Speaker's Office <speaker@guamlegislature.org>

M&C Fwd: ATTN: (Cannibis Meeting Minutes Request)

1 message

Speaker's Office <speaker@guamlegislature.org> Mon, Jul 15, 2019 at 9:55 AM
To: Clerks Office <clerks@guamlegislature.org>
Cc: Rennae Meno <rennae@guamlegislature.org>
Bcc: Tina Muna Barnes <tinamunabarnes@gmail.com>

07-13-19	4:31 PM	07-12-19	Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission (MCRC) Meeting Minutes for July 12, 2019.*	Department of Public Health and Social Services	35GL-19-0747

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **Kinalyn Acfalle** <Kinalyn.Acfalle@dphss.guam.gov>
Date: Sat, Jul 13, 2019 at 4:31 PM
Subject: ATTN: Ms. Mary Fejeran (Cannibis Meeting Minutes Request)
To: speaker@guamlegislature.org <speaker@guamlegislature.org>
CC: Laurent Duenas <Laurent.Duenas@dphss.guam.gov>, L. Duenas, MPH, BSN, RN <hlatte15@gmail.com>, Linda U. DeNorcey <Linda.DeNorcey@dphss.guam.gov>

Hafa Adai,

This email is in regards to the Honorable Tina Rosa Muna Barnes' request for the Dept. of Public Health and Social Services (DPHSS) Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission (MCRC) Meeting Minutes.

This request was made via email, address to Anita L. Santos on July 12, 2019 at 3:06pm.

35GL-19-0747
Speaker Tina Rose Muña Barnes

JUL 15 2019
Time 9:55 ( )AM ( )PM
Received By: Matt

Please be advised that the MCRC meeting scheduled in May was cancelled, due to the fact that a quorum did not take place.

Thank you for your time and have a great day!

Best Regards,

Kinalyn JS Acfalle

Word Processing Secretary I

Department of Public Health & Social Services

#123 Chalan Kareta Mangilao, GU 96913-6304

Division of General Administration

Director's Office

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2019 JUL 15 AM 10:19

3 attachments

- **MCRC 3.18.19 INFORMATIONAL BRIEFING.PDF** 125K
- **MCRC 4.10.19 MEETING MINUTES.PDF** 870K
- **MCRC 6.12.19 MEETING MINUTES.PDF** 413K

0747

Doc. No. 35GL-19-0747*

Informational Briefing
Governor's Small Conference Room
March 18, 2019 3:30 p.m.

A G E N D A

I. Call to Order

II. Welcoming Remarks
1. Governor Lou Leon Guerrero
2. Lt. Governor Joshua Tenorio
3. Speaker Tina Muna Barnes
4. Chairperson of Committee on Health, Tourism, Historic Preservation, Land, and Justice-Senator Therese Terlaje

III. Introduction of Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission and DPHSS Team-DPHSS Deputy Director

IV. Overview of the Medical Cannabis Program
1. Medical Cannabis Laws-DPHSS Director
   a. Public Law 32-237
   b. Public Law 33-220
   c. Public Law 34-24
   d. Public Law 34-80 (Rules and Regulations)
   e. Public Law 34-125
   f. Public Law 34-165 (Waiver of Residency Requirement for Patients Who are Non-Residents of Guam)

2. "The Joaquin K.C. Concepcion II Compassionate Cannabis Use Act of 2013"-Title 10 Guam Code Annotated, Chapter 12 Subsections 122501-122530 (Health and Safety Medical Practices)-DPHSS EPHO Administrator

3. "Rules and Regulations Governing the Joaquin (KC) Concepcion II Compassionate Cannabis Use Act of 2013"- Title 26 Guam Administrative Rules and Regulations, Division 1 Chapter 10 Subsections 10001-10311-Dr. Suzanne Kaneshiro

4. Application for Medical Cannabis License-DPHSS WPS II
   a. Type 1 Commercial Cultivation (plants, grows, harvest, dries, grades the medical cannabis) Application Fee $2,000; License Fee $3,000

   b. Type 2 Commercial Cultivation Application Fee $5,000; License Fee $5,000

4. Application for Medical Cannabis License **Continued**

c. Type 3 Commercial Cultivation Application Fee $10,000; License Fee $10,000

d. Commercial Manufacturer (production, preparation, compounding of manufactured medical cannabis) Application Fee $5,000; License Fee $5,000

e. Dispensary (cannabis products and paraphernalia are offered for retail sale) Application Fee $5,000; License Fee $5,000

f. Testing Laboratory Facility (test samples of medical cannabis to accurately determine its content) Application Fee $2,000; License Fee $2,000

