-derived consumable product that is sold in this
18 State shall meet both of the following requirements:

19 (1) The product shall satisfy the child-resistant effectiveness standards under 16
20 C.F.R. § 1700.15(b)(1) when tested in accordance with the requirements of 16
21 C.F.R. § 1700.20.

22 (2) The product shall be labeled with consumer protection warnings in the form
23 of statements that cover all of the following:

24 a. A list of ingredients and possible allergens and a nutritional fact panel
25 or have a quick response code that can be scanned that directs
26 consumers to a website containing the list of ingredients and possible
27 allergens and a nutritional fact panel.

28 b. A statement that use while pregnant or breastfeeding may be harmful.

29 c. A statement that consumption of certain cannabinoids may impair
30 your ability to drive and operate heavy machinery.

31 d. A statement that the product is not approved by the United States Food
32 and Drug Administration.

33 e. A statement to keep out of reach of children.

34 f. A statement to consult your physician before use.

35 g. If the product is ingestible, the amount of hemp-derived cannabinoid
36 in each serving of the product, measured in milligrams.

37 h. The total amount of hemp-derived cannabinoid in the entire package,
38 measured in milligrams.

39 i. The net weight of the product.

40 A quick response code that can be scanned to access a website
41 providing the product's batch number, date received, date of
42 completion, and method of analysis for the testing required under
43 G.S. 18D-106.

44 k. An expiration date in accordance with applicable federal law.

45 (b) Advertising Restrictions. – A manufacturer, distributor, or seller of a hemp-derived
46 consumable product shall not advertise, market, or offer for sale the product by using, in the
47 labeling or design of the product or product packaging or in advertising or marketing materials
48 for the product trade dress, trademarks, branding, or other related materials, any imagery or
49 scenery that depicts or signifies characters or symbols known to appeal primarily to persons under
50 21 years of age, including, but not limited to, superheroes, comic book characters, video game
51 characters, television show characters, movie characters, mythical creatures, unicorns, or any

1 imitation of the packaging or labeling of candy, cereals, sweets, chips, or other food products
2 typically marketed to persons under 21 years of age.

3 (c) Non-Liquid Ingestible Product Restrictions. – Any hemp-derived consumable
4 product intended for ingestion that is not a liquid and not intended for inhalation shall not do any
5 of the following:

6 (1) Be sold in a serving that contains more than 25 milligrams, in the aggregate,
7 of one or more of the following hemp-derived cannabinoids:

8 a. Delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol.

9 b. Delta-7 tetrahydrocannabinol.

10 c. Delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol.

11 d. Delta-10 tetrahydrocannabinol.

12 (2) Be formed in the shape of an animal or cartoon character.

13 (c1) Liquid Ingestible Product Restrictions. – Any hemp-derived consumable product
14 intended for ingestion that is a liquid and not intended for inhalation shall not be sold in a serving
15 that contains more than 10 milligrams, or a package that contains more than 100 milligrams, in
16 the aggregate, of one or more of the following hemp-derived cannabinoids:

17 (1) Delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol.

18 (2) Delta-7 tetrahydrocannabinol.

19 (3) Delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol.

20 (4) Delta-10 tetrahydrocannabinol.

21 (c2) Inhalable Product for Vaporization Restrictions. – Any hemp-derived consumable
22 product intended for inhalation by vaporization shall not be sold in a container that contains more
23 than 3 milliliters of hemp-derived cannabinoids, in the aggregate, of one or more of the following
24 hemp-derived cannabinoids:

25 (1) Delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol.

26 (2) Delta-7 tetrahydrocannabinol.

27 (3) Delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol.

28 (4) Delta-10 tetrahydrocannabinol.

29 For the purposes of this subsection "vaporization" includes the heating of hemp-derived oil
30 to release aerosolized hemp-derived cannabinoids.

31 (d) Civil Penalties. – A violation of this section shall result in the Department taking one
32 or more of the following actions against the licensee:

33 (1) Suspend the licensee's license for a specified period of time not longer than
34 three years.

35 (2) Revoke the licensee's license.

36 (3) Impose conditions on the operating hours of the licensee's business.

37 (4) Impose civil penalties as follows:

38 a. For a first violation, impose a civil penalty of no more than one
39 thousand dollars (\$1,000).

40 b. For a second violation within three years, impose a civil penalty of no
41 more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

42 c. For a third violation within three years of the first violation, impose a
43 civil penalty of no more than seven thousand five hundred dollars
44 (\$7,500).

45 (e) Compromise. – In any case in which the Department is entitled to suspend or revoke
46 a manufacturer's or distributor's license, the Department may accept from the manufacturer or
47 distributor an offer in compromise to pay a penalty of not more than eight thousand dollars
48 (\$8,000). The Department may either accept a compromise or revoke a license, but not both. The
49 Department may accept a compromise and suspend the license in the same case.

(f) Proceeds of Civil Penalty. – The clear proceeds of any civil penalty imposed under this section, including any penalty received as an offer in compromise, shall be remitted to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2.

"§ 18D-105.1. Conduct on licensed premises.

(a) Certain Conduct. – It shall be unlawful for a licensee or the licensee's agent or employee to knowingly allow any of the following kinds of conduct to occur on the licensed premises:

- (1) Any violation of this Chapter.
- (2) Any violation of the controlled substances, gambling, or any other unlawful acts.

(b) Supervision. – It shall be unlawful for a permittee to fail to superintend in person or through a manager the business for which a license is issued.

"§ 18D-105.2. Safe harbor protection for goods not sold in State.

(a) This Article shall not apply to the following:

- (1) A safe harbor hemp product.
- (2) A safe harbor manufacturer or storage facility.

(b) For the purposes of this section, a "Safe Harbor Hemp Product" means a hemp-derived compound or cannabinoid, whether a finished product or in the process or being produced, that is permitted to be manufactured for distribution, produced for distribution, packaged for distribution, processed for distribution, prepared for distribution, treated for distribution, transported for distribution, or held for distribution in North Carolina for export from North Carolina but that is not permitted to be sold or distributed in North Carolina.

(c) For the purposes of this section, a "Safe Harbor Manufacturer or Storage Facility" means a facility that manufactures for distribution, produces for distribution, packages for distribution, processes for distribution, prepares for distribution, treats for distribution, transports for distribution, or holds for distribution a Safe Harbor Hemp Product.

"§ 18D-106. Construction of Article.

Nothing in this Article shall be construed to do any of the following:

- (1) Permit a person to undertake any task under the influence of a hemp-derived consumable product when doing so would constitute negligence or professional malpractice.
- (2) Permit a person to operate, navigate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorized watercraft, or any other vehicle while under the influence of a hemp-derived consumable product.
- (3) Require an employer to accommodate the use of a hemp-derived consumable product in a workplace or an employee working while under the influence of a hemp-derived consumable product.
- (4) Require an individual or establishment in lawful possession of property to admit a guest, client, customer, or other visitor who is impaired as a result of the person's use of a hemp-derived consumable product.
- (5) Exempt a person from prosecution for a criminal offense related to impairment or intoxication resulting from the use of a hemp-derived consumable product or relieve a person from any requirement under law to submit to a breath, blood, urine, or other test to detect the presence of a controlled substance.
- (6) Limit the ability of an employer to establish, continue, or enforce a drug-free workplace program or policy.
- (7) Create a cause of action against an employer for wrongful discharge or discrimination.
- (8) Allow the possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any substance that is otherwise prohibited by Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes.

"Article 3.

"Licensing.

"§ 18D-300. Definitions.

The definitions contained in Article 1 of this Chapter apply to this Article as appropriate.

"§ 18D-301. Licensing requirements; qualifications; duration.

(a) Requirement. – Prior to the commencement of business or by July 1, 2025, whichever is later, a person or entity engaged in this State in any business regulated by this Chapter and listed in this subsection shall obtain a license to engage in that business from the Department. Businesses engaging in one or more of the following are required to obtain a license pursuant to this section:

(1) Manufacturing hemp-derived consumable products.

(2) Distributing hemp-derived consumable products.

(3) Selling hemp-derived consumable products.

(b) Qualifications. – In order to obtain and maintain a license under subsection (a) of this section, a person shall meet all of the following criteria:

(1) Be at least 21 years old.

(2) Submit to the Department any information determined by the Department to be necessary for the efficient enforcement of this Chapter.

(3) Have not been convicted of a felony relating to a controlled substance within 10 years in any state or federal jurisdiction.

(4) Consent to reasonable inspection by the ALE Division of the inventory of products regulated by this Chapter to ensure compliance with this Chapter, and the taking of samples found to not be in compliance with the packaging, labeling, and testing requirements of this section.

(5) Be current in filing all applicable tax returns to the State and in payment of all taxes, interest, and penalties collectable pursuant to G.S. 105-241.22.

(c) Single License Required. – A person or entity engaged in more than one of the businesses listed in subsection (a) of this section shall only be required to obtain a single license. Upon application for a license, the person or entity engaged in more than one type of business regulated by this Chapter must indicate on the license application all of the businesses listed in subsection (a) of this section in which the business engages, or intends to engage. A person or entity applying for a license for more than one type of business listed in subsection (a) of this section shall pay a single fee as provided in G.S. 18D-302(c).

(d) Duration. – A license issued pursuant to this Article is valid for a period of one year and shall be renewed annually.

"§ 18D-302. Fees.

(a) Application Fee. – The application fee for a license required pursuant to this Article shall be as follows:

(1) For a license to manufacture hemp-derived consumable products, a fee of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000). However, if an applicant submits proof that the applicant's gross income for the calendar year prior to application was less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), the fee shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

(2) For a license to distribute hemp-derived consumable products, a fee of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). However, if an applicant submits proof that the applicant's gross income for the calendar year prior to application was less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), the fee shall be seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00).

(3) For a license to sell hemp-derived consumable products at a retail location, or online for delivery to a person within this State, a fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for each location or each internet website offering delivery in this State. However, a single entity with more than 25 locations, internet

1 websites offering delivery in this State, or combination of the two shall not
2 pay more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and shall submit a list of all
3 locations and all internet websites offering delivery in this State to the
4 Department.

5 (b) Renewal Fee. – The renewal fee for a license issued pursuant to this Article shall be
6 as follows:

7 (1) For a license to manufacture hemp-derived consumable products, a renewal
8 fee of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

9 (2) For a license to distribute hemp-derived consumable products, a renewal fee
10 of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00).

11 (3) For a license to sell hemp-derived consumable products at a retail location or
12 online for delivery to a person within this State, a renewal fee in the same
13 amount as the initial licensing fees established under subsection (a) of this
14 section.

15 (c) For an application for or renewal of a license to engage in more than one business
16 listed in subsection (a) of G.S. 18D-301, the fee shall be the highest fee of those prescribed for
17 the types of business indicated on the application or renewal, as applied to that applicant or
18 licensee.

19 **"§ 18D-303. Department authority to deny or revoke.**

20 The Department may revoke or refuse to issue any license for any of the following:

21 (1) Failure to comply with or meet any of the qualifications required by
22 G.S. 18D-301(b).

23 (2) Submission of false or misleading information in an application for licensure
24 or renewal.

25 (3) Submission of false or misleading information in any report or information
26 required by this Chapter to be submitted to the Department.

27 (4) Failure to comply with civil penalties authorized by this Chapter.

28 **"§ 18D-304. Civil penalties; procedure.**

29 Proceedings for the assessment of civil penalties authorized in Article 1 of this Chapter shall
30 be governed by Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. If the person or entity assessed a civil
31 penalty fails to pay the penalty to the Department, the Department may institute an action in the
32 superior court of the county in which the person resides or has their principal place of business
33 to recover the unpaid amount of the penalty. An action to recover a civil penalty under this
34 Chapter shall not relieve any party from any other penalty prescribed by law.

35 **"§ 18D-305. Department to develop application, adopt rules, remit revenue.**

36 (a) License application. – The Department shall develop and make available online an
37 application for the license required by this Article.

38 (b) Rules. – The Department shall have authority to adopt, amend, and repeal rules to
39 carry out the provisions of this Chapter.

40 (c) Distribution of Revenue. – The revenue collected from fees established under this
41 Chapter shall be remitted to the ALE Division, on a monthly basis, to be used to cover costs
42 incurred by the ALE Division in enforcing the provisions of this Chapter. To the extent the funds
43 described in this subsection are deemed unappropriated, the funds are hereby appropriated for
44 the purpose set forth in this subsection.

45 "Article 4.

46 "Enforcement.

47 **"§ 18D-400. ALE Division.**

48 (a) Authority. – The Alcohol Law Enforcement Division of the Department of Public
49 Safety shall enforce the provisions of this Chapter in a manner that is reasonable to reduce the
50 extent to which hemp-derived consumable products are sold or distributed to persons under 21
51 years of age and shall conduct random, unannounced inspections at locations where

1 hemp-derived consumable products are sold or distributed to ensure compliance with the
2 provisions of this Chapter. If, upon reasonable inspection, the ALE Division determines a
3 licensee's inventory may consist of products not in compliance with the packaging, labeling, and
4 testing requirements of this Chapter, the ALE Division is authorized to only take samples of a
5 licensee's inventory of hemp-derived consumable products considered noncompliant to be
6 submitted for testing in order to determine compliance with the provisions of this Chapter. To
7 procure evidence of violations of this Chapter, ALE Division agents shall have authority to
8 investigate the operation of each licensee under this Chapter and each licensed premises for
9 which a license has been issued under this Chapter, to make inspections that include viewing the
10 entire premises, including the examination of records, equipment, and proceeds related to the
11 manufacture or distribution of hemp-derived consumable products. The inspection authorized by
12 this section may be made at any time it reasonably appears that someone is on the premises.

13 (b) Interference with Inspection. – Refusal by a licensee or by any employee of a licensee
14 to permit ALE Division agents to enter the premises to make an inspection authorized by
15 subsection (a) of this section shall be cause for suspension, revocation, or other action against the
16 licensee. It shall be a Class 2 misdemeanor for any person to resist or obstruct an agent attempting
17 to make a lawful inspection under this section.

18 (c) The ALE Division shall report to the Department of Revenue any violation of this
19 Chapter for which civil penalties are authorized, regardless of whether criminal charges have
20 been filed.

21 (d) Report. – Beginning January 1, 2026, the ALE Division shall submit an annual report
22 to the General Assembly describing in detail the ALE Division's enforcement efforts under this
23 Chapter. The ALE Division shall also make the report required under this subsection available
24 on the ALE Division's website.

25 **"§ 18D-401. Forfeiture of property.**

26 (a) Seizure of Product. – For any hemp-derived consumable product subject to forfeiture
27 a law enforcement officer is hereby authorized and empowered to seize and take possession of
28 such products.

29 (b) Custody until Trial. – A law enforcement officer seizing a product subject to forfeiture
30 shall provide for its safe storage until trial.

31 (c) Disposition after Criminal Trial. – The presiding judge in a criminal proceeding for
32 violation of G.S. 18D-103(a)(3) may take the following actions after resolution of a charge
33 against the owner or possessor of products subject to forfeiture under this section:

34 (1) If the owner or possessor of the product is found guilty of a violation of
35 G.S. 18D-103(a)(3), the judge shall order the product forfeited.

36 (2) If the owner or possessor of the product is found not guilty, or if the charge is
37 dismissed or otherwise resolved in favor of the owner or possessor, the judge
38 shall order the product returned to the owner or possessor.

39 (3) If the product is also needed as evidence at an administrative hearing, the
40 judge shall provide that the order does not go into effect until the Department
41 determines that the product is no longer needed for the administrative
42 proceeding.

43 (d) Disposition after Civil Forfeiture Proceeding. – Violations of G.S. 18D-101(a)(4)
44 shall be subject to forfeiture under the procedure set forth in G.S. 75D-5.

45 (e) Disposition of Forfeited Product. – Notwithstanding G.S. 75D-5(j), a judge ordering
46 forfeiture of property shall order the product destroyed.

47 (f) Return of Property. – Any owner of products seized for forfeiture may apply to a
48 judge to have the products returned to the owner if no criminal charge has been made or no action
49 for civil forfeiture has been commenced in connection with that product within a reasonable time
50 after seizure. The judge may not order the return of the product if possession by the owner would
51 be unlawful."

