

**First Regular Session
Seventy-first General Assembly
STATE OF COLORADO**

REREVISED

*This Version Includes All Amendments
Adopted in the Second House*

LLS NO. 17-0653.02 Michael Dohr x4347

HOUSE BILL 17-1220

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 **CONCERNING MEASURES TO STOP DIVERSION OF LEGAL MARIJUANA TO**
102 **THE ILLEGAL MARKET.**

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <http://leg.colorado.gov>.)

The bill places a cap on the number of plants that can be possessed or grown on a residential property at 12 plants in the aggregate, with 6 or fewer being mature. A medical marijuana patient or primary caregiver who cultivates more than 12 plants must cultivate the plants in compliance with applicable city, county, or city and county law.

The bill requires a patient or primary caregiver cultivating medical

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.
Capital letters indicate new material to be added to existing statute.
Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

SENATE
3rd Reading Unamended
March 29, 2017

SENATE
Amended 2nd Reading
March 28, 2017

HOUSE
3rd Reading Unamended
March 13, 2017

HOUSE
Amended 2nd Reading
March 10, 2017

marijuana to comply with all local laws, regulations, and zoning requirements.

1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:*

2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly
3 finds and declares that:

4 (a) Through citizen-initiated measures, Colorado provided its
5 citizens protections for the cultivation and use of medical marijuana in
6 2000 and recreational marijuana in 2012;

7 (b) One of the reasons behind these citizen-initiated measures was
8 to erode the black market for marijuana in Colorado;

9 (c) The constitutional provisions for both medical marijuana and
10 recreational marijuana provide protections for personal marijuana
11 cultivation, but these provisions are silent on the question of where
12 marijuana plants may be grown or processed for medical or recreational
13 use;

14 (d) Although the authority for marijuana cultivation for both
15 medical and recreational marijuana is generally limited to six plants per
16 person, some provisions allow individuals to grow more plants. In the
17 medical marijuana code, a patient can grow an "extended plant count" if
18 his or her physician, who makes the medical marijuana recommendation,
19 also determines the patient has a medical necessity for more than six
20 plants. As well, a primary caregiver can grow medical marijuana for each
21 of the patients that he or she serves.

22 (e) The extended plant count and primary caregiver provisions
23 have created a situation in which individuals are cultivating large
24 quantities of marijuana in residential homes;

25 (f) These large-scale cultivation sites in residential properties

1 create a public safety issue and are a public nuisance. A site in a
2 residential property can overburden the home's electrical system, resulting
3 in excessive power use and creating a fire hazard that puts first
4 responders at risk. A site can also cause water damage and mold in the
5 residential property. A site in a residential property can produce a noxious
6 smell that limits the ability of others who live in the area to enjoy the
7 quiet of their homes. Often the site is a rental home, and the renters cause
8 significant damage to the home by retrofitting the home to be used as a
9 large-scale cultivation site. When residential property is used for a
10 large-scale cultivation site, it often lowers the value of the property and
11 thus the property value of the rest of the neighborhood. Finally, a site in
12 a residential property can serve as a target for criminal activity, creating
13 an untenable public safety hazard.

14 (g) Large-scale, multi-national crime organizations have exploited
15 Colorado laws, rented multiple residential properties for large-scale
16 cultivation sites, and caused an influx of human trafficking and large
17 amounts of weapons as well as the potential for violent crimes in
18 residential neighborhoods.

19 (h) Large-scale cultivation sites in residential properties have been
20 used to divert marijuana out of state and to children.

21 (2) Therefore, the general assembly determines that it is necessary
22 to impose reasonable limits on residential marijuana cultivation that do
23 not encroach on the protections afforded Colorado citizens in the
24 Colorado constitution.

25 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-18-406, **amend**
26 (3)(a); and **add** (3)(c) as follows:

27 **18-18-406. Offenses relating to marijuana and marijuana**

1 **concentrate - definition.** (3) (a) (I) It is unlawful for a person to
2 knowingly cultivate, grow, or produce a marijuana plant or knowingly
3 allow a marijuana plant to be cultivated, grown, or produced on land that
4 the person owns, occupies, or controls.

