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3 Councilmember Kenyan R. McDuffie


4 Councilmember David Grosso

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8 A PROPOSED RESOLUTION
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13 IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
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18 To declare the existence of an emergency, with respect to the need to amend the Legalization of
19 Marijuana for Medical Treatment Initiative of 1999 to remove the limit on the number of
20 plants that a cultivation center may grow.
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22 BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this
23 resolution may be cited as the “Medical Marijuana Plant Count Elimination Congressional
24 Review Emergency Declaration Resolution of 2020”.

25 Sec. 2. (a) The Legalization of Marijuana for Medical Treatment Initiative of 1999,
26 effective July 27, 2010 (D.C. Law 18-210; D.C. Official Code § 7-1671.01 *et seq.*) (“Medical
27 Marijuana Act”), established a medical marijuana program in the District. Pursuant to the
28 Medical Marijuana Act, the Department of Health can register qualifying patients to receive
29 access to medical marijuana without fear of government sanction, to the extent possible without
30 a change in federal laws.

31 (b) Since passage of the Medical Marijuana Act, the Council and Executive have
32 endeavored to improve access to medical marijuana for patients with the enactment of multiple
33 bills and regulations including the Medical Marijuana Expansion Amendment Act of 2014, the
34 Medical Marijuana Omnibus Amendment Act of 2016, the Medical Marijuana Certified Business

35 Enterprise Preference Emergency Amendment Act of 2018, and most recently the Student
36 Medical Marijuana Patient Fairness Emergency Amendment Act of 2019.

37 (c) Current law limits the number of plants that a cultivation center may grow (the “plant
38 count limit”) to 1,000. This plant count limit was originally 95; the Council raised the limit to
39 500 plants in 2014, to 1,000 in 2016 , before eliminating it temporarily in 2019 through
40 emergency and temporary legislation which expired on October 3, 2020.

41 (d) The rationale for the plant count limit was to protect the medical marijuana program
42 from interference by the federal government, but federal budget language now prohibits the
43 Department of Justice from interfering with state or territorial medical marijuana programs,
44 including in the District.

45 (e) As a result, there is no longer a reason to maintain an arbitrary plant count limit rather
46 than allow cultivation centers to grow what is required to meet the market need.

47 (f) To meet the needs of patients who seek specific strains of medical marijuana or who
48 do not consume medical marijuana by smoking, a greater quantity of medical marijuana is
49 required for the development and provision of unique strains and for production of tinctures, oils,
50 edibles, and other products.

51 (g) The plant count limit unnecessarily creates a shortage of these products and limits the
52 variety of strains available to patients.

53 (h) This lack of product puts District of Columbia cultivators and dispensaries at a
54 disadvantage in competition with both the underground market as well as neighboring states with
55 larger medical marijuana programs.

56 (i) Therefore, there exists an immediate need to amend existing law to remove the
57 arbitrary limit on the number of plants that a marijuana cultivation center may grow.

58 Sec. 3. The Council of the District of Columbia determines that the circumstances
59 enumerated in section 2 constitute emergency circumstances making it necessary that the
60 Medical Marijuana Plant Count Elimination Congressional Review Emergency Amendment Act
61 of 2020 be adopted after a single reading.

62 Sec. 4. This resolution shall take effect immediately.