1 **SECTION 1.(b)** G.S. 18B-500(b) reads as rewritten:

2 "(b) Subject Matter Jurisdiction. – After taking the oath prescribed for a peace officer, an
3 alcohol law-enforcement agent shall have authority to arrest and take other investigatory and
4 enforcement actions for any criminal offense:

5 (1) Occurring, encountered, or otherwise discovered on the premises of, or
6 elsewhere when the conduct relates to, a location under application for or
7 holding a permit issued by the North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control
8 Commission or the North Carolina Education Lottery Commission.

9 (1a) Occurring, encountered, or otherwise discovered on the premises of, or
10 elsewhere when the conduct relates to, a location holding a license issued
11 pursuant to Chapter 18D of the General Statutes.

12 (2) Encountered or otherwise discovered while investigating or enforcing matters
13 for the North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission or the North
14 Carolina Education Lottery Commission or encountered or otherwise
15 discovered while investigating or enforcing the provisions of this Chapter,
16 Chapter 18C of the General Statutes, Chapter 18D of the General Statutes,
17 G.S. 14-313, or Parts 1 and 2 of Article 37 of Chapter 14 of the General
18 Statutes.

19 (3) Encountered or otherwise discovered while carrying out any duty or function
20 assigned to the Division by law.

21 (4) Occurring in an agent's presence.

22 (5) When assisting another law enforcement agency."

23 **SECTION 1.(c)** G.S. 7A-304(a) reads as rewritten:

24 "(a) In every criminal case in the superior or district court, wherein the defendant is
25 convicted, or enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or when costs are assessed against the
26 prosecuting witness, the following costs shall be assessed and collected. No costs may be
27 assessed when a case is dismissed. Only upon entry of a written order, supported by findings of
28 fact and conclusions of law, determining that there is just cause, the court may (i) waive costs
29 assessed under this section or (ii) waive or reduce costs assessed under subdivision (7), (8), (8a),
30 (11), (12), or (13) of this section. No court may waive or remit all or part of any court fines or
31 costs without providing notice and opportunity to be heard by all government entities directly
32 affected. The court shall provide notice to the government entities directly affected of (i) the date
33 and time of the hearing and (ii) the right to be heard and make an objection to the remission or
34 waiver of all or part of the order of court costs at least 15 days prior to hearing. Notice shall be
35 made to the government entities affected by first-class mail to the address provided for receipt of
36 court costs paid pursuant to the order. The costs referenced in this subsection are listed below:

37 ...

38 (14) For the services of any laboratory facility, the district or superior court judge
39 shall, upon conviction, order payment of the sum of six hundred dollars
40 (\$600.00) to be remitted to the Alcohol Law Enforcement Division of the
41 Department of Public Safety (ALE Division) or agency that paid for the
42 laboratory services. The cost shall be assessed only in cases in which (i) the
43 defendant is convicted of a violation of G.S. 18D-103(a)(3) and (ii) as part of
44 the investigation leading to the defendant's conviction, testing was conducted
45 at a laboratory on products regulated under Chapter 18D of the General
46 Statutes."

47 **SECTION 1.(d)** This section becomes effective July 1, 2025, and applies to all
48 hemp-derived consumable products possessed, sold, distributed, or manufactured on or after that
49 date, and to all offenses committed on or after that date.

50 **SECTION 1.1.(a)** Subchapter I of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended
51 by adding a new Article to read:

"Article 5K."Hemp-Derived Consumable Products Tax."§ 105-187.96. Tax imposed.

(a) Levy and Rate. – An excise tax at the rate of ten and one-half percent (10.5%) is imposed on the retail sale of a hemp-derived consumable product. The tax is in addition to any tax imposed under any other provision of federal, State, or local law. For purposes of this Article, the term "hemp-derived consumable product" is as defined in G.S. 18D-100.

(b) Trust Tax. – The tax imposed by this Article is intended to be passed on to and borne by the purchaser of the hemp-derived consumable product. The tax is a debt from the purchaser to the retailer until paid and is recoverable at law by the retailer in the same manner as other debts. A retailer is considered to act as a trustee on behalf of the State when it collects tax from the purchaser on a taxable transaction. The tax must be stated and charged separately on any documentation provided to the purchaser by the retailer at the time of the transaction.

"§ 105-187.97. Registration.

(a) Requirement and Application. – A retailer of hemp-derived consumable products that is not otherwise registered with the Department pursuant to G.S. 105-164.29 must register with the Department.

(b) Issuance. – A certificate of registration is not assignable and is valid only for the person in whose name it is issued. A copy of the certificate of registration must be displayed at each place of business.

(c) Term. – A certificate of registration is valid unless it is revoked for failure to comply with the provisions of this Article or becomes void. A certificate issued to a person who makes taxable sales or a person liable for tax under this Article becomes void if, for a period of 18 months, the person files no returns or files returns showing no sales.

(d) Revocation. – The failure of a retailer to comply with this Article is grounds for revocation of the person's certificate of registration. Before the Secretary revokes a person's certificate of registration, the Secretary must notify the person that the Secretary proposes to revoke the certificate of registration and that the proposed revocation will become final unless the person objects to the proposed revocation and files a request for a Departmental review within the time set in G.S. 105-241.11 for requesting a Departmental review of a proposed assessment. The notice must be sent in accordance with the methods authorized in G.S. 105-241.20. The procedures in Article 9 of this Chapter for review of a proposed assessment apply to the review of a proposed revocation.

"§ 105-187.98. Administration.

Except as otherwise provided in this Article, the tax imposed by this Article shall be collected and administered in the same manner as the State sales and use taxes imposed by Article 5 of this Chapter. The provisions of Article 9 of this Chapter that are not inconsistent with this Article, including administration, auditing, making returns, promulgation of rules and regulations by the Secretary, additional taxes, assessments and assessment procedure, imposition and collection of taxes and the lien thereof, and penalties, are made a part of this Article and shall be applicable thereto.

"§ 105-187.99. Exemptions and refunds.

The exemptions and refunds allowed in Article 5 of this Chapter do not apply to sales that the State cannot constitutionally tax."

SECTION 1.1.(b) This section becomes effective July 1, 2025, and applies to sales occurring on or after that date.

PART II. TECHNICAL CHANGES

SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 90-94.1 is repealed.

SECTION 2.(b) This section becomes effective December 1, 2024, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

PART III. APPROPRIATION

SECTION 3.(a) The following sums are appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Public Safety in nonrecurring funds for the 2024-2025 fiscal year:

- (1) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) to be used to hire 20 full-time equivalent positions in the Alcohol Law Enforcement Division of the Department of Public Safety (ALE Division) to serve as Special Agents and assist in implementing the provisions of this act. Upon exhaustion of these funds, the fees remitted to the ALE Division pursuant to Chapter 18D of the General Statutes, as enacted by this act, shall be used to support the positions on a recurring basis.
- (2) Three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$375,000) to be used for any other costs incurred by the Department of Revenue in implementing the provisions of this act.
- (3) One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) to be used for any other costs incurred by the ALE Division in implementing the provisions of this act.

SECTION 3.(b) Any nonrecurring funds appropriated by this section for the 2024-2025 fiscal year that remain unexpended at the end of the 2024-2025 fiscal year shall not revert at the end of the 2024-2025 fiscal year and shall remain available for expenditure for the purpose for which the funds were appropriated until the funds are expended.

SECTION 3.(c) This section is effective July 1, 2024.

PART IV. PROHIBIT USE OF HEMP-DERIVED CONSUMABLE PRODUCTS ON SCHOOL GROUNDS

SECTION 4.(a) The title of Article 29A of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes reads as rewritten:

"Article 29A.

"Policy Prohibiting Use Of ~~Tobacco~~ Tobacco and Hemp-Derived Consumable Products."

SECTION 4.(b) G.S. 115C-407 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-407. Policy prohibiting tobacco use in school buildings, grounds, and at school-sponsored events.

(a) ~~Not later than August 1, 2008, local boards of education~~ Governing bodies of public school units shall adopt, implement, and enforce ~~adopt~~ a written policy prohibiting at all times the use of any tobacco product by any person in school buildings, in school facilities, on school campuses, and in or on any other school property owned or operated by the ~~local school administrative~~ public school unit. The policy shall further prohibit the use of all tobacco products by persons attending a school-sponsored event at a location not listed in this subsection when in the presence of students or school personnel or in an area where smoking is otherwise prohibited by law.

(b) The policy shall include at least all of the following elements:

- (1) Adequate notice to students, parents, the public, and school personnel of the policy.
- (2) Posting of signs prohibiting at all times the use of tobacco products by any person in and on school property.
- (3) Requirements that school personnel enforce the policy.

(c) The policy may permit tobacco products to be included in instructional or research activities in public school buildings if the activity is conducted or supervised by the faculty member overseeing the instruction or research and the activity does not include smoking, chewing, or otherwise ingesting the tobacco product.

(d) ~~The North Carolina Health and Wellness Trust Fund Commission shall work with local boards of education to provide assistance with the implementation of this policy including~~

1 ~~providing information regarding smoking cessation and prevention resources. Nothing in this~~
2 ~~section, G.S. 143-595 through G.S. 143-601, or any other section prohibits a local board of~~
3 ~~education governing body of a public school unit from adopting and enforcing a more restrictive~~
4 ~~policy on the use of tobacco in school buildings, in school facilities, on school campuses, or at~~
5 ~~school-related or school-sponsored events, and in or on other school property."~~

6 **SECTION 4.(c)** Article 29A of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes is amended by
7 adding a new section to read:

8 **"§ 115C-407.1. Policy prohibiting use of hemp-derived consumable products in school**
9 **buildings, grounds, and at school-sponsored events.**

10 (a) For purposes of this section, the following definition applies:

11 (1) Hemp-derived consumable product. – As defined in G.S. 18D-100.

12 (b) Governing bodies of public school units shall adopt a written policy prohibiting at all
13 times the use of any hemp-derived consumable product by any person in school buildings, in
14 school facilities, on school campuses, on school buses or school transportation service vehicles,
15 and in or on any other school property owned or operated by the public school unit. The policy
16 shall further prohibit the use of all hemp-derived consumable products by persons attending a
17 school-sponsored event at a location not listed in this subsection when in the presence of students
18 or school personnel or in an area where the use of hemp-derived consumable products is
19 otherwise prohibited by law.

20 (c) The policy shall include at least all of the following elements:

21 (1) Adequate notice to students, parents, the public, and school personnel of the
22 policy.

23 (2) Posting of signs prohibiting at all times the use of hemp-derived consumable
24 products by any person in and on school property.

25 (3) Requirements that school personnel enforce the policy.

26 (d) The policy may permit hemp-derived consumable products to be included in
27 instructional or research activities in public school buildings if the activity is conducted or
28 supervised by the faculty member overseeing the instruction or research and the activity does not
29 include smoking, chewing, or otherwise ingesting or inhaling the hemp-derived consumable
30 product.

31 (e) Nothing in this section, G.S. 143-595 through G.S. 143-601, or any other section
32 prohibits a governing body of a public school unit from adopting and enforcing a more restrictive
33 policy on the use of hemp-derived consumable products in school buildings, in school facilities,
34 on school campuses, or at school-related or school-sponsored events, and in or on other school
35 property."

36 **SECTION 4.(d)** G.S. 115C-218.75 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

37 "(a1) Policies Prohibiting Use of Tobacco, Hemp-Derived Consumable Products. – A
38 charter school shall adopt policies prohibiting use of tobacco and hemp-derived consumable
39 products in school buildings, grounds, on school buses or school transportation service vehicles,
40 and at school-sponsored events in accordance with Article 29A of this Chapter."

41 **SECTION 4.(e)** G.S. 115C-238.66 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

42 "(7h) Policies prohibiting use of tobacco and hemp-derived consumable products. –
43 A regional school shall adopt policies prohibiting use of tobacco and
44 hemp-derived consumable products in school buildings, grounds, on school
45 buses or school transportation service vehicles, and at school-sponsored
46 events in accordance with Article 29A of this Chapter."

47 **SECTION 4.(f)** G.S. 115C-150.12C is amended by adding a new subdivision to
48 read:

49 "(15a) Policies prohibiting use of tobacco and hemp-derived consumable products. –
50 The board of trustees shall adopt policies prohibiting use of tobacco and
51 hemp-derived consumable products in school buildings, grounds, on school

buses or school transportation service vehicles, and at school-sponsored events in accordance with Article 29A of this Chapter."

SECTION 4.(g) G.S. 116-239.8(b) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"(9a) Policies prohibiting use of tobacco and hemp-derived consumable products. – The chancellor shall adopt policies prohibiting use of tobacco and hemp-derived consumable products in school buildings, grounds, on school buses or school transportation service vehicles, and at school-sponsored events in accordance with Article 29A of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes."

SECTION 4.(h) Subdivision (21) of Section 6(d) of S.L. 2018-32 reads as rewritten:

"(21) Article 29A, Policy Prohibiting Use of ~~Tobacco~~ Tobacco and Hemp-Derived Consumable Products."

SECTION 4.(i) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies beginning with the 2025-2026 school year.

PART V. MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 5.(a) The Department of Revenue shall establish guidance to parties regulated by the provisions of Chapter 18D of the General Statutes, as enacted by this act. The Department shall adopt and amend rules prior to July 1, 2025, however, no rule may become effective until on or after that date. The Department shall provide and accept applications for licensure, and issue licenses in accordance with Chapter 18D of the General Statutes, as enacted by this act, prior to July 1, 2025, in order that licensees may be in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 18D of the General Statutes on July 1, 2025. No license issued by the Department shall become effective prior to July 1, 2025. The Department of Revenue may use the procedure set forth in G.S. 150B-21.1 to adopt or amend any rules as required under this section.

SECTION 5.(b) The Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules, or amend their rules, consistent with the provisions of this act. The Department of Public Safety may use the procedure set forth in G.S. 150B-21.1 to adopt or amend any rules as required under this section.

PART VI. ADD TIANEPTINE, XYLAZINE, AND KRATOM TO THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE SCHEDULES

SECTION 6.(a) G.S. 90-90 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-90. **Schedule II controlled substances.**

This schedule includes the controlled substances listed or to be listed by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or trade name designated. In determining that a substance comes within this schedule, the Commission shall find: a high potential for abuse; currently accepted medical use in the United States, or currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions; and the abuse of the substance may lead to severe psychic or physical dependence. The following controlled substances are included in this schedule:

...

(2) Any of the following opiates or opioids, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation unless specifically exempted or listed in other schedules:

...

bb. Tianeptine.

...."

SECTION 6.(b) G.S. 90-91 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-91. **Schedule III controlled substances.**

This schedule includes the controlled substances listed or to be listed by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or trade name designated. In determining that a

1 substance comes within this schedule, the Commission shall find: a potential for abuse less than
2 the substances listed in Schedules I and II; currently accepted medical use in the United States;
3 and abuse may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence.
4 The following controlled substances are included in this schedule:

5 ...

6 (b) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the
7 following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system unless specifically
8 exempted or listed in another schedule:

- 9 1. Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid,
10 or any salt of a derivative of barbituric acid.
- 11 2. Chlorhexadol.
- 12 3. Repealed by Session Laws 1993, c. 319, s. 5.
- 13 4. Lysergic acid.
- 14 5. Lysergic acid amide.
- 15 6. Methyprylon.
- 16 7. Sulfondiethylmethane.
- 17 8. Sulfonethylmethane.
- 18 9. Sulfonmethane.
- 19 9a. Tiletamine and zolazepam or any salt thereof. Some trade or other names for
20 tiletamine-zolazepam combination product: Telazol. Some trade or other
21 names for tiletamine:
22 2-(ethylamino)-2-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexanone. Some trade or other names for
23 zolazepam: 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6,8-dihydro-1,3,8-trimethylpyrazolo-[3,4-e][
24 1,4]/y-diazepin-7(1H)-one. flupyrazapon.
- 25 10. Any compound, mixture or preparation containing
26 (i) Amobarbital.
27 (ii) Secobarbital.
28 (iii) Pentobarbital.
29 or any salt thereof and one or more active ingredients which are not included
30 in any other schedule.
- 31 11. Any suppository dosage form containing
32 (i) Amobarbital.
33 (ii) Secobarbital.
34 (iii) Pentobarbital.
35 or any salt of any of these drugs and approved by the federal Food and Drug
36 Administration for marketing as a suppository.
- 37 12. Ketamine.
- 38 13. Xylazine.