5 (II) (A) REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PLANTS ARE FOR MEDICAL
6 OR RECREATIONAL USE, IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR A PERSON TO KNOWINGLY
7 CULTIVATE, GROW, OR PRODUCE MORE THAN TWELVE MARIJUANA PLANTS
8 ON OR IN A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY; OR TO KNOWINGLY ALLOW MORE
9 THAN TWELVE MARIJUANA PLANTS TO BE CULTIVATED, GROWN, OR
10 PRODUCED ON OR IN A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

11 (B) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 25-1.5-106 (8.5)(a.5)(I) OR
12 SECTION 25-1.5-106 (8.6)(a)(I.5) FOR A MEDICAL MARIJUANA PATIENT OR
13 A PRIMARY CAREGIVER WITH A TWENTY-FOUR-MARIJUANA-PLANT-COUNT
14 EXCEPTION TO SUBSECTION (3)(a)(II)(A) OF THIS SECTION, IT IS NOT A
15 VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION (3)(a)(II)(A) OF THIS SECTION IF A COUNTY,
16 MUNICIPALITY, OR CITY AND COUNTY LAW EXPRESSLY PERMITS THE
17 CULTIVATION, GROWTH, OR PRODUCTION OF MORE THAN TWELVE
18 MARIJUANA PLANTS ON OR IN A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND THE PERSON
19 IS CULTIVATING, GROWING, OR PRODUCING THE PLANTS IN AN ENCLOSED
20 AND LOCKED SPACE AND WITHIN THE LIMIT SET BY THE COUNTY,
21 MUNICIPALITY, OR CITY AND COUNTY WHERE THE PLANTS ARE LOCATED.

22 (III) A person who violates the provisions of ~~this subsection (3)~~
23 SUBSECTION (3)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION commits:

24 (H) (A) A level 3 drug felony if the offense involves more than
25 thirty plants;

26 (H) (B) A level 4 drug felony if the offense involves more than six
27 but not more than thirty plants; or

1 ~~(H)~~ (C) A level 1 drug misdemeanor if the offense involves not
2 more than six plants.

3 (IV) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION
4 (3)(a)(II)(A) OF THIS SECTION COMMITS:

5 (A) A LEVEL 1 DRUG PETTY OFFENSE FOR A FIRST OFFENSE IF THE
6 OFFENSE INVOLVES MORE THAN TWELVE PLANTS, AND UPON CONVICTION,
7 SHALL BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF UP TO ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS;

8 (B) A LEVEL 1 DRUG MISDEMEANOR FOR A SECOND OR
9 SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE IF THE OFFENSE INVOLVES MORE THAN TWELVE BUT
10 NOT MORE THAN TWENTY-FOUR PLANTS; OR

11 (C) A LEVEL 3 DRUG FELONY FOR A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT
12 OFFENSE IF THE OFFENSE INVOLVES MORE THAN TWENTY-FOUR PLANTS.

13 (V) PROSECUTION UNDER SUBSECTION (3)(a)(II)(A) DOES NOT
14 PROHIBIT PROSECUTION UNDER ANY OTHER SECTION OF LAW.

15 ■ ■

16 (c) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (3):

17 (I) "FLOWERING" MEANS THE REPRODUCTIVE STATE OF THE
18 CANNABIS PLANT IN WHICH THERE ARE PHYSICAL SIGNS OF FLOWER
19 BUDDING OUT OF THE NODES IN THE STEM.

20 (II) "PLANT" MEANS ANY CANNABIS PLANT IN A CULTIVATING
21 MEDIUM WHICH PLANT IS MORE THAN FOUR INCHES WIDE OR FOUR INCHES
22 HIGH OR A FLOWERING CANNABIS PLANT REGARDLESS OF THE PLANT'S
23 SIZE.

24 (III) "RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY" MEANS A SINGLE UNIT PROVIDING
25 COMPLETE INDEPENDENT LIVING FACILITIES FOR ONE OR MORE PERSONS,
26 INCLUDING PERMANENT PROVISIONS FOR LIVING, SLEEPING, EATING,
27 COOKING, AND SANITATION. "RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY" ALSO INCLUDES

1 THE REAL PROPERTY SURROUNDING A STRUCTURE, OWNED IN COMMON
2 WITH THE STRUCTURE, THAT INCLUDES ONE OR MORE SINGLE UNITS
3 PROVIDING COMPLETE INDEPENDENT LIVING FACILITIES.