g. Patient Application Fee $15

h. Designated Caregiver Application Fee $100

5. Laboratory Testing Facility-Private Business(es) (not Public Health)

6. Written Certification-Certified by Practitioner for 1 Year

7. Written Designation for Caregiver-Only 1 person (21 years or older for each Qualified Patient

8. Patient Home Cultivation Application/Permit-Valid only 1 year (Application Fee $15

9. Designated Caregiver Home Cultivation Application/Permit $10/Patient

V. Medical Cannabis Program Staffing, FY 2020 Budget, and Data-Dr. Suzanne Kaneshiro

VI. Scheduling of the 1st Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission Meeting

VII. Adjournment

Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission

- Department of Public Health and Social Services-Linda Unpingco DeNorcey
- Chairperson of the Guam Board of Medical Examiners or Designee-Roy Adonay
- Director of Agriculture-Chelsa Muna Brecht
- Administrator of Guam Environmental Protection Agency-Walter Leon Guerrero Michelle Lastimoza and Nick Rupley (Alternates)
- Chairperson Legislative Committee on Health and Human Services-Senator Therese Terlaje
- A Member of the Public at Large Appointed by the Maga' Haga Jared Okada
- A Member of the Public at Large Appointed by I Liheslatura-Aileen Yamashita
- A qualified patient, caregiver, or patient advocate appointed by the Commission
- A licensed possessor appointed by the Commission
- Two Practitioners Dr. Rammel Carlos-Neurologist
- Dr. Maria Stella Rica Gaerlan-Pain Management

DPHSS Team Members

- Director-Linda Unpingco DeNorcey
- Deputy Director-Laurent Duenas
- Chief Public Health Officer-Dr. Suzanne Kaneshiro
- Environmental Public Health Officer Administrator-Rosanna Rabago
- Word Processing Secretary II-Frances Santos

PUBLIC LAWS

Six public laws were passed: **Public Law 32-237**-An Act to add a New Article 24 to Chapter 12, Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated, relative to allowing the Medical Use of Cannabis, amending provisions of the Controlled Substances Act, providing penalties, and for other purposes, to be known as the "Joaquin (KC) Concepcion Compassionate Cannabis Use Act of 2013". This is also the original Law to establish the Joaquin (KC) Concepcion II Compassionate Cannabis Use Act of 2013";

Public Law 33-220, An act to amend Article 25 of Part 2 Chapter 12 of Division I Title 10 Guam Code Annotated relative to strengthening the provision of the "Joaquin (KC) Concepcion II Compassionate Cannabis Use Act of 2013"; Establishment of Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission comprised of 11 members.

Public Law 34-24 relative to requiring the Department of Revenue and Taxation to collect fees and issue business licenses for the commercial cultivation, manufacturing, laboratory testing,

and dispensary activities of medical cannabis and to further implement the "Joaquin (KC) Concepcion Compassionate Cannabis Use Act of 2013";

Public Law 34-80-An Act to Adopt the Rules and Regulations attached as Exhibit A hereto, entitled: "Rules and Regulations governing the Joaquin (KC) Concepcion II Compassionate Cannabis Use Act of 2013"; and to amend subsections (a), (g), (h), (o), (t), and (aa) of Subsection 122503 and subsection (4) of subsection 122510 , all of Article 25, Part 2, Chapter 12, Division 1, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated, relative to allowing medical use of Cannabis by non-residents and amending certain definitions contained in the medical cannabis law.

Public Law 34-125-An Act to Add A new Subsection 122530 to Article 25 of Chapter 12, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated, relative to permitting the home cultivation of medical cannabis under certain conditions.

Public **Law 34-165-An act to amend Subsections 122504 and 122505 of Chapter 25, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated,** relative to exempting from criminal and civil penalties those engaged in the home cultivation of medical cannabis and extending prohibition, restrictions, and limitations on the Medical Use of Cannabis-Criminal Penalties.

"The Joaquin K.C. Concepcion II Compassionate Cannabis Use Act of 2013"-Title 10 Guam Code Annotated, Chapter 12 Subsections 122501-122530 (Health and Safety Medical Practices)
The Director of the Department of Public Health and Social Services is mandated, pursuant to 10 Guam Code Annotated (GCA), Division I, Chapter 12 Part 2, Article 25, to promulgate rules and regulations as necessary to implement the Joaquin (KC) Concepcion II Compassionate Cannabis Use Act of 2013, also known as the Medical Marijuana Program. The rules and regulations include the process for obtaining registry identification cards by qualified patients, primary caregivers, responsible officials and designated couriers; the process for obtaining medical cannabis licenses and Permits to operate by commercial cultivation facilities, commercial manufacturing facilities, medical cannabis dispensaries and medical cannabis testing laboratories; standard operating procedures for inspecting licensed medical cannabis business facilities; procedures for the reporting, destruction, and disposal of marijuana and marijuana products; and the required standards to operate a medical cannabis testing laboratory.

Medical Marijuana Budget The Medical Marijuana budget proposed is **$794,392**. Of this funding, **$310,742** is for **personnel cost** to recruit Environmental Public Health Officer (EPHO) II and EPHO III, Program Coordinator IV, Administrative Assistant, and System Programmer; **$16,000 for Off-island travel** of 4 staff ($4,000 each x 4=$16,000); **$246,400 for contractual** services (copier lease, vehicle lease, software license, professional consultant (legal and cannabis extraction); **$19,500 for supplies** (office, camera, and fuel); **$32,750 for equipment** (computers, MS Office, printers, desks, chairs, filing cabinets, etc.); **$19,000 for miscellaneous** (online marijuana certification courses for 2 inspectors, and management staff); and **$150,000 for capital outlay** (e.g., medical marijuana software tracking system, office renovation, and camera ID equipment).