39"

40 **SECTION 6.(c)** G.S. 90-94 reads as rewritten:

41 "**§ 90-94. Schedule VI controlled substances.**

42 (a) This schedule includes the controlled substances listed or to be listed by whatever
43 official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or trade name designated. In determining
44 that such substance comes within this schedule, the Commission shall find: no currently accepted
45 medical use in the United States, or a relatively low potential for abuse in terms of risk to public
46 health and potential to produce psychic or physiological dependence liability based upon present
47 medical knowledge, or a need for further and continuing study to develop scientific evidence of
48 its pharmacological effects.

49 (b) The following controlled substances are included in this schedule:

- 50 (1) Marijuana.

- (2) Tetrahydrocannabinols, except for tetrahydrocannabinols found in a product with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on a dry weight basis.
- (3) Repealed by Session Laws 2017-115, s. 8, effective December 1, 2017, and applicable to offenses committed on or after that date.
- (4) Kratom. For the purposes of this subdivision, "Kratom" includes any quantity of mitragynine or 7-hydroxymitragynine or both, extracted from the leaf of the plant mitragyna speciosa.

...."

SECTION 6.(d) Subsection (c) of this section becomes effective June 1, 2025, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date. The remainder of this section becomes effective December 1, 2024, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

PART VII. CREATE THE OFFENSE OF CRIMINAL POSSESSION AND UNLAWFUL SALE OF EMBALMING FLUID AND TO MAKE OTHER TECHNICAL REVISIONS

SECTION 7.(a) This section of the act shall be known as "The Rakim Shackelford Embalming Fluid Act."

SECTION 7.(b) G.S. 90-210.20 reads as rewritten:

"§ 90-210.20. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Article:

- ~~(a)~~(1) "Advertisement" means the Advertisement. – The publication, dissemination, circulation or placing before the public, or causing directly or indirectly to be made, published, disseminated or placed before the public, any announcement or statement in a newspaper, magazine, or other publication, or in the form of a book, notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, handbill, poster, bill, sign, placard, card, label or tag, or over any radio, television station, or electronic medium.
- ~~(b)~~(2) "Board" means the Board. – The North Carolina Board of Funeral Service.
- ~~(c)~~(3) "Burial" includes Burial. – Includes interment in any form, cremation and the transportation of the dead human body as necessary therefor.
- ~~(c1)~~(4) "Chapel" means a Chapel. – A chapel or other facility separate from the funeral establishment premises for the primary purpose of reposing of dead human bodies, visitation or funeral ceremony that is owned, operated, or maintained by a funeral establishment under this Article, and that does not use the word "funeral" in its name, on a sign, in a directory, in advertising or in any other manner; in which or on the premises of which there is not displayed any caskets or other funeral merchandise; in which or on the premises of which there is not located any preparation room; and which no owner, operator, employee, or agent thereof represents the chapel to be a funeral establishment.
- ~~(c2)~~(5) "Dead human bodies", as used in this Article includes Dead human bodies. – Includes fetuses beyond the second trimester and the ashes from cremated bodies.
- ~~(d)~~(6) "Embalmer" means any Embalmer. – Any person engaged in the practice of embalming.
- ~~(e)~~(7) "Embalming" means the Embalming. – The preservation and disinfection or attempted preservation and disinfection of dead human bodies by application of chemicals externally or internally or both and the practice of restorative art including the restoration or attempted restoration of the appearance of a dead human body. Embalming shall not include the washing or use of soap and water to cleanse or prepare a dead human body for disposition by the authorized agents, family, or friends of the deceased who do so privately

1 without pay or as part of the ritual washing and preparation of dead human
2 bodies prescribed by religious practices; provided, that no dead human body
3 shall be handled in a manner inconsistent with G.S. 130A-395.

4 (8) Embalming fluid. – Any chemicals or substances manufactured primarily for
5 use by licensed funeral directors, undertakers or embalmers, or registered
6 residents to prepare, disinfect, or preserve, either hypodermically, arterially,
7 or by any other recognized means, the body of a deceased person for burial,
8 cremation, or other final disposition.

9 ~~(e1)~~(9) "Entry-level examination in funeral directing" means an Entry-level
10 examination in funeral directing. – An examination (i) offered as a component
11 of a final or capstone course in a mortuary science program approved by the
12 Board or (ii) accredited by the American Board of Funeral Service Education
13 or an examination equivalent to the State Board Examination-Arts in Funeral
14 Directing to assess competency in all of the following subjects:

15 ~~(1)~~a. Funeral arranging and directing.

16 ~~(2)~~b. Funeral service marketing and merchandising.

17 ~~(3)~~c. Funeral service counseling.

18 ~~(4)~~d. Legal and regulatory compliance.

19 ~~(5)~~e. Cemetery and crematory operations.

20 ~~(f)~~(10) "Funeral directing" means engaging Funeral directing. – Engaging in the
21 practice of funeral service except embalming.

22 ~~(g)~~(11) "Funeral director" means any Funeral director. – Any person engaged in the
23 practice of funeral directing.

24 ~~(h)~~(12) "Funeral establishment" means every Funeral establishment. – Every place or
25 premises devoted to or used in the care, arrangement and preparation for the
26 funeral and final disposition of dead human bodies and maintained for the
27 convenience of the public in connection with dead human bodies or as the
28 place for carrying on the practice of funeral service.

29 ~~(i)~~(13) "Funeral service licensee" means a person who is duly licensed and engaged
30 in the practice of funeral service. Funeral service. – The aggregate of all
31 funeral service licensees and their duties and responsibilities in connection
32 with the funeral as an organized, purposeful, time-limited, flexible,
33 group-centered response to death.

34 ~~(j)~~(14) "Funeral service" means the aggregate of all funeral service licensees and their
35 duties and responsibilities in connection with the funeral as an organized,
36 purposeful, time-limited, flexible, group-centered response to death. Funeral
37 service licensee. – A person who is duly licensed and engaged in the practice
38 of funeral service.

39 ~~(k)~~(15) "Practice of funeral service" means engaging Practice of funeral service. –
40 Engaging in the care or disposition of dead human bodies or in the practice of
41 disinfecting and preparing by embalming or otherwise dead human bodies for
42 the funeral service, transportation, burial or cremation, or in the practice of
43 funeral directing or embalming as presently known, whether under these titles
44 or designations or otherwise. "Practice of funeral service" also means
45 engaging in making arrangements for funeral service, selling funeral supplies
46 to the public or making financial arrangements for the rendering of such
47 services or the sale of such supplies.

48 ~~(l)~~(16) "Resident trainee" means a Resident trainee. – A person who is engaged in
49 preparing to become licensed for the practice of funeral directing, embalming
50 or funeral service under the personal supervision and instruction of a person
51 duly licensed for the practice of funeral directing, embalming or funeral

1 service in the State of North Carolina under the provisions of this Chapter, and
2 who is duly registered as a resident trainee with the Board."

3 **SECTION 7.(c)** Article 13A of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by
4 adding a new section to read:

5 **"§ 90-210.29C. Unlawful sale of embalming fluid.**

6 (a) Offense. – It is unlawful for a funeral director, embalmer, or resident trainee to
7 knowingly give, sell, permit to be sold, offer for sale, or display for sale, other than for purposes
8 within the general scope of their activities as a funeral director, embalmer, or resident trainee,
9 embalming fluid to another person with actual knowledge that the person is not a funeral director,
10 embalmer, or resident trainee.

11 (b) Punishment. – A person who violates subsection (a) of this section is guilty of a Class
12 I felony, including a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and not more than five
13 hundred dollars (\$500.00)."

14 **SECTION 7.(d)** Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new
15 Article to read:

16 "Article 5H.

17 "Miscellaneous Drug-Related Regulations.

18 **"§ 90-113.107. Criminal possession of embalming fluid.**

19 (a) Definition. – For purposes of this section, the following terms are as defined in
20 G.S. 90-210.20:

- 21 (1) Embalmer.
- 22 (2) Embalming.
- 23 (3) Embalming fluid.
- 24 (4) Funeral director.
- 25 (5) Resident trainee.

26 (b) Offense. – Both of the following are unlawful:

- 27 (1) Possessing embalming fluid for any purpose other than the lawful preservation
28 of dead human bodies by a person authorized by law to engage in such activity
29 or the lawful preservation of wildlife by a person licensed in taxidermy
30 pursuant to G.S. 113-273(k).
- 31 (2) Selling, delivering, or otherwise distributing embalming fluid to another
32 person with knowledge that the person intends to utilize the embalming fluid
33 for any purpose other than the lawful preservation of dead human bodies by a
34 person authorized by law to engage in such activity or the lawful preservation
35 of wildlife by a person licensed in taxidermy pursuant to G.S. 113-273(k).

36 (c) Punishment. – A person who commits a violation of subsection (b) of this section
37 shall be punished as follows:

- 38 (1) If the violation involves less than 28 grams, the violation shall be punished as
39 a Class I felony.
- 40 (2) If the violation involves 28 grams or more of embalming fluid, but less than
41 200 grams, the violation shall be punished as a Class G felony.
- 42 (3) If the violation involves 200 grams or more of embalming fluid, but less than
43 400 grams, the violation shall be punished as a Class F felony.
- 44 (4) If the violation involves 400 grams or more of embalming fluid, the violation
45 shall be punished as a Class D felony.

46 (d) Construction. – Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting possession
47 of embalming fluid by, or selling, delivering, or otherwise distributing embalming fluid to,
48 funeral directors, embalmers, resident trainees, or licensed taxidermists for the purposes of
49 embalming."

50 **SECTION 7.(e)** G.S. 90-96.2(c3) reads as rewritten:

1 "(c3) Covered Offenses. – A person shall have limited immunity from prosecution under
2 subsections (b) and (c) of this section for only the following offenses:

- 3 (1) A misdemeanor violation of G.S. 90-95(a)(3).
- 4 (2) A felony violation of G.S. 90-95(a)(3) for possession of less than one gram of
5 any controlled substance.
- 6 (3) Repealed by Session Laws 2023-123, s. 3, effective December 1, 2023, and
7 applicable to offenses committed on or after that date.
- 8 (3a) A violation of G.S. 90-113.107 punishable as a Class I felony.
- 9 (4) A violation of G.S. 90-113.22."

10 **SECTION 7.(f)** This section becomes effective December 1, 2024, and applies to
11 offenses committed on or after that date.

12 13 **PART VIII. CREATE NEW CRIMINAL OFFENSES FOR EXPOSING A CHILD TO A** 14 **CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE**

15 **SECTION 8.(a)** Article 39 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes is amended by
16 adding a new section to read:

17 **"§ 14-318.7. Exposing a child to a controlled substance.**

18 (a) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this section:

- 19 (1) Child. – Any person who is less than 16 years of age.
- 20 (2) Controlled substance. – A controlled substance, controlled substance
21 analogue, drug, marijuana, narcotic drug, opiate, opioid, opium poppy, poppy
22 straw, or targeted controlled substance, all as defined in G.S. 90-87.
- 23 (3) Ingest. – Any means used to take into the body, to eat or drink, or otherwise
24 consume, or absorb into the body in any way.

25 (b) A person who knowingly, recklessly, or intentionally causes or permits a child to be
26 exposed to a controlled substance is guilty of a Class H felony.

27 (c) A person who knowingly, recklessly, or intentionally causes or permits a child to be
28 exposed to a controlled substance, and as a result the child ingests the controlled substance, is
29 guilty of a Class E felony.

30 (d) A person who knowingly, recklessly, or intentionally causes or permits a child to be
31 exposed to a controlled substance, and as a result the child ingests the controlled substance,
32 resulting in serious physical injury, is guilty of a Class D felony.

33 (e) A person who knowingly, recklessly, or intentionally causes or permits a child to be
34 exposed to a controlled substance, and as a result the child ingests the controlled substance,
35 resulting in serious bodily injury, is guilty of a Class C felony.

36 (f) A person who knowingly, recklessly, or intentionally causes or permits a child to be
37 exposed to a controlled substance, and as a result the child ingests the controlled substance, and
38 the ingestion is the proximate cause of death, is guilty of a Class B1 felony."

39 **SECTION 8.(b)** This section becomes effective December 1, 2024, and applies to
40 offenses committed on or after that date.

41 42 **PART IX. NORTH CAROLINA COMPASSIONATE CARE ACT**

43 **SECTION 9.(a)** Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new
44 Article to read:

45 "Article 5H.

46 "North Carolina Compassionate Care Act.

47 **"§ 90-113.110. Short title.**

48 This Article shall be known and may be cited as the "North Carolina Compassionate Care
49 Act."

50 **"§ 90-113.111. Legislative findings and purpose.**

51 The General Assembly makes the following findings:

- 1 (1) Modern medical research has found that cannabis and cannabinoid
2 compounds are effective at alleviating pain, nausea, and other symptoms
3 associated with several debilitating medical conditions.
4 (2) As of June 2024, more than a majority of states, four out of five permanently
5 inhabited United States territories, and the District of Columbia have removed
6 state-level criminal penalties for the medical use, cultivation, and distribution
7 of cannabis, and in enacting this Article, North Carolina now takes similar
8 action to preserve and enhance the health and welfare of its citizens.
9 (3) This Article is intended to make only those changes to existing North Carolina
10 laws that are necessary to protect patients and their doctors from criminal and
11 civil penalties and is not intended to change current civil and criminal laws
12 governing the use of cannabis for nonmedical purposes.
13 (4) The General Assembly enacts this Article pursuant to its police power to enact
14 legislation for the protection of the health of its citizens, as reserved to the
15 State in the Tenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.
16 (5) It is the intent of the General Assembly to prioritize the protection of public
17 health and safety in the creation of a system for the cultivation, processing,
18 and selling of medical cannabis.
19 (6) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the regulatory system created by
20 this Article be nimble and able to respond quickly to changes in the
21 rapidly-evolving cannabis industry.

22 **§ 90-113.112. Definitions.**

23 The following definitions apply in this Article:

- 24 (1) Adequate supply. – An amount, as determined by the qualified patient's
25 physician, of usable cannabis derived solely from an intrastate source that is
26 possessed by a qualified patient, or collectively possessed by a qualified
27 patient and the qualified patient's designated caregiver, in an amount that does
28 not exceed what is reasonably necessary to assure the uninterrupted
29 availability of cannabis for a period of 30 days, in any form recommended by
30 the qualified patient's physician for the purpose of alleviating the symptoms
31 or effects of the qualified patient's debilitating medical condition.
32 (2) Advisory Board. – The Compassionate Use Advisory Board established in
33 G.S. 90-113.113.
34 (3) Bona fide physician-patient relationship. – A treatment relationship between
35 a physician and a patient in which the physician has completed a full
36 assessment of the patient's medical history, including checking the patient's
37 prescription history in the Controlled Substances Reporting System, and
38 current medical condition, including an in-person physical examination, and
39 the physician is available or offers to provide follow-up care and treatment to
40 the patient, including patient examinations, to determine the efficacy of the
41 use of cannabis as a treatment for the patient's medical condition.
42 (4) Cannabis. – Marijuana as defined in G.S. 90-87(16).
43 (5) Cannabis-infused product. – A product infused with cannabis that is intended
44 for use or consumption other than by inhalation, smoking, or vaping. The term
45 includes a tablet, a capsule, a concentrated liquid or viscous oil, a liquid
46 suspension, a topical preparation, a transdermal preparation, a sublingual
47 preparation, a gelatinous cube, a gelatinous rectangular cuboid, a lozenge in a
48 cube or rectangular cuboid shape, a resin, or a wax.
49 (6) Commission. – The Medical Cannabis Production Commission established in
50 G.S. 90-113.118.