4 **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-1.5-106, **amend**
5 (7)(e)(I)(A); and add (2)(e.3), (8.5)(a.5), (8.5)(b.5), (8.6)(a)(I.5), and
6 (8.6)(a)(I.6) as follows:

7 **25-1.5-106. Medical marijuana program - powers and duties**
8 **of state health agency - rules - medical review board - medical**
9 **marijuana program cash fund - subaccount - created - repeal.**

10 (2) **Definitions.** In addition to the definitions set forth in section 14 (1)
11 of article XVIII of the state constitution, as used in this section, unless the
12 context otherwise requires:

13 (e.3) "RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY" MEANS A SINGLE UNIT PROVIDING
14 COMPLETE INDEPENDENT LIVING FACILITIES FOR ONE OR MORE PERSONS,
15 INCLUDING PERMANENT PROVISIONS FOR LIVING, SLEEPING, EATING,
16 COOKING, AND SANITATION. "RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY" ALSO INCLUDES
17 THE REAL PROPERTY SURROUNDING A STRUCTURE, OWNED IN COMMON
18 WITH THE STRUCTURE, THAT INCLUDES ONE OR MORE SINGLE UNITS
19 PROVIDING COMPLETE INDEPENDENT LIVING FACILITIES.

20 (7) **Primary caregivers.** (e) (I) (A) In order to be a primary
21 caregiver who cultivates medical marijuana for his or her patients or
22 transports medical marijuana for his or her patients, he or she shall also
23 register with the state licensing authority AND COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL
24 LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND ZONING AND USE RESTRICTIONS. A person may
25 not register as a primary caregiver if he or she is licensed as a medical
26 marijuana business as described in part 4 of article 43.3 of title 12 ~~C.R.S.~~;
27 or a retail marijuana business as described in part 4 of article 43.4 of title

1 12. ~~C.R.S.~~ An employee, contractor, or other support staff employed by
2 a licensed entity pursuant to article 43.3 or 43.4 of title 12, ~~C.R.S.~~, or
3 working in or having access to a restricted area of a licensed premises
4 pursuant to article 43.3 or 43.4 of title 12, ~~C.R.S.~~, may be a primary
5 caregiver.

6 (8.5) **Encourage patient voluntary registration - plant limits.**

7 (a.5) (I) UNLESS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY AUTHORIZED BY LOCAL LAW, IT
8 IS UNLAWFUL FOR A PATIENT TO POSSESS AT OR CULTIVATE ON A
9 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY MORE THAN ~~TWELVE~~ MARIJUANA PLANTS
10 REGARDLESS OF THE NUMBER OF PERSONS RESIDING, EITHER TEMPORARILY
11 OR PERMANENTLY, AT THE PROPERTY; EXCEPT THAT IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR
12 A PATIENT TO POSSESS AT OR CULTIVATE ON OR IN A RESIDENTIAL
13 PROPERTY MORE THAN TWENTY-FOUR MARIJUANA PLANTS REGARDLESS OF
14 THE NUMBER OF PERSONS RESIDING, EITHER TEMPORARILY OR
15 PERMANENTLY, AT THE PROPERTY IF A PATIENT:

16 (A) LIVES IN A COUNTY, MUNICIPALITY, OR CITY AND COUNTY
17 THAT DOES NOT LIMIT THE NUMBER OF MARIJUANA PLANTS THAT MAY BE
18 GROWN ON OR IN A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY;

19 (B) REGISTERS PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (8.5) WITH THE
20 STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY'S REGISTRY; AND

21 (C) PROVIDES NOTICE TO THE APPLICABLE COUNTY, MUNICIPALITY,
22 OR CITY AND COUNTY OF HIS OR HER RESIDENTIAL CULTIVATION
23 OPERATION IF REQUIRED BY THE JURISDICTION. A LOCAL JURISDICTION
24 SHALL NOT PROVIDE THE INFORMATION PROVIDED TO IT PURSUANT TO THIS
25 SUBSECTION (8.5)(a.5)(I)(C) TO THE PUBLIC, AND THE INFORMATION IS
26 CONFIDENTIAL.