Type of Meeting: Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission
Date: April 10, 2019
Venue: Governor's Small Conference Room, Adelup
Recorder: Cid Mostales/Linda Unpingco DeNorcey

Persons Present: Linda Unpingco Denorcey (Director, Department of Public Health and Social Services), Senator Therese Terlaje (Senator, Committee on Health, Guam Legislature), Dr. Suzanne Kaneshiro (DPHSS Chief Public Health Officer), Michelle Lastimosa (Environmental Protection Agency representative), Alan Cepeda (Speaker's representative), Roy Adonay (Guam Board of Medical Examiner), Dr. Maria Stella Gaerlan (Board Certified Physical Medicine, Pain Management), Chelsa Muna Brecht (Department of Agriculture), Dr. Aline Yamashita (Public Member), Frances Santos (DPHSS-WPS II)

TOPIC	DISCUSSION	DECISION
Call to order		The DPHSS Director called the meeting to order at 9:03 a.m.
Introduction of the Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission members	The Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission members and the DPHSS team introduced themselves. The regulation commission members are comprised of the following: Director of Department of Public Health and Social Services-Linda Unpingco DeNorcey; Chairperson of the Guam Board of Medical Examiners- Dr. Berg or the alternate representative-Roy Adonay; Director or Agriculture-Chelsa Muna-Brecht; Administrator of Environmental Protection Agency-Walter Leon Guerrero or alternate representatives Michelle Lastimosa and Nick Rupli; Chairperson of the Legislative Committee on Health-Senator Therese Terlaje; Public Members at Large-Dr. Aline Yamashita and Jared Okada (in absentia). Four other members need to be appointed by the regulation commission. Of the four members, one individual represents a qualified patient, a caregiver, or a patient advocate; the other member represents a licensed possessor; and two members represent practitioners in the field of oncology, neurology, psychiatry, or pain management. These practitioners must be board certified in his/her specialty and knowledgeable about the medical use of cannabis. These aforementioned four members must be appointed by the commission.	Nomination are Dr, Carlos – Neurologist, and Dr. Maria Stella Gaerlan

TOPIC	DISCUSSION	DECISION
Introduction of the DPHSS Team	The DPHSS team introduced themselves and they are comprised of the following individuals: DPHSS Director-Linda Unpingco Denorcey, Deputy Director - Laurent Duenas, Chief Public Health Officer-Dr. Susan Kaneshiro, Environmental Public Health Officer Administrator-Rosanna Rabago, Word Processing Secretary-Frances Santos.	
Additional Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission Members	The commission has to appoint four additional members: the licensed possessor; a qualified patient, care giver or patient advocate; and two practitioners representing the field of oncology, neurology, psychiatry, or pain management. There have been several people that have been nominated from the community such as: Andrea Pellacani, Kim Orsini, Jon Savares, Dr. Maria Stella Gaerlan, and Dr. Rommel Carlos. Dr. Maria Stella Gaerlan is the only full time pain management specialist on Guam. She has over 20 years of experience, coming from Las Vegas, now practicing on Guam for over a year. She is well loved by the patient, and highly endorsed by the community. Mr. Adonay officially nominated Dr. Maria Stella Gaerlan to be the practitioner representing the field of pain management. Dr. Maria Stella Gaerlan accepted the nomination. Senator Theresa Terlaje, seconded the motion to nominate Dr. Maria Stella Gaerlan to be the practitioner representing the field of pain management. Moreover, according to Mr. Adonay, Dr. Rommel Carlos, a neurologist, was recommended by the Guam Board of Medical Examiners, but he declined to serve as a commission member and so his name has been withdrawn from the nomination. Thus, the Guam Board of Medical Examiners are searching for another practitioner, possibly Dr. Jeff Galgo, a retired Air Force who has a private practice in Upper Tumon for the pass years. However, Dr. Galgo has not yet confirmed if he wants to serve as a commission. Department of Agriculture Commission member-Chelsa Muna-Brecht suggested that the committee consider the only doctor that testified in the marijuana	The commission unanimously voted for Dr. Maria Stella Gaerlan to be a commission member. Mr. Adonay will follow up with Dr. Galgo.

TOPIC	DISCUSSION	DECISION
Additional Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission Members	public hearings, and been providing patients with written certifications. Mr. Adonay commented that only the Guam Board of Medical Examiners can nominate doctor(s) whom they have spoken to. If Department of Agriculture Commission member-Chelsa Muna-Brecht can give the name of the physician that she is recommending, and the Board of Medical Examiners can certainly look into contacting the physician to see if he/she is interested in serving as a Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission member. According to the marijuana law, the practitioner must be board certified, and representing the field of oncology, neurology, psychiatry, or pain management (only these fields will be considered). The Marijuana law is very specific on the type of practitioner that can be nominated.	Mr. Adonay will follow up with the Board of Medical Examiners to obtain names of other practitioners who may be willing to serve as a commission member.
	Senator Therese Terlaje made the motion to nominate Jon Savares to be the qualified licensed possessor representative. Department of Agriculture Commission member-Chelse Muna Breacht seconded the motion.	The commission unanimously voted for Jon Savares to serve as the qualified licensed possessor representative.
	Senator Therese Terlaje later on made the motion to rescind the nomination of Jon Savares so that the commission members can have more time to review the roles and duties of the commission before making any decision. Additionally, Dr. Yamashita suggested to contact Jon Savares, Andrea Pellacani, and Kimberly Orsini and request for each of them to provide a written narrative of their statement of interest in being a Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission member, and what he/she can contribute as a commission member. This written information should be sent to DPHSS and then presented to the commission at the next meeting. Thus, Senator Terlaje made the motion to reconsider the appointment of Jon Savares as a licensed possessor and leave all category (i.e., the qualified patient, caregiver, or patient advocate; the licensed possessor; and the practitioner) open till the next meeting.	The commission unanimously rescinded their vote of Jon Savares to serve as a licensed possessor commission member. The Commission unanimously voted to table the selection of the three remaining commission representatives: the qualified