- 1 (7) Debilitating medical condition. – A diagnosis of one or more of the following
2 for which a physician provides a written certification:
3 a. Cancer.
4 b. Epilepsy.
5 c. Positive status for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
6 d. Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).
7 e. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).
8 f. Crohn's disease.
9 g. Sickle cell anemia.
10 h. Parkinson's disease.
11 i. Post-traumatic stress disorder, subject to evidence that an applicant
12 experienced one or more traumatic events. Acceptable evidence shall
13 include, but is not limited to, proof of military service in an active
14 combat zone, that the person was the victim of a violent or sexual
15 crime, or that the person was a first responder. Details of the trauma
16 shall not be required.
17 j. Multiple sclerosis.
18 k. Cachexia or wasting syndrome.
19 l. Severe or persistent nausea in a person who is not pregnant that is
20 related to end-of-life or hospice care, or who is bedridden or
21 homebound because of a condition.
22 m. A terminal illness when the patient's remaining life expectancy is less
23 than six months.
24 n. A condition resulting in the individual receiving hospice care.
25 o. Any other serious medical condition or its treatment added by the
26 Compassionate Use Advisory Board, as provided for in
27 G.S. 90-113.113.
28 (8) Department. – The North Carolina Department of Health and Human
29 Services.
30 (9) Designated caregiver. – A person who possesses a valid registry identification
31 card issued by the Department authorizing the person to assist a qualifying
32 patient with the medical use of cannabis. A designated caregiver shall be at
33 least 21 years of age unless the person is the parent or legal guardian of each
34 qualifying patient the person assists.
35 (10) Medical cannabis center. – A facility owned and operated by a supplier that
36 possesses and dispenses cannabis and cannabis-infused products to registry
37 identification cardholders for human consumption.
38 (11) Medical use of cannabis or medical use. – The acquisition, administration,
39 possession, preparation, transportation, or use of cannabis and
40 cannabis-infused products, or paraphernalia used to administer cannabis
41 products, to treat or alleviate a qualifying patient's debilitating medical
42 condition or symptoms associated with the qualifying patient's debilitating
43 medical condition and includes the transfer of cannabis products from a
44 designated caregiver to a qualifying patient whom the designated caregiver is
45 authorized to assist. "Medical use" does not include the extraction of resin
46 from cannabis by solvent extraction other than water, glycerin, propylene
47 glycol, vegetable oil, or food grade ethanol (ethyl alcohol), unless the
48 extraction is done by a processing facility.
49 (12) Physician. – A person licensed under Article 1 of Chapter 90 of the General
50 Statutes who is in good standing to practice medicine in the State, who has a

- 1 valid DEA registration, and who has completed continuing medical education
2 courses as required pursuant to G.S. 90-113.114.
- 3 (13) Production facility. – A facility owned and operated by a supplier that
4 cultivates, possesses, and produces cannabis and cannabis-infused products.
- 5 (14) Qualified patient. – A person who has been diagnosed by a physician as
6 having a debilitating medical condition and has received a written
7 certification.
- 8 (15) Registry identification card. – A document issued by the North Carolina
9 Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to G.S. 90-113.115 that
10 identifies a person as a qualified patient or a designated caregiver.
- 11 (16) Registry identification cardholder. – A qualified patient or a designated
12 caregiver who holds a valid registry identification card issued by the North
13 Carolina Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to
14 G.S. 90-113.115.
- 15 (17) Regulated medical cannabis supply system or system. – A system established
16 by the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to
17 G.S. 90-113.119 to provide a safe method for producing and distributing
18 cannabis and cannabis-infused products to registry identification cardholders.
- 19 (18) Smoking. – The use or possession of a lighted cannabis product.
- 20 (19) Supplier. – A person licensed pursuant to G.S. 90-113.119 to supply cannabis
21 and cannabis-infused products as authorized by this Article. A supplier
22 cultivates cannabis, owns and operates one or more medical cannabis centers,
23 and owns and operates one or more production facilities as set forth in
24 G.S. 90-113.119.
- 25 (19a) Supplier identification cardholder. – A person who has been issued a supplier
26 registry identification card.
- 27 (19b) Supplier registry identification card. – A document issued by the North
28 Carolina Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to
29 G.S. 90-113.120(f).
- 30 (20) Usable cannabis. – The dried buds and mature female flowers of the plant of
31 the genus Cannabis, and any mixture or preparation thereof, that are
32 appropriate for medical use as provided in this Article.
- 33 (21) Vaping. – The use of a product which heats a liquid or other form of cannabis
34 in a manner so as to release an aerosol.
- 35 (22) Written certification. – A statement signed by a physician with whom the
36 patient has a bona fide physician-patient relationship indicating the following:
- 37 a. In the physician's professional opinion, the patient has a debilitating
38 medical condition.
- 39 b. The patient's debilitating medical condition.
- 40 c. In the physician's professional opinion, the potential health benefits of
41 the medical use of cannabis would likely outweigh the health risk for
42 the patient.
- 43 d. The delivery method of the cannabis.
- 44 e. The amount and dosage of the cannabis or cannabis-infused product,
45 not to exceed an adequate supply.
- 46 f. The period of time for which the written certification is valid, not to
47 exceed one year.
- 48 g. The physician's DEA number.
- 49 h. The physician's national provider identification number, if the
50 physician has a national provider identification number.
- 51 i. Any other information required by the Commission.

1 **"§ 90-113.113. Compassionate Use Advisory Board; membership; terms; meetings;**
2 **quorum; expenses.**

3 (a) Advisory Board Established. – The Compassionate Use Advisory Board is established
4 and shall consist of 11 members as follows:

5 (1) The Governor shall appoint members to the Advisory Board as follows:

6 a. A medical doctor recommended by the North Carolina Medical Board,
7 who may be a former or current member of the North Carolina Medical
8 Board.

9 b. A medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy licensed in the State
10 specializing in primary care.

11 c. A medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy who is board-certified to
12 practice addiction medicine in the State.

13 d. A research scientist with expertise in the field of cannabinoid
14 medicine.

15 e. A pharmacist licensed in the State.

16 f. A registry identification cardholder or, for an appointment made
17 before registry identification cards are issued, one person with a
18 debilitating medical condition who intends to use cannabis.

19 g. A parent of a minor qualified patient or, for an appointment made
20 before registry identification cards are issued, one parent of a minor
21 with a debilitating medical condition who intends to use cannabis.

22 (2) Two members appointed by the General Assembly upon recommendation of
23 the Speaker of the House of Representatives in accordance with G.S. 120-121.

24 (3) Two members appointed by the General Assembly upon recommendation of
25 the President Pro Tempore of the Senate in accordance with G.S. 120-121.

26 (b) Terms. – Members of the Advisory Board shall serve a four-year term, beginning
27 effective July 1 of the year of appointment, and may be reappointed to a second four-year term.

28 (c) Chair. – The members of the Advisory Board shall elect a chair. The chair shall serve
29 a two-year term and may be reelected.

30 (d) Vacancies. – Any appointment to fill a vacancy on the Advisory Board created by the
31 resignation, dismissal, death, or disability of a member shall be made by the original appointing
32 authority and shall be for the balance of the unexpired term.

33 (e) Meetings. – The Advisory Board shall meet at least two times per year for the purpose
34 of reviewing petitions to add debilitating medical conditions.

35 (f) Power. – The Advisory Board shall have the power to approve adding a debilitating
36 medical condition by a majority vote of the members present and voting.

37 (g) Quorum. – Seven members of the Advisory Board shall constitute a quorum for the
38 transaction of business.

39 (h) Administration Support. – All administrative support and other services required by
40 the Advisory Board shall be provided by the Department.

41 (i) Expenses. – The members of the Advisory Board shall receive per diem and necessary
42 travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 138-5.

43 **"§ 90-113.114. Physician requirements.**

44 (a) Continuing Medical Education. – Before providing a written certification to a
45 qualified patient, a physician shall complete a 10-hour continuing medical education course on
46 the prescribing of medical cannabis. A physician shall complete a three-hour supplemental
47 continuing medical education course thereafter in any year in which the physician issues a written
48 certification. Records documenting compliance with continuing medical education requirements
49 must be maintained for six consecutive years and may be inspected by the Department or by the
50 North Carolina Medical Board or its agents.

1 **(b) Required Topics of Continuing Medical Education.** – The initial 10-hour continuing
2 medical education course shall include, among other topics, training on the following:
3 indications, benefits, risks, and adverse outcomes of medical cannabis use; assessing mental
4 health and substance use disorder patient and family history; screening for clinical high risk for
5 psychosis; assessing for development of mental health symptoms, including symptoms of
6 psychosis; and initial and ongoing assessment for substance use disorders, including cannabis
7 use disorder.

8 **(c) Bona Fide Physician-Patient Relationship.** – A physician shall issue a written
9 certification only for a patient with whom the physician has a bona fide physician-patient
10 relationship.

11 **(d) Physical Location in State.** – A physician shall have a physical office location in North
12 Carolina in which to conduct in-person examinations.

13 **(e) Risk Screening.** – A physician shall assess each patient for the initial and ongoing risk
14 of mental health and substance use disorders and for the development of mental health and
15 substance use disorders.

16 **(f) Use of Electronic Registry.** – A physician shall issue a written certification for a
17 qualified patient in the electronic medical cannabis registry database as specified by the
18 Department.

19 **(g) Patient Education.** – Upon initial written certification and at least annually thereafter,
20 a physician shall provide education to a qualified patient on the risk and symptoms of cannabis
21 use disorder, the risk and symptoms of cannabis-induced psychosis, and the risk of impairment
22 while operating a motor vehicle under the influence of cannabis or cannabis-infused products.

23 **(h) Follow-Up Care and Treatment.** – A physician shall reevaluate a patient for whom
24 the physician has issued a written certification as frequently as necessary to determine the
25 efficacy of the use of cannabis as a treatment for the patient's particular medical condition, the
26 appropriateness of the delivery method and dosage included in the written certification, and any
27 adverse side effects. Such reevaluation shall occur at least quarterly in the first year and at least
28 annually thereafter. The physician shall check the patient's prescription history in the Controlled
29 Substances Reporting System when renewing a written certification. The Commission may set a
30 shorter interval for mandatory patient reevaluations and may set requirements for in-person
31 physical examination during reevaluations.

32 **(i) Requirement to Update Registry.** – A physician shall update the medical cannabis
33 registry database within 48 hours after any change is made to the original written certification to
34 reflect such change, including deactivation of a written certification.

35 **(j) Monitoring of Written Certifications.** – The Department shall monitor physician
36 written certifications in the medical cannabis registry database for practices that could facilitate
37 diversion or misuse of cannabis or other harm and shall refer cases to the North Carolina Medical
38 Board and the State Bureau of Investigation as appropriate. The Department may conduct
39 outreach and education to physicians who represent statistical outliers in any manner of their
40 issuing of written certifications. The Department shall, upon request, provide information
41 contained in the medical cannabis registry database to the North Carolina Medical Board.

42 **(k) Site of Evaluation.** – A physician may not evaluate patients on the site of a medical
43 cannabis center.

44 **(l) Advertising.** – A physician is prohibited from advertising the physician's ability to
45 issue written certifications.

46 **(m) Prohibit Conflict.** – A physician who provides written certifications to qualified
47 patients may not be employed by or have any direct or indirect financial interest in a supplier or
48 independent testing laboratory. A physician who provides written certifications to qualified
49 patients may not directly or indirectly profit from a patient obtaining a written certification. This
50 prohibition shall not prohibit a physician from charging an appropriate fee for patient visits.

1 (n) Rules. – The Commission may adopt rules regarding physicians to ensure the
2 protection of individuals with a debilitating medical condition, the prevention of diversion, and
3 the integrity of the medical cannabis system.

4 **"§ 90-113.115. Registry identification cards for qualified patients and designated**
5 **caregivers.**

6 (a) Applications, Issuance, and Expiration of Registry Identification Cards. – The
7 Department shall issue or renew a registry identification card to the following individuals:

8 (1) Any individual who applies to the Department on forms prescribed by the
9 Department demonstrating that the individual is a qualified patient with a
10 debilitating medical condition for which a physician has issued a written
11 certification.

12 (2) Any individual who is at least 21 years of age who has (i) been named as a
13 designated caregiver in a registry identification card application submitted by
14 a qualified patient and (ii) agreed to serve as that qualified patient's designated
15 caregiver. The Department may issue a registry identification card to a
16 maximum of two designated caregivers named in a qualified patient's
17 approved application. An individual may serve as a designated caregiver for
18 a maximum of two qualified patients. The Commission may by rule create
19 exceptions to the limit on the number of designated caregivers a qualified
20 patient may have and exceptions to the limit on the number of qualified
21 patients a designated caregiver may serve. The Commission may establish
22 rules to allow a facility to serve as a designated caregiver.

23 The Department shall issue a registry identification card to an applicant within 14 business
24 days after approving an application or renewal. The initial or renewal registry identification card
25 expires one year after the date of issuance.

26 (b) Qualified Patients Under Age 18. – The Department may not issue or renew a registry
27 identification card to a qualified patient under 18 years of age unless each of the following criteria
28 is met:

29 (1) The qualified patient's physician has explained the potential risks and benefits
30 of the medical use of cannabis to the qualified patient and to a parent,
31 guardian, or person having legal custody of the qualified patient.

32 (2) The qualified patient's physician restricts the qualified patient's use of
33 cannabis to a noninhalation consumption method, and the qualified patient
34 and the qualified patient's designated caregivers agree to comply with this
35 restriction.

36 (3) A parent, guardian, or person having legal custody of the qualified patient
37 consents in writing to (i) allow the qualified patient's medical use of cannabis,
38 (ii) serve as one of the qualified patient's designated caregivers, and (iii)
39 control the acquisition of the cannabis, the dosage, and the frequency of the
40 medical use of cannabis by the qualified patient.

41 (c) Review of Applications. – The Department shall verify the information contained in
42 a registry identification card application or renewal application submitted pursuant to this section
43 and shall approve or deny an application or renewal application within 45 days after receipt.

44 (d) Denials and Appeals. – The Department may deny a registry identification card
45 application or renewal application only if the applicant fails to provide the information required
46 pursuant to this section or if the Department determines that the application or renewal
47 application contains false information. Denials may be appealed by filing a contested case
48 petition under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. Article 4 of Chapter 150B of
49 the General Statutes governs judicial review of an administrative decision made under this
50 section.

1 (e) Registry Identification Card Information. – Each registry identification card issued
2 by the Department shall be printed with tamper-resistant technology and shall contain at least all
3 of the following information:

4 (1) The name of the cardholder.

5 (2) The address of the cardholder.

6 (3) The cardholder's date of birth.

7 (4) A designation of whether the cardholder is a designated caregiver or
8 qualifying patient.

9 (5) The date of issuance and expiration date of the registry identification card.

10 (6) A random alphanumeric identification number that is unique to the cardholder.

11 (7) If the cardholder is a designated caregiver, the random alphanumeric
12 identification number of the qualifying patients that the designated caregiver
13 is authorized to assist.

14 (8) A photograph of the cardholder.

15 (9) The delivery method of the cannabis.

16 (f) Notification of Changes. – Individuals issued registry identification cards are subject
17 to all of the following:

18 (1) A qualified patient who has been issued a registry identification card shall
19 notify the Department of any change in the qualified patient's name, address,
20 or designated caregiver and submit a fifty dollar (\$50.00) fee to the
21 Department within 15 days after the change occurs. A qualified patient who
22 fails to notify the Department of any of these changes within the specified
23 time frame commits an infraction and is subject to a fine not to exceed one
24 hundred dollars (\$100.00).

25 (2) A designated caregiver shall notify the Department of any change in name or
26 address and submit a fifty dollar (\$50.00) fee to the Department within 15
27 days after the change occurs. A designated caregiver who fails to notify the
28 Department of any of these changes within the specified time frame commits
29 an infraction and is subject to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars
30 (\$100.00).

31 (3) When a qualified patient or designated caregiver notifies the Department of
32 any change, as required by this subsection, the Department shall issue the
33 qualified patient and each designated caregiver a new registry identification
34 card within 10 days after receiving the updated information and the fifty dollar
35 (\$50.00) fee.

36 (4) When a qualified patient who possesses a registry identification card notifies
37 the Department of a change in designated caregiver, the Department shall
38 notify the designated caregiver of record of the change within 15 days after
39 receiving notification of the change. The protections afforded under this
40 Article to the designated caregiver of record shall expire 30 days after the
41 designated caregiver of record is notified by the Department of the change in
42 designated caregiver.

43 (5) If a qualified patient or a designated caregiver loses a registry identification
44 card, the cardholder shall notify the Department within 15 days after losing
45 the card. The notification shall include a fifty dollar (\$50.00) replacement fee
46 for a new card. Within five days after receiving notification of a lost registry
47 identification card, the Department shall issue the cardholder a new registry
48 identification card with a new random identification number.

49 (g) Suspensions or Revocations. – If the Department determines that a qualified patient
50 or designated caregiver has violated any provision of this Article, the Department shall suspend
51 or revoke the qualified patient's or designated caregiver's registry identification card. Suspensions

1 or revocations may be appealed by filing a contested case petition under Article 3 of Chapter
2 150B of the General Statutes.