27 (II) A PATIENT WHO CULTIVATES MORE MARIJUANA PLANTS THAN

1 PERMITTED IN SUBSECTION (8.5)(a.5)(I) OF THIS SECTION SHALL LOCATE
2 HIS OR HER CULTIVATION OPERATION ON A PROPERTY, OTHER THAN A
3 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, WHERE MARIJUANA CULTIVATION IS ALLOWED BY
4 LOCAL LAW AND SHALL COMPLY WITH ANY APPLICABLE LOCAL LAW
5 REQUIRING DISCLOSURE ABOUT THE CULTIVATION OPERATION.
6 CULTIVATION OPERATIONS CONDUCTED IN A LOCATION OTHER THAN A
7 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY ARE SUBJECT TO ANY COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL
8 BUILDING AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION REQUIRED BY LOCAL LAW. A
9 PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SUBSECTION (8.5)(a.5) IS SUBJECT TO THE
10 OFFENSES AND PENALTIES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-406.

11 (b.5) A PATIENT WHO CULTIVATES HIS OR HER OWN MEDICAL
12 MARIJUANA PLANTS SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL LAWS, REGULATIONS,
13 AND ZONING AND USE RESTRICTIONS.

14 (8.6) **Primary caregivers plant limits - exceptional**
15 **circumstances.** (a) (I.5) UNLESS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY AUTHORIZED BY
16 LOCAL LAW, ___ IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR A PRIMARY CAREGIVER TO POSSESS
17 AT OR CULTIVATE ON A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY MORE THAN TWELVE
18 MARIJUANA PLANTS REGARDLESS OF THE NUMBER OF PERSONS RESIDING,
19 EITHER TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY, AT THE PROPERTY; EXCEPT THAT
20 IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR A PRIMARY CAREGIVER TO POSSESS AT OR CULTIVATE
21 ON OR IN A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY MORE THAN TWENTY-FOUR MARIJUANA
22 PLANTS REGARDLESS OF THE NUMBER OF PERSONS RESIDING, EITHER
23 TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY, AT THE PROPERTY IF A PRIMARY
24 CAREGIVER:

25 (A) LIVES IN A COUNTY, MUNICIPALITY, OR CITY AND COUNTY
26 THAT DOES NOT LIMIT THE NUMBER OF MARIJUANA PLANTS THAT MAY BE
27 GROWN ON OR IN A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY;

1 (B) IS REGISTERED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (8.6) WITH THE
2 STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY'S REGISTRY; AND

3 (C) PROVIDES NOTICE TO THE APPLICABLE COUNTY, MUNICIPALITY,
4 OR CITY AND COUNTY OF HIS OR HER RESIDENTIAL CULTIVATION
5 OPERATION IF REQUIRED BY THE JURISDICTION. A LOCAL JURISIDICTGION
6 SHALL NOT PROVIDE THE INFORMATION PROVIDED TO IT PURSUANT TO THIS
7 SUBSECTION (8.6)(a)(I.5) TO THE PUBLIC, AND THE INFORMATION IS
8 CONFIDENTIAL.

9 (I.6) ANY PRIMARY CAREGIVER WHO CULTIVATES MORE
10 MARIJUANA PLANTS THAN PERMITTED IN SUBSECTION (8.6)(a)(I.5) OF THIS
11 SECTION SHALL LOCATE HIS OR HER CULTIVATION OPERATION ON A
12 PROPERTY, OTHER THAN A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, WHERE MARIJUANA
13 CULTIVATION IS ALLOWED BY LOCAL LAW AND SHALL COMPLY WITH ANY
14 APPLICABLE LOCAL LAW REQUIRING DISCLOSURE ABOUT THE CULTIVATION
15 OPERATION. CULTIVATION OPERATIONS CONDUCTED IN A LOCATION OTHER
16 THAN A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY ARE SUBJECT TO ANY COUNTY AND
17 MUNICIPAL BUILDING AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION REQUIRED BY
18 LOCAL LAW. A PERSON WHO VIOLATES SUBSECTION (8.6)(a)(I) OF THIS
19 SECTION IS SUBJECT TO THE OFFENSES AND PENALTIES DESCRIBED IN
20 SECTION 18-18-406.

21 **SECTION 4. Act subject to petition - effective date -**
22 **applicability.** (1) This act takes effect January 1, 2018; except that, if a
23 referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the
24 state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act
25 within the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general
26 assembly, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless
27 approved by the people at the general election to be held in November

1 2018 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official
2 declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

3 (2) Section 2 of this act applies to offenses committed on or after
4 the applicable effective date of this act.