TOPICS	DISCUSSION	DECISION
Additional Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission Members	The DPHSS Director stated that an informational briefing was held on March 18, 2019 with the presence of the Lt. Governor Josh Tenorio to launch the Medical Cannabis program. The new Commission was debriefed of the six Medical Marijuana laws and the 10 Guam Code Annotated Chapter 12, Article 25, the latter regarding rules and recommendations.	patient, caregiver, or patient advocate; a licensed possessor; and the practitioner at the next meeting.
Medical Marijuana Laws	Every commission member was given a binder, which has the six medical marijuana laws and Title 10 Guam Code Annotated Chapter 12, Article 25, the "Joaquin (KC) Concepcion II Compassionate Cannabis Use Act of 2013." **Public law 32-237**, an act to add a new Article 24 to Chapter 12, Title 10 of the Guam Code Annotated, relative to allowing the medical use of cannabis, amending provisions of the Controlled Substances Act, providing penalties, and for other purposes to be known as the "Joaquin (KC) Concepcion II Compassionate Cannabis Act of 2013". **Public Law 33-220** which an act to repeal and re-enact Article 24 of Chapter 12, Title 10 Guam Code Annotated, relative to strengthen the provisions of the "Joaquin Cannabis Act of 2013" and an act to amend Article 25 of Chapter 2 Part 2 Chapter 12 of the Division 1 Title 10 Guam Code Annotated, relative to strengthening the provisions of the "Joaquin (KC) Concepcion II Compassionate Cannabis Act of 2013". **Public Law 34-24** to add new subsections 122503 (k), to add new Subsection 122503 (ee) and 122503 (ff); to amend subsection 122508; add new subsection 122509 (d) (7) and 122509 (7) and to amend subsection 122510 (a), and all of Article 25, Chapter	

TOPICS	DISCUSSION	DECISION
	12 Division 1, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated relative to the requiring of the Guam Department of Revenue and Taxation to collect fees and issue business licenses for the commercial cultivation, manufacturing, laboratory testing, and dispensary activities of medical cannabis; and to further implement the "Joaquin (KC) Concepcion II Compassionate Cannabis Use Act of 2013." **Public Law 34-80,** an Act to Adopt the Rules and Regulations attached as Exhibit "A" hereto entitled the "Rules and Regulations governing the "Joaquin (KC) Concepcion II Compassionate Cannabis Act of 2013", and to amend subsections (a), (g), (h), (o), (t), and (aa) of subsection 122503 (a thru aa) and subsection (4) of 122510, all of Article 25, Part 2, Chapter 12, Division 1, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated, relative to allowing medical use of cannabis by non-residents and amending certain definitions contained in the Medical Cannabis Law. **Public Law 34-125,** an Act to add a new subsection 122530 to Article 25, Chapter 12, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated, relative to permitting the home cultivation of medical cannabis under certain conditions. **Public Law 34-165**, an Act to amend subsection 122504 and 122505 of Article 25, Chapter 12, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated, relative to exempting from criminal and civil penalties those engaged in the home cultivation of Medical Cannabis; and extending prohibition, restrictions, and limitations of the same.	
Roles and Responsibilities of the Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission	The DPHSS Director stated that duties and responsibilities of the commission include: reviewing and adding other debilitating medical conditions; recommending quantities of cannabis; submitting policy recommendations; updating regulations relative to medical cannabis, etc.	
Written Certification from Practitioners	The DPHSS WPS II stated that an individual (a patient) with a debilitating medical condition may use marijuana provided that they have a written certification from a practitioner. Additionally, a	

TOPIC	DISCUSSION	DECISION
Written Certification from Practitioners	patient and his/her designated caregiver may apply for a home cultivation permit.	
Updated Data on Medicinal Marijuana	There are 102 individuals who have a written certification from their practitioners for the recommendation of marijuana usage, and of this number, five certifications have expired. Additionally, there are three caregivers with a written certification and of the three, one is a designated caregiver home cultivator for a patient. Moreover, there are seven patients with a home cultivation permit; one caregiver and 6 patients are awaiting pre-inspection for their permit application. The DPHSS CPHO and WPS II both conduct the inspections for those who cultivate marijuana in their home. The DPHSS CPHO stated that the law is quite "laxed" in terms of home cultivation. All that is required is an enclosed and locked room. There is one individual who wants to grow the plant beside his bed (the marijuana plant is enclosed and the room is locked). Other people are growing marijuana in their bathroom. Patients can grow 12 plants at home and a certified caregiver can grow marijuana for up to 3 patients. The intent of home cultivation is to support families in accessing the plant. Public Member at Large-Dr. Yamashita commented that it basically goes back to how to support these patients who are in need of pain relief. Practitioner Dr. Maria Stella Gaerlan stated that she sees most of the pain management patient on the island. She usually writes a statement at the end of the medical note that the individual is qualified to use marijuana and their desire to use medical marijuana to control their pain. After she completes the written certification, the patients go to Public Health to complete the medical marijuana application/permit.	
Home Cannabis Cultivation	In reviewing the Home Cannabis Cultivation rules, the law states that what is relevant to Department of cannabis must be stored in a secured area and	