3 (h) Rules. – The Department shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section.
4 The rules shall establish requirements for the issuance of registry identification cards to qualified
5 patients and designated caregivers, which shall include at least all of the following:

- 6 (1) The method of demonstrating written certification, as defined in
7 G.S. 90-113.112.
- 8 (2) The amount of the initial or renewal application fee, which shall not exceed
9 fifty dollars (\$50.00) per application or renewal application.
- 10 (3) The name, address, and date of birth of the qualified patient.
- 11 (4) The name, address, and telephone number of the qualified patient's physician.
- 12 (5) The name, address, and date of birth of each of the qualified patient's
13 designated caregivers, if any.
- 14 (6) A limitation on the number of written certifications a physician may issue at
15 any given time.

16 **§ 90-113.116. Requirement to carry and disclose registry identification card or supplier**
17 **registry identification card to law enforcement.**

18 If carrying cannabis or a cannabis-infused product, a registry identification cardholder or a
19 supplier registry identification cardholder (i) shall carry the registry identification card or
20 supplier registry identification card together with valid identification and (ii) when approached
21 or addressed by a law enforcement officer, shall display both the registry identification card or
22 supplier registry identification card and valid identification.

23 **§ 90-113.117. Confidential Medical Cannabis Registry Database.**

24 (a) Confidential Medical Cannabis Registry Database. – The Department shall create a
25 secure, confidential, electronic medical cannabis registry database of all qualified patients and
26 designated caregivers to whom the Department has issued registry identification cards. Law
27 enforcement agencies may contact the Department to confirm a registry identification
28 cardholder's identity if the law enforcement agency is unable to verify the registry identification
29 cardholder by using the medical cannabis verification system established by G.S. 90-113.127.
30 The database shall consist of at least the following information:

- 31 (1) The name and address of the registry identification cardholder.
- 32 (2) The name, address, and hospital affiliation of the physician who issued the
33 written certification of the qualified patient's debilitating condition.
- 34 (3) A photograph of the registry identification cardholder.
- 35 (4) The adequate supply of cannabis or cannabis-infused product prescribed to
36 the qualified patient.
- 37 (5) The prescribed delivery method for the cannabis or cannabis-infused product
38 for the qualified patient.

39 (b) Confidential Nature of Information Collected by Department. – Applications and
40 supporting information submitted by qualified patients, including information regarding their
41 designated caregivers and physicians, individual names, and other identifying information in the
42 medical cannabis registry database, are confidential, exempt from the provisions of Chapter 132
43 of the General Statutes, and are not subject to disclosure, except to authorized employees of the
44 Department as necessary to perform official duties of the Department and law enforcement
45 agencies as allowed in this section.

46 (c) Penalty for Confidentiality Breaches. – Any person, including an employee or official
47 of the Department or another State agency or local government, who breaches the confidentiality
48 of information obtained pursuant to this section is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor; however,
49 any fine imposed for a violation under this subsection shall not exceed one thousand dollars
50 (\$1,000).

1 (d) Reports of Falsified or Fraudulent Application Information to Law Enforcement
2 Personnel. – Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent Department employees from
3 notifying law enforcement personnel about falsified or fraudulent information submitted to the
4 Department by any individual in support of an application for a registry identification card.

5 **"§ 90-113.118. Medical Cannabis Production Commission.**

6 (a) Commission Established. – The Medical Cannabis Production Commission is
7 established and shall consist of 13 members as follows:

8 (1) The Governor shall appoint members to the Medical Cannabis Production
9 Commission as follows:

10 a. A qualified patient representative.

11 b. Two industry representatives, subject to the limitation that, although
12 the industry representatives may participate in assisting with the
13 process of adopting rules, the industry representatives must not
14 participate in the license selection process if the industry
15 representatives have applied for or have an affiliation with a medical
16 cannabis supplier license applicant through family or business.

17 (2) The Secretary of the Department, or designee.

18 (3) The Director of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, or designee.

19 (4) The Agriculture Commissioner, or designee.

20 (5) A sheriff designated by the North Carolina Sheriffs' Association.

21 (6) A chief of police designated by the North Carolina Association of Chiefs of
22 Police.

23 (7) A member of the Compassionate Use Advisory Board appointed pursuant to
24 G.S. 90-113.113(a)(1).

25 (8) A member appointed by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the
26 Speaker of the House of Representatives in accordance with G.S. 120-121.

27 (9) A member appointed by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the
28 President Pro Tempore of the Senate in accordance with G.S. 120-121.

29 (10) A member who shall be a pharmacist licensed in the State and appointed by
30 the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Speaker of the House of
31 Representatives in accordance with G.S. 120-121.

32 (11) A member who shall be a medical doctor licensed in the State with five years
33 of experience practicing in an emergency room appointed by the General
34 Assembly upon recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate
35 in accordance with G.S. 120-121.

36 (b) Terms. – Members of the Commission shall serve terms of four years, beginning
37 effective July 1 of the year of appointment, and may be reappointed to a second four-year term.
38 The terms of members designated by subdivisions (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(4), and (a)(10) of this section
39 shall expire on June 30 of any year evenly divisible by four. The terms of the remaining members
40 shall expire on June 30 of any year that follows by two years a year evenly divisible by four.

41 (c) Chair. – The members of the Commission shall elect a chair. The chair shall serve a
42 two-year term and may be reelected.

43 (d) Vacancies. – Any appointment to fill a vacancy on the Commission created by the
44 resignation, dismissal, death, or disability of a member shall be made by the original appointing
45 authority and shall be for the balance of the unexpired term.

46 (e) Removal. – The appointing authority shall have the power to remove any member of
47 the Commission appointed by that authority from office for misfeasance, malfeasance, or
48 nonfeasance.

49 (f) Expenses. – The members of the Commission shall receive per diem and necessary
50 travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 138-5.

1 (g) Quorum. – Five members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the
2 transaction of business.

3 (h) Licensing Power. – The Commission shall have the power to approve applications for
4 medical cannabis supplier licenses upon recommendation of the Department by a majority vote
5 of the members present and voting. The Department shall evaluate the applications in accordance
6 with G.S. 90-113.120 and submit a list of 20 recommended applicants to the Commission. The
7 Commission shall approve 10 licenses from the list by a majority vote of the members present
8 and voting. Each supplier shall not own and operate more than eight medical cannabis centers.
9 Each supplier must operate at least one medical cannabis center in a Tier 1 county. For the
10 purposes of this section, "Tier 1 county" shall mean the 2024 County Tier Designations published
11 by the North Carolina Department of Commerce pursuant to G.S. 143B-437.08. In awarding the
12 licenses, the Commission shall consider the following criteria:

13 (1) Priority shall be given to any supplier who commits to establishing a medical
14 cannabis center in more than one Tier 1 county.

15 (2) Priority shall be given to any supplier who commits to establishing the eight
16 allowed medical cannabis centers in a manner that demonstrates a
17 commitment to ensure the equitable distribution of medical cannabis centers
18 throughout the State in order for registry identification cardholders to access
19 an adequate supply of cannabis and cannabis-infused products, while
20 preventing an overconcentration of medical cannabis centers in any one area.
21 The Commission may consider the population of each county in making this
22 determination.

23 (i) License Suspension or Revocation. – The Commission may suspend or revoke a
24 medical cannabis supplier license if the Commission determines that the licensee is not in
25 substantial compliance with this Chapter or violates rules adopted by the Commission under
26 subsection (k) of this section. The Department shall notify a licensee at least 14 days in advance
27 of a proposed suspension or revocation, including the reasons for the suspension or revocation
28 and any possible remedial options available to the licensee. The Commission has the power to
29 administer oaths and issue subpoenas to require the presence of persons and the production of
30 papers, books, and records necessary to conduct a suspension or revocation hearing. The
31 suspension or revocation may be appealed by filing a contested case petition under Article 3 of
32 Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

33 (j) All administrative support and other services required by the Commission shall be
34 provided by the Department.

35 (k) Rules. – The Commission, in consultation with the North Carolina Medical Care
36 Commission, shall have the authority to adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section,
37 G.S. 90-113.119, 90-113.120, 90-113.121, and 90-113.122. Those rules shall become effective
38 when adopted and, pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter, the rules shall do all of the
39 following:

40 (1) Establish qualifications and requirements for licensure of suppliers, for the
41 production of cannabis by a supplier, and for the proper regulation of medical
42 cannabis centers and production facilities operated by suppliers.

43 (2) Ensure the equitable distribution of medical cannabis centers throughout the
44 State in order for registry identification cardholders to access an adequate
45 supply of cannabis and cannabis-infused products, while preventing an
46 overconcentration of medical cannabis centers in any one area.

47 (3) Establish civil penalties for minor violations of the requirements of this
48 Chapter and rules adopted under the authority provided in this subsection.

49 (l) Conflicts of Interest. – No member of the Commission shall own, operate, have a
50 direct or indirect financial interest in, or be employed by a licensed medical cannabis supplier,
51 or a licensed medical cannabis testing laboratory, or a subcontractor thereof. No member of the

1 Commission shall be a qualified patient, a designated caregiver, or a physician who issues written
2 certifications.

3 **"§ 90-113.119. Regulated medical cannabis supply system.**

4 (a) Medical Cannabis Supply System. – The Medical Cannabis Production Commission
5 established in G.S. 90-113.118 shall establish a medical cannabis supply system that authorizes
6 suppliers to produce cannabis and cannabis-infused products in licensed cannabis production
7 facilities and distribute them through medical cannabis centers. In establishing the medical
8 cannabis supply system, the Commission shall (i) provide a safe, regulated supply of cannabis
9 appropriate for medical use by qualified registry identification cardholders issued under
10 G.S. 90-113.115, (ii) ensure statewide access to safe and affordable cannabis to registry
11 identification cardholders, (iii) establish a system that is well-regulated, includes a seed-to-sale
12 tracking system, and is financially viable for suppliers to ensure the highest quality cannabis and
13 cannabis-infused products for patients, and (iv) generate sufficient revenue for the Commission
14 to oversee and for the Department to maintain and operate the system.

15 (b) The Commission shall adopt rules to regulate the medical cannabis supply system, to
16 include, without limitation:

17 (1) Physical plant requirements.

18 (2) Odor control and mitigation.

19 (3) Security, to include video surveillance.

20 (4) Sanitation and workplace safety conditions.

21 (5) Employee training.

22 (6) Record keeping.

23 (7) Inventory limits and controls.

24 (8) Quality control.

25 (9) Reportable events.

26 (10) Procedures for mandatory and voluntary recall of unsafe cannabis or
27 cannabis-infused products.

28 (11) Permitted pesticides to be used and in what amounts, if any.

29 (12) Limitations on the use of solvents or gases exhibiting potential toxicity to
30 humans.

31 (13) Storage of cannabis and cannabis-infused products.

32 (14) Transportation of cannabis and cannabis-infused products.

33 (c) Seed-to-Sale Tracking System. – The Commission shall establish, maintain, and
34 control a computer software tracking system that traces cannabis from seed to sale and allows
35 real-time, 24-hour access by the Department, the Commission, and any State or local law
36 enforcement agency in North Carolina to data from all production facilities, medical cannabis
37 centers, and testing laboratories. The tracking system must allow for integration of other
38 seed-to-sale systems and, at a minimum, include notification of when cannabis seeds are planted,
39 when cannabis plants are harvested and destroyed, and when cannabis is transported, sold, stolen,
40 diverted, or lost. Each medical cannabis supplier shall use the seed-to-sale tracking system
41 established by the Commission or integrate its own seed-to-sale tracking system with the
42 seed-to-sale tracking system established by the Commission. The Commission shall establish
43 minimum requirements for the seed-to-sale tracking system used by a supplier. The Commission
44 may contract with a vendor to establish the seed-to-sale tracking system. The vendor may not
45 have a direct or indirect financial interest in a medical cannabis supplier or testing laboratory.

46 (d) Funding. – The General Assembly may appropriate funds for the initial development
47 and implementation of the medical cannabis supply system, but neither the Department nor the
48 Commission shall use any appropriations from the General Fund to operate the system. The intent
49 of the General Assembly is that the system shall be funded solely by the fees authorized in this
50 Article.

51 **"§ 90-113.120. Medical cannabis supplier license.**

- 1 (a) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this section:
2 (1) Nonresident business. – An entity that has not been required to file an income
3 or franchise tax return with the State for three years prior to filing an initial
4 application for a medical cannabis supplier license that meets one or more of
5 the following conditions:
6 a. Is a nonresident entity.
7 b. Is a nonresident individual who owns an unincorporated business as a
8 sole proprietor.
9 (2) Nonresident entity. – Defined in G.S. 105-163.1.
10 (3) Nonresident individual. – Defined in G.S. 105-153.3.
11 (b) Prohibitions. – No person shall do any of the following without first obtaining a
12 medical cannabis supplier license from the Commission:
13 (1) Grow, cultivate, produce, or sell cannabis or cannabis-infused products.
14 (2) Operate a business to produce cannabis or cannabis-infused products.
15 (3) Establish or operate a medical cannabis center for the sale of cannabis,
16 cannabis-infused products, and paraphernalia relating to the administration of
17 cannabis to qualified patients and designated caregivers who hold valid
18 registry identification cards.
19 (c) Medical Cannabis Supplier License Application; Fees. – An applicant for a license
20 under this subsection shall submit the required information on application forms provided by the
21 Department. The application form shall require at least all of the following:
22 (1) The applicant's name and any legal names the applicant will use for facilities
23 where the applicant will produce cannabis and for each medical cannabis
24 center and production facility the applicant proposes to operate.
25 (2) The address of each property, location, or premises the applicant will use to
26 produce cannabis, of each production facility the applicant will use to process
27 cannabis or produce cannabis-infused products, and of each medical cannabis
28 center the applicant will use to dispense or distribute cannabis.
29 (3) Documentation demonstrating that the applicant possesses:
30 a. Requisite expertise in controlled environment agriculture and the
31 ability to engage in growing or processing of cannabis, as well as
32 product development, quality control, and inventory management of
33 cannabis meeting standards that the Commission shall specify by rule.
34 b. Technical and technological ability to cultivate, produce, and
35 distribute medical cannabis in a manner that meets Commission
36 standards for production consistency and safe handling.
37 c. Ability to secure cannabis production, testing, resources,
38 transportation, and personnel to operate as a safe and secure supplier
39 in compliance with all state regulations in which the applicant has prior
40 experience.
41 (4) Proposed operating procedures for each production facility, medical cannabis
42 center, and component of the applicant's proposed medical cannabis supply
43 system, including record keeping and security requirements as the
44 Commission shall specify by rule.
45 (5) The name, address, and date of birth of each principal officer and board
46 member of the supplier.
47 (6) The name, address, and date of birth of each employee of the supplier.
48 (7) For first-year suppliers, a nonrefundable license fee in the amount of fifty
49 thousand dollars (\$50,000) plus five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each
50 production facility or medical cannabis center the applicant proposes to
51 operate under the license.

- 1 (8) For suppliers seeking license renewal, a nonrefundable renewal fee in an
2 amount not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), plus five thousand dollars
3 (\$5,000) for each new production facility or medical cannabis center the
4 supplier proposes to operate under the license, plus one thousand dollars
5 (\$1,000) for each existing production facility or medical cannabis center the
6 supplier operates under the license as specified in rules adopted by the
7 Commission pursuant to G.S. 90-113.118 and annual audited financial
8 statements audited by an independent certified public accountant.
- 9 (9) Proof the applicant has been a State resident for at least two years and will be
10 the majority owner of each medical cannabis center and production facility
11 the applicant proposes to operate. The applicant may include nonresident
12 partners with demonstrated ownership and operation experience in the
13 cultivation, production, extraction, product development, quality control, and
14 inventory management of cannabis products in a state-licensed medical or
15 adult use cannabis operation and shall provide proof of state residency for any
16 nonresident partner of the applicant.
- 17 (10) The name, address, and date of birth of any individual owning more than five
18 percent (5%) of the medical cannabis center and production facility the
19 supplier operates.
- 20 (11) Proof in a manner and amount as the Commission shall specify by rule that
21 the applicant has sufficient liquid and nonliquid assets to operate as a supplier
22 for two years as a part of the medical cannabis supply system established by
23 this Article.
- 24 (12) If the applicant or proposed owners, officers, board members, or managers
25 have engaged in medical or adult use cannabis operations in another state,
26 evidence of compliance with applicable laws and regulations in that state.
- 27 (13) Any other information the Department considers necessary to ensure
28 compliance with the terms of this Article.
- 29 (d) Duration. – Unless suspended or revoked, a medical cannabis supplier license is valid
30 for a period not to exceed 12 months from the date of issuance.
- 31 (e) Renewal. – A supplier shall apply for renewal, as necessary, at least 30 days prior to
32 the expiration of a current license.
- 33 (f) Supplier Registry Identification Cards and Fees. – The Department shall issue a
34 supplier registry identification card to each owner, director, and employee listed on the
35 application or renewal upon receipt of a two hundred fifty dollar (\$250.00) fee per cardholder.
36 The supplier registry identification card issued pursuant to this subsection must be issued no later
37 than 30 days after a supplier has been granted a license pursuant to this Article. Each supplier
38 registry identification cardholder shall carry the supplier registry identification card together with
39 a valid identification whenever the supplier registry identification cardholder is possessing
40 cannabis or cannabis-infused products as provided in this Article. Each supplier registry
41 identification card shall be printed with tamper-resistant technology and shall contain at least all
42 of the following information:
- 43 (1) The name of the cardholder.
44 (2) The date of birth of the cardholder.
45 (3) The name of the supplier.
46 (4) The name of the supplier's business.
47 (5) The address of the supplier's business.
48 (6) A random alphanumeric identification number that is unique to the cardholder.
49 (7) A photograph of the cardholder.