TOPIC	DISCUSSION	DECISION
Home Cannabis Cultivation	inaccessible to any persons other than the qualified patient and his/her designated caregiver. However, Cannabis should not be cultivated in the common areas of any multi-family complex. The DPHSS CPHO recommended that rooms where the marijuana is being grown should have air conditioning, ventilation, and away from bedrooms. Growing marijuana in the kitchen is fine, or another room that is not being used for anything else. Rooms being used for planting should be inaccessible to children. The DPHSS WPS II also stated that there is a pamphlet with a checklist on how to grow marijuana as a home cultivator. One commission member commented that there are some patients that have moved from the U.S. to Guam and they are registered for marijuana usage in a particular state. Question: "Is that state registration valid also on Guam?" According to the DPHSS WPSII, patients that are registered in another State must register and get a new certificate on Guam. The law states that there is no border crossing. Medical Board Commission member-Mr. Adonay stated that marijuana educational information and awareness is needed because there is a lot of misinformation from one doctor to another. Currently, there is no specific listing from the medical community on who is doing written certification for marijuana. The only thing that Public Health can provide is a list of doctors that have Certified Substances Registration (CSR). Thus there is a need to bring awareness and current information to the public. The statue for the recreational use will have all of the information needed.	
Medicinal Cannabis Commission and Recreational Marijuana Commission	Dept of Agriculture Commission member-Mrs. Muna-Brecht asked if the Medical Marijuana and the recreational marijuana commissions are going to be combined into one commission. Board of Medical Examiner commission member-Mr. Adonay stated that right now medical and recreational marijuana laws/commissions are distinct. There is	

TOPIC	DISCUSSION	DECISION
Medicinal Cannabis Commission and Recreational Marijuana Commission	still a necessity for the separation of the two commissions simply because the recreational marijuana legislation addresses the use of marijuana for those 21 years old and over, but the medical marijuana legislation addresses patients under 21 years of age as well as adults who need medical marijuana for treatment. Senator Terlaje commented that there are two separate laws and there should also be two separate commissions.	
Medical Marijuana Program Funding	Funding of $791,705 is specifically to be used for the Medical Marijuana program to hire five staff (2 environmental public health officers that will be doing inspections; an administrative assistant; a program coordinator IV; and a systems programmer). We also have funding to cover travel, contractual services, supplies, equipment, miscellaneous, and capital outlay. Moreover, the funding is inclusive of a software that will track and monitor the whole process from seed to sale. The DPHSS is not going to create or operate a laboratory, and as a public health entity, the DPHSS' goals are to ensure the safety of marijuana and monitor businesses to ensure the adherence of safety rules and regulations from seed to dispensary. Department of Agriculture Commission member-Chelsa Mana Brecht requested for a position with an agriculture background be included in the personnel budget. She commented that the medical marijuana program involves growing, the use of chemicals, whether organic, natural, etc. and so it would be prudent to have someone with an agricultural background.	The DPHSS Director will provide the commission with a copy of the FY 2020 Budget on the Medical Cannabis program at the next meeting so that they can provide feedback on it.

TOPIC	DISCUSSION	DECISION
Application and License Fees	The DPHSS WPS II-Mrs. Santos gave a briefing on the different licenses: laboratory testing, cultivation, manufacture, and dispensary. Application and licensing fees must be paid. The pamphlet clearly outlines the type of application and the permit fees. There are 3 levels of a Cultivator, Type I (2,500 square feet single canopy), Type II (5,000 square feet), and Type III (10,000 square feet) for growing and processing. Additionally, application and license fees for Cultivators range from $2,000 to $10,000. Manufacturer and Dispensary fees are $5,000 for application and another $5,000 for license fee. Testing Laboratory is $2,000 each for the application and the license fees. Laboratory requires a certification from a credited agency specific to this kind of industry. American for Safe Access is an excellent resource to tap on. Applicants applying for licenses must obtain approval from various government of Guam agencies such as: Department of Agriculture, Guam Fire Department, Department of Land Management for zoning, and Guam Environmental Protection Agency, DPHSS, etc. Newly built or renovated building (laboratory testing facilities and dispensaries) must be safe for the customers as well as the employees.	
Laboratory Testing Facility	There is only one commercial laboratory on the island, which is Diagnostic Laboratory Services (DLS). FHP, GRMC, SDA have a smaller laboratory facility. DLS has been approached to possibly open a laboratory testing facility that is so needed. DLS ended up visiting some facilities in the United States. From the visits, DLS felt that the margin of profit of the cannabis laboratory is low and the risk is quite high. Thus, DLS formally is not interested in establishing a laboratory for cannabis testing. Possible capitalization for putting up a laboratory for testing is about $1,000,000. According to Dept of Agriculture Commission member-Mrs Muna-Brecht, Two cannabis plant samples from the same strain can have different purity level results. Another thing the laboratory should consider is how many people will really grow the cannabis and what is its potential revenue. The laboratory must be certified. When the	

TOPIC	DISCUSSION	DECISION
Laboratory Testing Facility	laboratory is ready to operate, they have to do a parallel testing procedure and test with another laboratory. This is how they get validated through the American for Safe Access (ASA) requirement and certification that is required for licensing. You can grow, make and dispense, but you can't move to bring your product to the store/dispensary if there is no laboratory testing done. The DPHSS Director stated that during the informational briefing on March 2018, the Lt. Governor suggested for Guam Economic Development Agency (GEDA) to research the possibility of having an incentive for private businesses to invest in a laboratory testing facility by offering qualifying certificates (tax exemption). Additionally, legislation has been introduced to reduce the three years residency requirement to one year, which may incentivize investors. Additionally, there is another possibility of the passage of the recreational cannabis law. This might make it attractive for business investors to open up a laboratory testing facility. The laboratory testing facility needs to have a DEA license, and very rarely does a laboratory get a DEA license without justification that they also conduct research, or are also a research facility. This might be a hurdle. The laboratory needs a DEA license since they store, receive, and possess a Schedule I controlled substance. The DPHSS CPHO mentioned that with the recreational law, Department of Revenue and Taxation will be overseeing the licensing of the cultivators, manufacturers, and the dispensaries. Public Health also licenses those entities. How does that work, both are licensing the same entities? It should be only one department doing all the licensing of the cannabis facilities. Difference between the recreational and medical cannabis is that the medical cannabis will not be taxed, and the amount that you pay is much lower than recreational cannabis. On the retail side, if cannabis is introduced in a food product, DPHSS Division of Environmental Health will still consider it as a food product, and they already made the statement that FDA does not recognize cannabis as a generally safe ingredient in a food product. Going back to the	

TOPIC	DISCUSSION	DECISION
Laboratory Testing Facility	recreational cannabis, maybe the commission can talk again to Senator Ridgell about putting back into the front table the legislation of reducing from three years to one year the residency requirement to entice private businesses to invest in a laboratory testing facility.	
Schedule of Next Meeting		The next meeting will be on May 8, 2019 at 9:00 a.m.
Adjournment		Meeting was adjourned at 10:40 a.m.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF:

MEDICAL CANNABIS REGULATIONS COMMISSION govern thru PL 33-220, Chapter 12, Article 25, §122506, page 16 thru 18	CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD govern thru PL 35-5, Chapter 9 §9107, page 22 thru 26
Eleven (11) member commission	Nine (9) member board
Review and recommend to the Department for approval additional debilitating medical conditions that would benefit from the medical use of cannabis	Conducting hearings pertaining to any violation of this Chapter or regulations promulgated hereby, including hearings for the purpose of approving cannabis licenses and any other business allowed under this Chapter
Accept and review petitions to add medical conditions, medical treatments or diseases to the list of debilitating medical conditions that qualify for the medical use of cannabis	Promulgating such rules and regulations, as may be necessary to fulfill the intent, policies and purposes of this Chapter, pursuant to the Administrative Adjudication Law in Chapter 9 of Title 5, GCA
Convene at least twice per year to conduct public hearings and to evaluate petitions (which shall be maintained as confidential personal health information), to add medical conditions, medical treatments or diseases to the list of debilitating medical conditions that qualify for the medical use of cannabis	Levying fines and penalties for any violation of provisions of this Chapter and the regulations promulgated by the Board
Recommend quantities of cannabis that are necessary to constitute an allowable amount for qualified patients and primary caregivers	Requiring and demanding access to, for the purposes of inspecting, examining, photocopying or auditing, all papers, books, and records of a licensed cannabis business on its premises or elsewhere as practical, including inspecting the gross income produced by a cannabis establishment and verification of their income, and all other matters affecting the enforcement of the Board's policy or as required pursuant to this Chapter.
Advise the Department on the development of standards and regulations pursuant to Article 24, including best practices and guidelines to ensure qualified patients have adequate access to medical cannabis and medical cannabis products	The types of licenses or permits to be covered by the cannabis license and its structure, including onsite ingestion, application of topicals, and smoking and vaping in a manner consistent with Chapter 90 of Title 10 GCA
Submit policy recommendations to the legislative Committee on Health and Human Services	Regulating the testing, purchase, sale, production, processing, transportation, and delivery of cannabis and cannabis products to be sold to consumers by a retail cannabis store in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter and the provisions of Chapter 8, Title 11 GCA;
	Granting, refusing, suspending, or canceling licenses for the sale, processing, or production of cannabis items, or other licenses in regard to cannabis items, and to permit, in its discretion, the transfer of a license of any person
	Investigating and aiding in the prosecution of every violation of Guam law relating to cannabis items, and cooperating in the prosecution of offenders before the Superior Court of Guam
	Adopting such regulations as are necessary and feasible for carrying out the intent and provisions of this Chapter and to amending and repealing such regulations
	Exercising all powers incidental, convenient or necessary to enable it to administer or carry out the provisions of this Chapter, and the provisions of Chapter 8, Title 11 GCA
	Regulating and prohibiting any advertising by manufacturers, processors, wholesalers or retailers of cannabis item by newspaper, letters, billboards, radio, television or otherwise