1 (g) Notification of Changes. – An applicant or supplier shall notify the Department of
2 any change in the information submitted on the license application or renewal form within 30
3 days after the change.

4 (h) Availability of Records. – The records of a medical cannabis center operated by a
5 supplier are subject to the same restrictions imposed on pharmacy records pursuant to
6 G.S. 90-85.36. G.S. 90-85.36 applies to each medical cannabis center as if it were a pharmacy
7 regulated under Article 4A of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes.

8 (i) Cannabis Production Site Card. – The Department shall issue a cannabis production
9 site card to each supplier for each production facility approved under this section. The card shall
10 be posted conspicuously at each production facility.

11 (j) Performance Requirements. – A supplier must begin cultivation of cannabis within
12 120 days of receiving a medical cannabis supplier license and begin selling cannabis and
13 cannabis-infused products in medical cannabis centers within 270 days of initiating cultivation.

14 (k) Criminal History Record Check. – In order to ensure compliance with this section,
15 the Department shall conduct a criminal history record check of any person whose name is
16 submitted on an application as an owner, director, or an employee of the supplier. When
17 requested by the Department, the North Carolina Department of Public Safety may provide to
18 the Department a person's criminal history from the State Repository of Criminal Histories. Such
19 requests shall not be due to a person's age, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, creed,
20 political affiliation, or handicapping condition as defined in G.S. 168A-3. For requests for a State
21 criminal history record check only, the Department shall provide to the Department of Public
22 Safety a form consenting to the check signed by the person to be checked and any additional
23 information required by the Department of Public Safety. National criminal record checks are
24 authorized for applicants who have not resided in the State of North Carolina during the past five
25 years. For national checks, the Department shall provide to the North Carolina Department of
26 Public Safety the fingerprints of the person to be checked, any additional information required
27 by the Department of Public Safety, and a form signed by the person to be checked consenting
28 to the check of the criminal record and to the use of fingerprints and other identifying information
29 required by the State or National Repositories. The fingerprints of the individual shall be
30 forwarded to the State Bureau of Investigation for a search of the State criminal history record
31 file, and the State Bureau of Investigation shall forward a set of fingerprints to the Federal Bureau
32 of Investigation for a national criminal history record check. The Department of Health and
33 Human Services shall keep all information pursuant to this section confidential. The Department
34 of Public Safety shall charge a reasonable fee for conducting the checks of the criminal history
35 records authorized by this section. All releases of criminal history information to the Department
36 shall be subject to, and in compliance with, rules governing the dissemination of criminal history
37 record checks as adopted by the North Carolina Department of Public Safety. All of the
38 information either department receives through the checking of the criminal history is privileged
39 information and for the exclusive use of that department.

40 (l) Duty to Update. – In order to continue to hold a license under this Article, a supplier
41 shall notify the Commission of any change in criminal history of any person required to be
42 evaluated by the Department under this section. The Commission may reevaluate the supplier's
43 eligibility for a license based on the notification and may modify or revoke the license or require
44 issuance of a new license with appropriate terms to exclude disqualifying persons.

45 (m) Disqualifications for Licensure. – The Commission shall not issue a license
46 authorized by this section to any of the following persons:

47 (1) A person who has not paid the appropriate license or license renewal fee.

48 (2) An individual who is less than 21 years of age.

49 (3) A person who has served a sentence for any of the following felonies in the
50 five years immediately preceding the date of license application: any Class A
51 through E felony; any felony that includes assault as an essential element of

1 the offense; any felony under Article 14 (Burglary and Other Housebreakings)
2 of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes; any felony under Article 16 (Larceny),
3 Article 16A (Organized Retail Theft), Article 17 (Robbery), Article 18
4 (Embezzlement), Article 19 (False Pretenses and Cheats), Article 19A
5 (Obtaining Property or Services by False or Fraudulent Use of Credit Device
6 or Other Means), Article 19B (Financial Transaction Card Crime Act), or
7 Article 19C (Financial Identity Theft) of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes.

8 (4) A person (or, with respect to a person who is not an individual, an owner,
9 director, or employee of the person) who at any time has been convicted of a
10 felony violation for manufacturing, selling, delivering, or possessing with
11 intent to manufacture, sell, deliver, or possess a Schedule I or II controlled
12 substance, in violation of G.S. 90-95(b)(1).

13 (5) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a person who has not been
14 a resident of North Carolina for at least two years prior to the date of the
15 license application, unless that person is a minority partner of a State resident
16 who is the majority owner of the applicant. With respect to a person who is
17 not an individual, a person that is a nonresident business.

18 (6) A person who has had a license previously revoked by the Commission.

19 (7) A person who has been convicted in federal court or in any other jurisdiction
20 of an offense which is substantially similar to a disqualifying offense
21 contained in subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection.

22 (n) Administrative and Judicial Review. – Articles 3 and 4 of Chapter 150B of the
23 General Statutes govern administrative and judicial review of an administrative decision made
24 under this section.

25 **"§ 90-113.121. Restrictions on supplier sales and supply.**

26 (a) Restrictions on Sales and Supply. – A person licensed as a supplier under this Article
27 is subject to the following sales and supply restrictions:

28 (1) The supplier may sell cannabis and cannabis-infused products only through
29 the medical cannabis center that the supplier is licensed to operate under this
30 Article. A medical cannabis center shall not sell cannabis, cannabis-infused
31 products, or paraphernalia relating to the administration of cannabis to any
32 person other than a qualified patient, designated caregiver, or except as
33 provided in this section. A medical cannabis center shall not sell cannabis or
34 cannabis-infused products in an amount that exceeds an adequate supply to
35 any qualified patient or designated caregiver.

36 (2) The supplier may sell only cannabis grown by the supplier at the production
37 facilities approved under this Article. Except as provided in this section, the
38 supplier shall not sell cannabis, cannabis plants, cannabis seeds, or cultivation
39 equipment to any other person other than through the medical cannabis center
40 that the supplier is licensed to operate.

41 (b) Resale. – The supplier may sell cannabis or cannabis-infused products for resale to
42 another licensed supplier.

43 **"§ 90-113.122. Supplier reporting; monthly fees; fines; audit.**

44 (a) Reports. – Each supplier licensed under this Article shall submit monthly reports to
45 the Department on all financial transactions, including, but not limited to, production, sales and
46 purchases of cannabis and cannabis-infused products, and transfers of cannabis and
47 cannabis-infused products for no consideration with respect to each medical cannabis center and
48 production facility operated by the supplier. Each supplier licensed under this Article shall report
49 quarterly to the Commission on all cannabis or cannabis-infused products the supplier sold or
50 manufactured in the previous quarter.

1 (b) Monthly Fee. – Each supplier licensed under this section shall pay to the Department
2 a monthly fee equal to ten percent (10%) of the gross revenue derived from the sale of cannabis
3 and cannabis-infused products at all medical cannabis centers operated by the supplier.

4 (c) Construction. – Nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt persons licensed
5 under this section from the reporting or remittance of sales tax for any transaction upon which a
6 sales tax may be levied.

7 (d) Fines. – The Department may, in addition to or in lieu of any other penalties imposed
8 under this Article, impose a fine of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) on a supplier for any of
9 the following violations:

- 10 (1) Violating a statute or Commission rule.
- 11 (2) Failing to maintain qualifications for approval.
- 12 (3) Endangering the health, safety, or security of a qualified patient.
- 13 (4) Improperly disclosing confidential information of a qualified patient.
- 14 (5) Making or filing a report or record that the supplier knows to be false.
- 15 (6) Willfully failing to maintain a record required by law or rule.
- 16 (7) Willfully impeding or obstructing an employee or agent of the Department in
17 the furtherance of his or her official duties.
- 18 (8) Engaging in fraud or deceit, negligence, incompetence, or misconduct in the
19 business practices of a medical cannabis supplier.
- 20 (9) Making misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent representations in or related to
21 the business practices of a medical cannabis supplier.
- 22 (10) Violating a lawful order of the Department or an agency of the State, or failing
23 to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the Department or an agency of
24 the State.

25 Where there are multiple incidents resulting in more than one violation of the same provision,
26 the Department may impose a fine, up to the maximum, for each violation. For violations that
27 are ongoing and continuous in nature, each day a violation continues constitutes a distinct
28 violation. The Commission may establish criteria for fine amounts. A supplier may appeal the
29 imposition of fines by the Department to the Commission, and the Commission shall adopt rules
30 governing such appeals.

31 (e) Audit. – The Commission may require in its discretion an audit of the financial
32 transactions of a supplier to be conducted by an independent certified accountant. The
33 Department reserves the right to select the independent certified accountant to be used for the
34 audit. The supplier shall be responsible for all costs associated with the audit.

35 **"§ 90-113.123. Qualified exemption from criminal laws for suppliers.**

36 (a) Exemption from Criminal Laws. – A supplier, or a supplier's employee, agent, or
37 principal, is exempt from the criminal laws of this State for possession, production, delivery, or
38 transportation of cannabis or aiding and abetting another in the possession, production, delivery,
39 or transportation of cannabis or any other criminal offense in which possession, production,
40 delivery, or transportation of cannabis is an element if the person is in compliance with this
41 Article and rules adopted under this Article.

42 (b) Loss of Exemption from Criminal Laws. – A supplier, or a supplier's employee, agent,
43 or principal, ceases to be exempt as provided in subsection (a) of this section upon committing
44 any of the following acts:

- 45 (1) Delivering cannabis to any individual who the person knows or has reason to
46 know is not a qualified patient or designated caregiver who holds a valid
47 registry identification card issued under G.S. 90-113.115, or a supplier who
48 holds a license under G.S. 90-120.
- 49 (2) Manufacturing or distributing cannabis at an address not registered with the
50 Department.

1 (3) Failing to report transfer of cannabis authorized under this Article to the
2 Department.

3 (4) Otherwise producing, possessing, distributing, or dispensing cannabis or
4 cannabis-infused products in a manner not consistent with this Article.

5 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to extend the protections of this section to
6 any person, including a supplier, or a supplier's employee, agent, or principal, to allow that person
7 to acquire, possess, manufacture, produce, use, sell, distribute, dispense, or transport cannabis in
8 a manner that is not consistent with this Article.

9 "**§ 90-113.124. Protections for the medical use of cannabis; possession by registry**
10 **identification cardholders protected.**

11 (a) A registry identification cardholder shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution, or
12 penalty in any manner for the possession or purchase of cannabis for medical use by the qualified
13 patient if the quantity of usable cannabis possessed or purchased does not exceed an adequate
14 supply, as determined by the qualified patient's physician, and the cannabis or cannabis-infused
15 product is contained in packaging bearing the label required by G.S. 90-113.132.

16 (b) If usable cannabis is infused or added as an ingredient to an edible cannabis product,
17 salve, tincture, or any other preparation to be consumed or used by a qualified patient, the weight
18 of the other ingredients that are not usable cannabis shall not be included for the purpose of
19 determining whether a qualified patient is in possession of an amount of cannabis that exceeds
20 the qualified patient's adequate supply.

21 (c) When an employee, officer, or agent of the State makes a finding, determination, or
22 otherwise considers a qualified patient or designated caregiver's possession or use of cannabis,
23 or a cannabis-infused product, the employee, officer, or agent may not consider the qualified
24 patient or designated caregiver's possession or use any differently than the lawful possession or
25 use of any prescribed controlled substance, if the qualified patient or designated caregiver's
26 possession or use complies with this Article.

27 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to extend the protections of this section to
28 any person, including a qualified patient, or a designated caregiver, to allow that person to
29 acquire, possess, manufacture, produce, use, sell, distribute, dispense, or transport cannabis in a
30 manner that is not consistent with this Article.

31 "**§ 90-113.125. Smoking and vaping prohibited in certain places.**

32 (a) Nothing in this Article shall authorize a registry identification cardholder to engage
33 in the smoking of cannabis or the vaping of cannabis for medical use in the following places:

34 (1) In a public place or a place open to the public.

35 (2) In any place of employment.

36 (3) In a vehicle.

37 (4) In or within 1,000 linear feet of the property line of a church, unless the
38 medical use occurs within a private residence.

39 (5) In or within 1,000 linear feet of the property line of a child care facility as
40 defined in G.S. 110-86(3), unless the medical use occurs within a private
41 residence. When a private residence is a child care facility, the smoking of
42 cannabis and the vaping of cannabis is prohibited.

43 (6) In or within 1,000 linear feet of the property line of a public school unit or any
44 nonpublic school as defined in Part 1 or Part 2 of Article 39 of Chapter 115C
45 of the General Statutes, unless the medical use occurs within a private
46 residence.

47 (7) In or within 1,000 linear feet of the property line of a community college or
48 the facilities of The University of North Carolina and the grounds of those
49 facilities as defined in G.S. 143-597(a)(6), unless the medical use occurs
50 within a private residence. Smoking or vaping is permitted inside buildings
51 that are used for medical or scientific research to the extent that smoking or

1 vaping is an integral part of the research. Smoking or vaping permitted under
2 this subdivision shall be confined to the area where the research is being
3 conducted.

4 (b) Any individual who engages in the smoking of cannabis or the vaping of cannabis in
5 violation of this section shall be guilty of an infraction and punished by a fine of not more than
6 twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).

7 **§ 90-113.126. Violations; penalties; and enhanced sentence for trafficking related to**
8 **medical cannabis.**

9 (a) Any person who manufactures, sells, delivers, or possesses with intent to
10 manufacture, sell, or deliver cannabis in violation of this Article at a medical cannabis center or
11 production facility shall be punished as a Class G felon.

12 (b) Any person who creates, sells, delivers, or possesses with intent to sell or deliver
13 counterfeit cannabis in violation of this Article at a medical cannabis center or production facility
14 shall be punished as a Class H felon.

15 (c) Any person who possesses an amount of cannabis up to 1 1/2 ounces in violation of
16 this Article, at a medical cannabis center or production facility, shall be deemed guilty of a Class
17 A1 misdemeanor.

18 (d) Any person who possesses an amount of cannabis that exceeds 1 1/2 ounces in
19 violation of this Article, at a medical cannabis center or production facility, shall be punished as
20 a Class H felon.

21 (e) Any person that provides the Department with false or misleading information in
22 relation to a registry identification card or license shall be deemed guilty of a Class 1
23 misdemeanor.

24 (f) Any person who has been issued a valid registry identification card who is found to
25 be in possession of cannabis in violation of this Article shall be punished as a Class I felon.

26 (g) If a person is convicted of a violation of G.S. 90-95(h)(1), and it is found that the
27 offense was committed at a medical cannabis center or production facility or with cannabis from
28 a medical cannabis center or production facility, then the person shall be sentenced at a felony
29 class level one class higher than the principal felony for which the person was convicted, and an
30 additional 12 months will be added to the mandatory minimum sentence. No defendant sentenced
31 pursuant to this section shall be sentenced at a level higher than a Class C felony. An indictment
32 or information for the felony shall allege in that indictment or information the facts that qualify
33 the offense for an enhancement under this section. One pleading is sufficient for all felonies that
34 are tried at a single trial.

35 (g1) Closed Containers. – It shall be unlawful for any person to possess cannabis or a
36 cannabis-infused product, other than in a closed retailer's container as packaged, in a passenger
37 compartment of a vehicle in a public vehicular area or on a public street or highway. Violation
38 of this subsection shall be punished as a Class 3 misdemeanor.