Regulating the use of cannabis items for scientific, pharmaceutical, manufacturing, mechanical, industrial, and other purposes

Adopting separate regulations as are necessary and feasible of public display and use of cannabis items at exhibitions promoting cannabis as an alternative to pharmaceuticals

Adopting separate regulations as are necessary and feasible for the development of a hemp program for strains of cannabis that exceed three tenths percent (0.3%) on a dry weight basis of any part of the cannabis plant, or per volume or weight of cannabis product, or the combined percent of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol and tetrahydrocannabinolic acid in any part of the cannabis plant regardless of moisture content

Conducting an annual summit with the Departments of Revenue and Taxation, Agriculture, Public Health and Social Services, Land Management, Guam Police Department and other stakeholders in the government and private sectors to discuss the regulation of cannabis on Guam

Developing an annual report which shall include but not limit to:

- Impaired driving, hospitalization, and use of other health care services related to cannabis use on Guam
- Ownership and employment trends in Guam's cannabis industry examining participation by racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic subgroups, including identification of barriers to participation in the industry
- A compilation of data on the number of incidents of discipline in schools, including suspensions or expulsions, resulting from cannabis use or possession of cannabis or cannabis products
- A compilation of data on the number of penalties, arrests, prosecutions, incarcerations, or sanctions imposed for violations under this Act.

The board shall incorporate available data into its report and coordinate with Departments of Revenue and Taxation, Agriculture, Public Health and Social Services, Land Management, Labor, Guam Police Department and Guam Economic Development Authority and submit annual report to the Speaker of the Guam Legislature and when appropriate, make recommendations for further research or policy changes.

Prescribing forms and adopting such rules and regulations as the Board deem necessary for the implementation and administration of this Chapter no later than one (1) calendar year after the effective date of this Act.

Limitations: CCB shall not regulate the personal cultivation of cannabis as may be allowed by Guam Law. Board has no power to purchase, own, sell or possess any cannabis items.

grassroots
GUAM

Mrs. Linda DeNorcey
Director, DPHSS
C: Speaker Tina Muna Barnes, Senator Therese Terlaje, Chelsa Muna Brecht

Hafa Adai Mrs. DeNorcey!

Thank you for the nomination to the Medical Cannabis Regulatory Commission. I am humbled and grateful for the opportunity. However, I feel it would be more appropriate to sit in the "licensed possessor" seat rather than the "member at large" seat, but until our application process is completed, I do not qualify. In the interest of full disclosure, it is our intention to complete the full application process within the year.

I had a meeting with the Oversight Chair and she advised that I would still be able to sit on the commission however, until I am able to complete the process, I will not be allowed to vote. Since the commission is one of guidance rather than one with regulatory authority, there should not be any conflict presented here as ultimately you and/or the Guam Legislature would be the final authority on any policy decisions for this program which would be subject to the Triple A and public hearing process.

I have attached my letter of interest and accomplishments in the field of cannabis policy to this email for the commission's review.

I look forward to hearing from you about how you would like to proceed.

Kind Regards,
Andrea C. Pellacani

Managing Partner,
Grassroots Guam

(671) 687-6932
andrea@grassrootsguam.com
www.grassrootsguam.com

grassroots GUAM

Experience

2015–Current
Managing Partner • Grassroots Guam

2016–2017
President • Women Grow Guam

2016–2019
Talk Show Host • Newstalk K57

2013-2016
Senior Account Executive • Big Fish Creative

2005 - 2013
Managing Partner • Patchwork Industries

2003-2005
Marketing Product Manager • Guamcell Communications

2000–2003
Account Executive • Big Fish Creative

Education

2016
Certificate • Indoor Horticulture • Oaksterdam University

2015
Certificate • Bud Tender Training • Cannacon

1988
Diploma • Academics • Academy of Our Lady of Guam

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grassroots GUAM

Message of Interest

As a founding member of Grassroots Guam, our mission was clearly defined to be an advocate for patients' rights to ensure safe, convenient and affordable access through community outreach and educational resources. We promote the delivery of the highest quality cannabis using industry best practices and innovative methods promoting a safe alternative for natural wellness and living.

Since 2015, Grassroots Guam has positioned ourselves to take a proactive approach to influencing cannabis policy through engagement and education. Much of the policy advice came through networking with Vicente Sederberg, a leading cannabis law firm in the country.

We have since hosted three patient workshops and brought in industry knowledge from Gobi Labs, 3C Consulting and Americans For Safe Access.

We have testified at well over 30 public hearings over the course of four years and have submitted hundreds of pages of resources to be used as program guidance.

We worked diligently to strengthen our enabling statute as well as took an active participation in the mark up session for the rules and regulations guiding our medical cannabis program.