39 (g2) Fraudulent Use of Identification. – It is unlawful for any person to enter or attempt to
40 enter a licensed medical cannabis center where cannabis or a cannabis-infused product is sold,
41 or to obtain or attempt to obtain cannabis or a cannabis-infused product, or to obtain or attempt
42 to obtain permission to purchase cannabis or a cannabis-infused product, by using or attempting
43 to use a fraudulent or altered registry identification card. Violation of this subsection shall be
44 punished as a Class 2 misdemeanor.

45 (h) These penalties may be imposed in addition to any other penalties provided by law.

46 **§ 90-113.127. North Carolina medical cannabis verification system.**

47 (a) Verification System. – The Department shall establish a secure web-based
48 verification system. The verification system shall allow authorized Department personnel, State
49 and local law enforcement personnel, and medical cannabis centers to enter a registry
50 identification card number to determine whether the number corresponds with a current, valid
51 registry identification card. For the purposes of this subsection, the system may disclose only:

- 1 (1) Whether the registry identification card is valid.
2 (2) The name, address, and date of birth of the cardholder.
3 (3) A photograph of the cardholder, if required by Department rules.
4 (4) Whether the cardholder is a qualifying patient or a designated caregiver.
5 (5) The registry identification card number of any associated qualifying patients
6 or designated caregivers.
7 (6) Only if accessed by a medical cannabis center employee or authorized
8 Department personnel, the amount of cannabis and cannabis-infused products
9 dispensed in the past 30 days.
10 (7) The delivery method of the cannabis.
11 (8) The adequate supply of the cannabis or cannabis-infused product.
12 (b) Verification System Access. – No person or entity may have access to information
13 contained in the Department's verification system, except for an authorized employee of the
14 Department in the course of official duties or a State or local law enforcement officer in the
15 course of official duties related to a person who claims to be a qualifying patient, designated
16 caregiver, supplier, or supplier agent engaged in conduct authorized in this Article.
17 (c) Requirement to Check. – Before cannabis or cannabis-infused products may be
18 dispensed to a registry identification cardholder, a medical cannabis center employee shall access
19 the verification system and determine that:
20 (1) The registry identification card presented at the medical cannabis center is
21 valid.
22 (2) Each person presenting a registry identification card is the person identified
23 on the registry identification card presented to the medical cannabis center
24 employee.
25 (3) The amount to be dispensed would not cause a qualifying patient, directly or
26 via the qualifying patient's designated caregiver, to exceed the limit on
27 obtaining no more than an adequate supply of cannabis or cannabis-infused
28 products during any 30-day period.
29 (4) The cannabis to be dispensed complies with the delivery method.
30 (5) After making the determinations required in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this
31 subsection, but before dispensing cannabis or cannabis-infused products to a
32 registry identification cardholder, a medical cannabis center employee shall
33 enter the following information in the verification system:
34 a. How much cannabis or cannabis-infused product is to be dispensed to
35 the registry identification cardholder.
36 b. Whether the cannabis or cannabis-infused product is to be dispensed
37 directly to the qualifying patient or to the qualifying patient's
38 designated caregiver.
39 c. The date and time the cannabis or cannabis-infused product is to be
40 dispensed.
41 d. The registry identification number of the medical cannabis center that
42 dispensed the cannabis or cannabis-infused product.

43 **"§ 90-113.128. Inspections; security measures.**

44 (a) Inspection. – The Department shall perform annual inspections of the premises of any
45 person licensed under this section, including any production facility or medical cannabis center.
46 All production facilities and medical cannabis centers owned and operated by a supplier are
47 subject to random inspection by the Department, and the North Carolina State Bureau of
48 Investigation in accordance with rules adopted by the Commission, which shall be developed by
49 the Commission after consulting with and receiving input from the North Carolina State Bureau
50 of Investigation.

51 (b) Security Measures. –

1 (1) Suppliers shall implement appropriate security measures in accordance with
2 rules adopted by the Commission, which shall be developed by the
3 Commission after consulting with and receiving input from the North Carolina
4 State Bureau of Investigation, designed to deter and prevent the theft of
5 cannabis and cannabis-infused products and unauthorized entrance into areas
6 containing cannabis or cannabis-infused products.

7 (2) All production facilities shall conduct cultivation, harvesting, processing, and
8 packaging of cannabis and cannabis-infused products in a controlled, secure
9 facility at a physical address provided to the Commission during the medical
10 cannabis supplier license application process. A production facility may only
11 be accessed by a supplier or a supplier's employee or agent, authorized
12 Department personnel, law enforcement personnel, emergency personnel, and
13 adults who are 21 years of age and older who are accompanied by a supplier
14 or supplier's agents or principals.

15 **"§ 90-113.129. Medical cannabis center restrictions.**

16 (a) Hours. – A medical cannabis center licensed under this Article shall not sell cannabis
17 or cannabis-infused products between the hours of 7:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M.

18 (b) Location. – A medical cannabis center shall not be located within 1,000 linear feet of
19 the property line of any of the following places:

20 (1) A church.

21 (2) A child care facility as defined in G.S. 110-86(3).

22 (3) A public school unit or any nonpublic school as defined in Part 1 or Part 2 of
23 Article 39 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes.

24 (4) A community college or the facilities of The University of North Carolina and
25 the grounds of those facilities as defined in G.S. 143-597(a)(6).

26 (c) Limited Entry. – Entry to medical cannabis centers shall be strictly limited to qualified
27 patients, designated caregivers, and persons whose job duties require their presence in the
28 medical cannabis center, including employees and contractors of the medical cannabis center and
29 State employees with an inspection or regulatory role. The Commission may set other limitations
30 as necessary to protect the public.

31 (d) Employee Age. – Employees of a medical cannabis center must be 21 years of age or
32 older.

33 (e) Consumption Prohibited. – Consumption of cannabis or cannabis-infused products on
34 the site of a medical cannabis center is prohibited.

35 (f) Products. – The only products that may be sold in a medical cannabis center are
36 cannabis and cannabis-infused products and paraphernalia relating to the administration of
37 cannabis and cannabis-infused products.

38 (g) Visibility Restriction. – Cannabis, cannabis-infused products, and paraphernalia shall
39 not be visible to the public from the outside of the medical cannabis center.

40 (h) Delivery. – The Commission may establish rules to allow the delivery of cannabis,
41 cannabis-infused products, and paraphernalia used to administer cannabis products by medical
42 cannabis centers to the home of a qualified patient or a designated caregiver in a manner that
43 ensures public safety, the safety of persons delivering the products, and the prevention of
44 diversion.

45 **"§ 90-113.130. Testing of cannabis and cannabis-infused products.**

46 (a) The Department shall establish standards for and shall license up to five independent
47 testing laboratories to test cannabis and cannabis-infused products that are to be sold in the State.
48 An independent testing laboratory shall analyze a representative sample of all cannabis or
49 cannabis-infused products before the sale or transfer to a medical cannabis center by a production
50 facility. An independent testing laboratory shall report the results of all required testing to the
51 Department and to the Medical Cannabis Production Commission. The Commission shall have

1 the authority to conduct its own testing of cannabis or cannabis-infused products in coordination
2 with the Department.

3 (b) An independent testing laboratory shall be responsible for selecting, picking up, and
4 testing product samples.

5 (c) The Department shall adopt rules to establish the following, at a minimum:

6 (1) Standards for testing cannabis and cannabis-infused products, including active
7 ingredient analyses, potency analyses, homogeneity requirements, and
8 specifying prohibited concentrations of heavy metals, pesticides, residual
9 solvents, microbiological contaminants, mycotoxins, and other contaminants
10 that are injurious to human health.

11 (2) Standards for independent testing laboratories, including requirements for
12 equipment and qualifications for personnel.

13 (3) Standards and requirements necessary for an independent testing laboratory
14 to be licensed and for the renewal, suspension, and revocation of the license.

15 (4) Remedial actions to be taken if the representative sample does not meet the
16 standards established by the Department.

17 (5) The amount of the licensing fee payable to the Department by an independent
18 testing laboratory.

19 (d) No individual who owns, operates, has a direct or indirect financial interest in, or is
20 employed by an independent testing laboratory shall own, operate, have a direct or indirect
21 financial interest in, or be employed by a supplier, a production facility, or a medical cannabis
22 center.

23 **"§ 90-113.131. Advertising.**

24 (a) The production facility or medical cannabis center logo, signage, and advertising shall
25 be tasteful, respectful, and medically focused and shall not appeal to minors or contain
26 cartoon-like figures or attempts at humor. Suppliers are prohibited from using marijuana leaves
27 or slang for cannabis or cannabis-infused products in or on their logos, packaging, or structures.
28 Suppliers may not use neon-colored signage, logos, or packaging or neon-colored signage or
29 logos on structures. The supplier shall submit any logo or sign for review to the Department in
30 accordance with Department rules.

31 (b) Notwithstanding any municipal or county ordinance prohibiting signage, the medical
32 cannabis center shall only use signage that includes the medical cannabis center's name, logo,
33 and hours of operation.

34 (c) A medical cannabis supplier or medical cannabis center shall not:

35 (1) Advertise in any manner that is viewable or can otherwise be perceived in a
36 public space, including, but not limited to, billboards, bus wraps, signs on
37 vehicles or benches, adopt-a-highway signs, or any format that may be
38 viewable from sidewalks, walkways, or roads.

39 (2) Distribute handbills in public areas.

40 (3) Advertise on television, radio, print, digital, or electronic media.

41 (4) Engage in advertising via marketing directed toward location-based devices
42 or electronic devices, including, but not limited to, cellular phones.

43 (5) Engage in any form of advertising which promotes the application or
44 registration of people as qualified patients or promotes the services of a
45 physician or any other party which facilitates such application or registration.

46 (6) Publicly sponsor sporting events, concerts, or other community or cultural
47 events.

48 (7) Sell or give away promotional products such as t-shirts or any other items
49 containing the name of the medical cannabis center.

50 (8) Make therapeutic or health benefit claims related to cannabis or
51 cannabis-infused products.

1 (d) The Commission may take action against a licensee or designated retailer who
2 engages in nonconforming signage or advertising, including specifying a period of time by which
3 the licensee or designated retailer shall cease or remove the noncompliant signage or advertising
4 or risk a fine, suspension of the license, or both.

5 (e) A medical cannabis center may maintain a website that includes information about:

6 (1) The location and hours of operation of the medical cannabis center.

7 (2) The product or service available at the medical cannabis center.

8 (3) The personnel affiliated with the medical cannabis center.

9 (4) The best practices that the medical cannabis center upholds.

10 (5) Educational material related to the medical use of cannabis, as defined by the
11 Department.

12 (f) All production facilities and medical cannabis centers owned and operated by a
13 supplier shall maintain a discreet, professional appearance that is compatible with existing
14 commercial structures or land uses within the immediate area, including requirements to maintain
15 the production facility or medical cannabis center in a manner to prevent blight, deterioration,
16 diminishment, or impairment of property values within the vicinity.

17 (g) Advertisement of cannabis or cannabis-infused products in any manner except as
18 allowed in this Article is prohibited.

19 (h) The Department, in consultation with the Commission, shall adopt rules to define and
20 monitor standards for a medical cannabis center's name, signage, and logo to ensure a medical
21 rather than recreational disposition.

22 **"§ 90-113.132. Packaging of cannabis and cannabis-infused products.**

23 (a) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this section:

24 (1) Child-resistant packaging. – A package that is designed or constructed to be
25 significantly difficult for children under 5 years of age to open and not difficult
26 for normal adults to use properly, substantially similar to those defined by 16
27 C.F.R. § 1700.20 (1995), opaque so that the packaging does not allow the
28 product to be seen without opening the packaging material, and resealable for
29 any product intended for more than a single use or containing multiple
30 servings.

31 (2) Exit packaging. – A sealed, child-resistant packaging receptacle into which
32 pre-packaged cannabis products are placed at the retail point of sale at a
33 medical cannabis center.

34 (b) Suppliers shall safely package and accurately label cannabis or cannabis-infused
35 products. All items sold at a medical cannabis center shall be properly labeled and contained in
36 child-resistant packaging. Labels shall not include strain names but may include cannabinoid and
37 terpene profiles for identification. Each label shall comply with State laws and rules and, at a
38 minimum, shall include:

39 (1) The name of the medical cannabis center.

40 (2) The percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol and the percentage of cannabidiol
41 within a profile tolerance range of ten percent (10%). For edible cannabis
42 products, the cannabinoid profile should be listed by milligrams per serving.

43 (3) The name of the production facility.

44 (4) A conspicuous statement printed in all capital letters and in a color that
45 provides a clear contrast to the background that reads, "NOT FOR RESALE.
46 FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
47 AND ANIMALS."

48 (5) The length of time it typically takes for the product to take effect.

49 (6) For edible cannabis-infused products, the disclosure of ingredients, possible
50 allergens, nutritional fact panel, and a standard symbol indicating that the
51 product contains cannabis.

- 1 (7) The batch number and the harvest number from which the cannabis originates.
2 (8) The name of the qualified patient.
3 (9) The name of the physician who issued the written certification.
4 (10) The recommended dose according to the written certification.
5 (c) All cannabis products purchased in medical cannabis centers shall be placed in
6 child-resistant exit packaging before leaving the medical cannabis center.
7 (d) The Department shall adopt rules to do, at a minimum, all of the following:
8 (1) Establish requirements and procedures for the safe, uniform, appropriate, and
9 accurate packaging and labeling of cannabis and cannabis-infused products
10 for human consumption, including prohibiting the use of any images designed
11 or likely to appeal to minors, including cartoons, toys, animals, or children;
12 any other likeness to images, characters, or phrases that are popularly used to
13 advertise to children; or any imitation of candy packaging or labeling.
14 (2) Establish requirements to ensure that cannabis and cannabis-infused products
15 for human consumption are designed, marketed, and packaged in a manner
16 that is appropriate for a medicinal product and that does not resemble
17 commercially sold candies or other food that is typically marketed to children.
18 (3) Establish restrictions on the forms and appearance of edible cannabis-infused
19 products in order to reduce their appeal to minors, including prohibiting edible
20 cannabis products in the shapes of cartoons, toys, animals, or people.

21 **"§ 90-113.133. Disposal of cannabis.**

22 (a) All production center cannabis by-product, cannabis scrap, and harvested cannabis
23 not intended for distribution to a medical cannabis center or independent testing laboratory shall
24 be destroyed and disposed of in accordance with Department rules. Documentation of destruction
25 and disposal shall be retained by the production center for a period of not less than one year. The
26 production center shall maintain a record of the date of destruction and the amount destroyed.

27 (b) A medical cannabis center shall destroy all cannabis and cannabis-infused products
28 that are not sold to registry identification cardholders in accordance with Department rules. The
29 medical cannabis center shall retain documentation of the destruction and disposal for a period
30 of not less than one year. The medical cannabis center shall maintain a record of the date of
31 destruction and the amount destroyed.

32 (c) A medical cannabis center shall destroy all unused cannabis products that are returned
33 to the medical cannabis center by a former qualifying patient who no longer qualifies for the use
34 of medical cannabis or the former qualifying patient's caregiver.

35 **"§ 90-113.134. North Carolina Cannabis Research Program.**

36 (a) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the North Carolina Collaboratory
37 undertake objective, scientific research regarding the administration of cannabis or
38 cannabis-infused products as part of medical treatment. The Collaboratory shall create a program
39 to be known as the North Carolina Cannabis Research Program.

40 (b) The research conducted under this section may involve the development of quality
41 control, purity, and labeling standards for cannabis dispensed through the regulated medical
42 cannabis supply system; sound advice and recommendations on the best practices for the safe
43 and efficient cultivation of cannabis; and analysis of genetic and healing properties of the many
44 varied strains of cannabis to determine which strains may be best suited for a particular condition
45 or treatment.

46 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law, and subject to the requirements of
47 the Commission, the Collaboratory and its academic research partners may possess, transport,
48 store, test, and dispose of cannabis as necessary to conduct scientific research pursuant to this
49 section.

50 **"§ 90-113.135. North Carolina Medical Cannabis Program Fund.**

1 There is established within the Department the North Carolina Medical Cannabis Program
2 Fund to ensure the availability of funds necessary to carry out the Department's responsibilities
3 under this Article. All monies collected pursuant to this Article shall be deposited into the Fund.
4 The Fund shall be used for direct and indirect costs associated with the implementation,
5 administration, and enforcement of this Article. Revenues generated in excess of the amount
6 needed to implement, administer, and enforce this Article shall be annually distributed to the
7 State General Fund.

8 **"§ 90-113.136. Self-supporting requirement; use of excess revenue.**

9 (a) Self-Supporting Requirement. – The system revenues from license fees and monthly
10 gross revenue fees are appropriated to the Commission to fund in the following order of priority:

11 (1) Costs associated with establishing and operating the regulated medical
12 cannabis supply system established under G.S. 90-113.119.

13 (2) The registry system established under G.S. 90-113.115, 90-113.117, and
14 90-113.120.

15 (3) The North Carolina Cannabis Research Program established under
16 G.S. 90-113.134, limited to an amount of funding to be determined by the
17 Commission.

18 (b) Use of Excess Revenues. – Any revenues remaining at the end of a fiscal year after
19 the Commission fully funds the priorities set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall be
20 transferred at the beginning of the subsequent fiscal year to the General Fund.

21 **"§ 90-113.137.** Reserved for future codification purposes.

22 **"§ 90-113.138.** Reserved for future codification purposes.

23 **"§ 90-113.139.** Reserved for future codification purposes.

24 **"§ 90-113.140. Annual report.**

25 (a) The Department, in consultation with the Commission and the Advisory Board, shall
26 report annually on the effectiveness of the medical cannabis program operated pursuant to this
27 Article and recommendations for any changes to the program. The report shall, without
28 disclosing any identifying information about cardholders, physicians, qualified patients,
29 designated caregivers, or suppliers, contain the following, at a minimum:

30 (1) The number of registry identification card applications submitted, approved,
31 and renewed.

32 (2) The number of written certifications provided by physicians and the
33 percentage distribution by areas of physician specialty.

34 (3) The number of qualifying patients and designated caregivers served by each
35 medical cannabis center during the report year.

36 (4) The nature of the debilitating medical conditions of the qualifying patients and
37 a breakdown of qualifying patients by age group.

38 (5) The nature and percentage distribution of delivery methods of cannabis and
39 cannabis-infused products used and the average daily doses dispensed per
40 delivery method.

41 (6) The new debilitating medical conditions added by the Advisory Board, if any.

42 (7) The number of registry identification cards denied, suspended, or revoked.

43 (8) The number of physicians providing written certifications for qualifying
44 patients and the percentage distribution of their areas of specialty.

45 (9) The number of suppliers, production facilities, and medical cannabis centers
46 by county.

47 (b) The report shall be submitted to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health
48 and Human Services and to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public
49 Safety by October 1 of each year, beginning in the first year in which cannabis or
50 cannabis-infused products are sold in medical cannabis centers.

1 (c) The Department may develop methodologically valid surveys to be taken by qualified
2 patients to determine the effects of the use of medical cannabis. The Commission may require
3 completion of a survey by each patient dispensed medical cannabis in order to assure the
4 methodological validity of survey results and avoid selection bias. If patient surveys are
5 conducted, the results shall be reported with no individually identifying information.

6 **"§ 90-113.141. Construction of Article.**

7 This Article shall not be construed to do any of the following:

- 8 (1) Allow for a violation of any law other than for conduct in compliance with the
9 provisions of this Article.
- 10 (2) Affect or repeal laws relating to nonmedical use, possession, production, or
11 sale of cannabis.
- 12 (3) Authorize the use of cannabis by anyone other than a qualified patient.
- 13 (4) Permit the operation of any vehicle, aircraft, train, or boat while under the
14 influence of cannabis.
- 15 (5) Require the violation of federal law or purport to give immunity under federal
16 law.
- 17 (6) Require any accommodation of any on-site medical use of cannabis in any
18 correctional institution or detention facility or place of education or
19 employment, or of smoking or vaping cannabis in any public place.
- 20 (7) Require a health insurance provider, health care plan, property and casualty
21 insurer, or medical assistance program to be liable for or reimburse a claim
22 for the medical use of cannabis. Consultations in which physicians diagnose
23 debilitating medical conditions and complete written certifications shall be
24 reimbursed consistent with any other visit to a health care facility.
- 25 (8) Affect or repeal laws relating to negligence or professional malpractice on the
26 part of a qualified patient, designated caregiver, physician, supplier, or
27 supplier's agents or employees.
- 28 (9) Impair the ability of any party to prohibit or limit smoking or vaping of
29 cannabis on his or her private property.
- 30 (10) Impair the ability of a community association to prohibit or limit smoking or
31 vaping of cannabis in a common area through the community association's
32 declaration or bylaws.

33 **"§ 90-113.142. Severability.**

34 The provisions of this Article are severable. If any provision of this Article is held invalid by
35 a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions of this Article
36 which can be given effect without the invalid provision."

37 **SECTION 9.(b)** This section is effective when it becomes law.

38 **SECTION 10.(a)** The initial appointments made to the Compassionate Use Advisory
39 Board under G.S. 90-113.113 shall be made not later than 45 days after the effective date of this
40 act. In order to allow for the staggering of terms, the initial term for each member appointed
41 pursuant to G.S. 90-113.113(a)(1)a. and (a)(1)c. shall be four years; for each member appointed
42 pursuant to G.S. 90-113.113(a)(1)b., (a)(1)d., and (a)(1)e., the initial term shall be three years;
43 for each member appointed pursuant to G.S. 90-113.113(a)(1)f. and (a)(1)g., the initial term shall
44 be two years; and the initial term for members appointed pursuant to G.S. 90-113.113(a)(2) and
45 (a)(3) shall be one year. Subsequent appointments shall be for the full four-year term in
46 accordance with G.S. 90-113.113(b).

47 **SECTION 10.(b)** The initial appointments made to the Medical Cannabis Production
48 Commission under G.S. 90-113.118 shall be made not later than 45 days after the effective date
49 of this act, and the Commission must hold their first meeting not later than 60 days after the
50 effective date of this act. Within 270 days of the first meeting, the Commission must adopt rules,
51 as required by G.S. 90-113.118(k), and establish the medical cannabis supply system, as required

1 by G.S. 90-113.119. In order to provide for the staggering of terms, the initial term for each
2 member appointed under G.S. 90-113.118(a)(1)a. and (a)(7) shall be one year. The initial term
3 for members appointed pursuant to G.S. 90-113.118(a)(8) through (a)(9) shall be two years. The
4 initial term for members appointed pursuant to G.S. 90-113.118(a)(1)b. shall be three years. The
5 initial term for members appointed pursuant to G.S. 90-113.118(a)(5) through (a)(6) shall be four
6 years. Subsequent appointments shall be for the full four-year term in accordance with
7 G.S. 90-113.118(b).

8 **SECTION 10.(c)** Within 270 days of the effective date of this act, the Department
9 of Health and Human Services must adopt rules as required by G.S. 90-113.115(h).

10 **SECTION 10.(d)** This section is effective when it becomes law.

11 **SECTION 11.(a)** G.S. 105-164.13 reads as rewritten:

12 **"§ 105-164.13. Retail sales and use tax.**

13 The sale at retail and the use, storage, or consumption in this State of the following items are
14 specifically exempted from the tax imposed by this Article:

15 ...

16 (13e) Cannabis or cannabis-infused products sold by a medical cannabis center to a
17 registry identification cardholder. The terms "cannabis," "cannabis-infused
18 product," "medical cannabis center," and "registry identification cardholder"
19 have the same meanings as defined in G.S. 90-113.112.

20"

21 **SECTION 11.(b)** This section is effective when it becomes law.

22 **SECTION 12.(a)** G.S. 106-121 reads as rewritten:

23 **"§ 106-121. Definitions and general consideration.**

24 For the purpose of this Article:

25 ...

26 (6) The term "drug" means all of the following:

- 27 a. Articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia,
28 official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official
29 National Formulary, or any supplement to any of ~~them; and~~them.
30 b. Articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment
31 or prevention of disease in man or other ~~animals; and~~animals, except
32 for cannabis or cannabis-infused products, as defined in
33 G.S. 90-113.114, that are manufactured by a production facility or sold
34 by a medical cannabis center, as defined in G.S. 90-113.112.
35 c. Articles (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any
36 function of the body of man or other ~~animals; and~~animals.
37 d. Articles intended for use as a component of any article specified in
38 paragraphs a, b or c; but does not include devices or their components,
39 parts, or accessories.

40 ...

41 (8) The term "food" means all of the following:

- 42 a. Articles used for food or drink for man or other animals, except for
43 cannabis or cannabis-infused products, as defined in G.S. 90-113.112,
44 that are manufactured by a production facility or sold by a medical
45 cannabis center, as defined in G.S. 90-113.112.
46 b. Chewing ~~gum; and~~gum.
47 c. Articles used for components of any such article.

48"

49 **SECTION 12.(b)** This section is effective when it becomes law.

50 **SECTION 13.(a)** G.S. 15A-974 reads as rewritten:

51 **"§ 15A-974. Exclusion or suppression of unlawfully obtained evidence.**

- 1 (a) Upon timely motion, evidence must be suppressed if:
- 2 (1) Its exclusion is required by the Constitution of the United States or the
- 3 Constitution of the State of North Carolina; or
- 4 (2) It is obtained as a result of a substantial violation of the provisions of this
- 5 Chapter. In determining whether a violation is substantial, the court must
- 6 consider all the circumstances, including:
- 7 a. The importance of the particular interest violated;
- 8 b. The extent of the deviation from lawful conduct;
- 9 c. The extent to which the violation was willful;
- 10 d. The extent to which exclusion will tend to deter future violations of
- 11 this Chapter.

12 Evidence shall not be suppressed under this subdivision if the person

13 committing the violation of the provision or provisions under this Chapter

14 acted under the objectively reasonable, good faith belief that the actions were

15 lawful.

16 (a1) If evidence was obtained as the result of a search that was supported by probable

17 cause at the time of the search, no evidence obtained as a result of that search shall be suppressed

18 solely on the basis of either of the following:

- 19 (1) A subsequent determination that a substance believed to be a controlled
- 20 substance at the time of the search was not a controlled substance.
- 21 (2) A subsequent determination that the presence of a controlled substance at the
- 22 time of the search was not a violation of law.

23 (b) The court, in making a determination whether or not evidence shall be suppressed

24 under this section, shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law which shall be included in

25 the record, pursuant to G.S. 15A-977(f)."

26 **SECTION 13.(b)** This section becomes effective December 1, 2024, and applies to

27 motions filed on or after that date.

28 **SECTION 14.(a)** G.S. 90-87(16) reads as rewritten:

29 "(16) "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant of the genus Cannabis, whether

30 growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such

31 plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or

32 preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin, but shall not include the mature

33 stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalks, oil, or cake made from

34 the seeds of such plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative,

35 mixture, or preparation of such mature stalks (except the resin extracted

36 therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of such plant which is

37 incapable of germination. The term does not include ~~hemp~~ the following:

- 38 a. Hemp or hemp products.
- 39 b. An adequate supply, as defined in G.S. 90-113.112, of cannabis for
- 40 medical use in compliance with Article 5H of Chapter 90 of the
- 41 General Statutes."

42 **SECTION 14.(b)** This section is effective when it becomes law.

43 **SECTION 15.(a)** G.S. 90-94(a) reads as rewritten:

44 **"§ 90-94. Schedule VI controlled substances.**

45 (a) This schedule includes the controlled substances listed or to be listed by whatever

46 official name, common or usual name, chemical name, or trade name designated. In determining

47 that such substance comes within this schedule, notwithstanding Article 5H of this Chapter, the

48 Commission shall find: no currently accepted medical use in the United States, or a relatively

49 low potential for abuse in terms of risk to public health and potential to produce psychic or

50 physiological dependence liability based upon present medical knowledge, or a need for further

51 and continuing study to develop scientific evidence of its pharmacological effects."

1 **SECTION 15(b).** G.S. 90-88 reads as rewritten:

2 "**§ 90-88. Authority to control.**

3 (a) The Commission may add, delete, or reschedule substances within Schedules I
4 through VI of this Article on the petition of any interested party, or its own motion. In every case
5 the Commission shall give notice of and hold a public hearing pursuant to Chapter 150B of the
6 General Statutes prior to adding, deleting or rescheduling a controlled substance within
7 Schedules I through VI of this Article, except as provided in subsection (d) of this section. A
8 petition by the Commission, the North Carolina Department of Justice, or the North Carolina
9 Board of Pharmacy to add, delete, or reschedule a controlled substance within Schedules I
10 through VI of this Article shall be placed on the agenda, for consideration, at the next regularly
11 scheduled meeting of the Commission, as a matter of right.

12 ...

13 (d) If any substance is designated, rescheduled or deleted as a controlled substance under
14 federal law, the Commission shall similarly control or cease control of, the substance under this
15 Article unless the Commission objects to such inclusion. The Commission, at its next regularly
16 scheduled meeting that takes place 30 days after publication in the Federal Register of a final
17 order scheduling a substance, shall determine either to adopt a rule to similarly control the
18 substance under this Article or to object to such action. No rule-making notice or hearing as
19 specified by Chapter 150B of the General Statutes is required if the Commission makes a decision
20 to similarly control a substance. However, if the Commission makes a decision to object to
21 adoption of the federal action, it shall initiate rule-making procedures pursuant to Chapter 150B
22 of the General Statutes within 180 days of its decision to object.

23 (d1) Notwithstanding subsection (d) of this section, if marijuana is rescheduled or deleted
24 as a controlled substance under federal law, marijuana shall not be rescheduled or deleted under
25 this Article unless the General Assembly enacts legislation.

26 "

27 **SECTION 15(c).** This section is effective when it becomes law.

28 **PART X. OPIOID EDUCATION**

29 **SECTION 16.(a)** Article 1 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by
30 adding a new section to read:

31 "**§ 90-12.8. Requirement to provide opioid antagonist education.**

32 (a) Consistent with the federal Food and Drug Administration's labeling requirements for
33 opioid pain medication and medication to treat opioid use disorder announced in its Drug Safety
34 Communication dated July 23, 2020, a practitioner as defined in G.S. 90-87(22) shall do all of
35 the following when issuing a prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance described in
36 G.S. 90-90(1):

37 (1) Provide information regarding all of the following to each patient receiving
38 the prescription:

39 a. The potential dangers of opioids.

40 b. Overdose prevention.

41 c. The availability and use of a drug approved by the federal Food and
42 Drug Administration as an opioid antagonist for the complete or partial
43 reversal of opioid-induced respiratory depression.

44 (2) Provide the information described in sub-subdivisions (1)a. through (1)c. of
45 this subsection to one or more persons if designated by the patient receiving
46 the prescription or, for a patient who is a minor, to the minor's parent,
47 guardian, or person standing in loco parentis.

48 (b) When dispensing a Schedule II controlled substance described in G.S. 90-90(1), a
49 pharmacy, through a pharmacist or pharmacy personnel, shall do one of the following:
50

(1) Make available in electronic or paper form the information described in sub-subdivisions (a)(1)a. through (a)(1)c. of this section that is consistent with the federal Food and Drug Administration's labeling requirements for opioid pain medication and medication to treat opioid use disorder announced in its Drug Safety Communication dated July 23, 2020.

(2) Post signage in a conspicuous place containing the information described in sub-subdivisions (a)(1)a. through (a)(1)c. of this section. The information required to be on the signage may be provided through a Quick Response code or similar technology.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to do any of the following:

(1) Limit a practitioner's liability for negligent diagnosis or treatment of a patient, as allowed under applicable State or federal law.

(2) Constitute negligence per se or create a private right of action against any practitioner, including a pharmacy, a pharmacist, or pharmacy personnel, who fails to follow the requirements of this section.

(d) This section shall not apply to the following:

(1) A practitioner providing hospice services as defined in G.S. 131E-201(5b) to a hospice patient as defined in G.S. 131E-201(4).

(2) A veterinarian acting in the practice of veterinary medicine, as defined in G.S. 90-181, at an animal health center, emergency facility, mobile facility, veterinary clinic, or veterinary hospital, as defined in G.S. 90-181.1."

SECTION 16.(b) This section becomes effective December 1, 2025.

PART XI. EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 17.(a) Prosecutions for offenses committed before the effective date of this act are not abated or affected by this act, and the statutes that would be applicable but for this act remain applicable to those prosecutions.

SECTION 17.(b) If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act that can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application and, to this end, the provisions of this act are severable.

SECTION 17.(c) Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.