With a new administration taking a more aggressive approach on cannabis policy reform, I am able to package up many of the resources we have provided in the past and would like to resubmit this guidance as this program is enacted and continues to evolve.

Cannabis policy is a very complex topic in a quasi-legal environment. Issues arise in many areas including fair industry practices and guidelines, products that are safe for consumption, worker protections and worker safety, etc.

While it is often easy to get lost in the complexity, our guiding principle has always kept us grounded in safe patient access.

References

Senator Dennis Rodriguez • Health Committee Chair • 34th Guam Legislature

Senator Tina Muna Barnes • Sub-Committee Chair • 33rd Guam Legislature

Nic Easley • President/CEO • 3C Consulting

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RECEIVED
DATE: 4/26/19 10:30A
Frances

To:
Director DPHSS Mrs. Linda Unpingco Denorcey
Department of Public Health and Social Services
& Guam's Medical Cannabis Control Board

From: Jonthan J. Savares

Subject:
Letter of interest for medical patient representative

Hafa Adai Mrs. Denorcey and members of the board,

I am Jonathan Savares, I am 34 years old, retired U.S. Army combat veteran and a medical cannabis patient. Cannabis has been my choice of medicine for over two year now and cannabis has given me my life back. With an open mind and the will to help those who may benefit from cannabis therapy, I write this letter to humbly ask for consideration as the patient representative for the medical cannabis control board.

A little over three years ago is when this journey began, I was living in constant pain and suffering from multitude of medical conditions. The doctors were telling me that my kidney and liver suffered major damage from all the medications that were prescribed to me over the years. Moving to cannabis was not a choice my wife and I made lightly. We looked at the pros and cons, took time to speak with our friends and family to ensure that they were supportive of this choice. Although we were meet with some resistance, we seem to get mostly positive feedback. This was back in 2016, I had been dealing with my medical issues since 2010 when I had returned from Iraq. Cannabis had never been a real option for me, since growing up and being in the military had created this stigma in my mind, but with the way's things were going not making an adjustment in my life could have been detrimental.

Following these talks, Grassroots Guam held its first Medical Cannabis workshop at the Hyatt. My wife and I sat in the back corner listening to the speakers, one speaker and I shared some commonalty that we are both veterans. Nick an Air Force vet who had been suffering with the some of the same conditions that I had been dealing with. While speaking with Nick and getting a vague understanding of how cannabis helped him deal with his conditions it was became clearer to my wife and I, that if cannabis could give me some relief and it wasn't as harmful as what I was currently taking that it won't hurt to try.

Following that came a public hearing after public hearing and for many of them I have been a out spoken advocate for the medical program. Finally, in January of 2017, I was fortunate enough to get a certification. Certified for over two years now, there has yet to be a place for me to access safe medicine, I know that it will soon be available considering that the board has begun to meet and move the process forward.

If you talk to the people who my medical choice has made a major impact, they will tell you "that it was one of smartest choices I had made." Seeing the transformation over the past two years has been night and day for some of them. My daughter who for the first three years of her life did not understand why I was always mad. My wife who has stuck with me through this whole ordeal, the constant doctor's appointment, and major readjustment to our lives. My mom who at first was not the most supportive in the beginning but she has seen drastic improvements that would have not been possible without cannabis.

RECEIVED
DATE: 9/26/19 10:30A
Frances

Jonathan Savares

Dededo, Guam 96929 • 671 747 9991 • jonathan.savares@yahoo.com

Professional Summary

Former military professional seeking role in operations management. Successful at building strategic partnerships and alliances and spearheading forward progress to achieve beneficial outcomes.

Skills

Effective planner	Policy development
Assessing risks	Trained in cross-cultural communication
Briefing leadership	Data quality control checks
Training expertise	Skilled researcher
Disaster preparedness	Resource management

Work History

Veterinary Food Inspection Specialist (68R), 07/2008 to 11/2013
United States Army – Fort Lewis , WA

- Conducted sanitation inspection of military and military support facilities
- Trained foreign troop in Iraq in quality assurance principals
- Conducted and maintained all standards required by a member of the United States Army.

Note: While in Iraq I was deployed as a Preventative Medicine Specialist (68S), Where my duties were different to those that are associated with my service as a Veterinary Food Inspector Specialist.

Cook, 01/2008 to 07/2008
Outrigger – Tumon , GU

- Prepared food items consistently and in compliance with recipes, portioning, cooking and waste control guidelines.
- Checked each food item to ensure that it was fresh and provided feedback to kitchen supervisor in cases where freshness was an issue.
- Practiced safe food handling procedures at all times.

Bellman, 01/2007 to 06/2007
Fiesta Resort Guam – Tamuning, GU

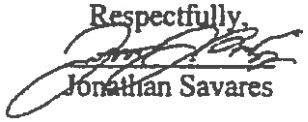
- Provided guests with information regarding hotel's amenities, local attractions, nightlife, dining options, museums and concerts.
- Escorted guests to and from rooms and assisted with baggage.
- Responded immediately to any guest requests or concerns and promptly resolved issues.

Over two years later cannabis has allowed me to have some sort of normality in my life. I am currently a University of Guam student with a 3.3 grade point average. Last semester I was the President of the Student Veterans organization and I am the currently the Vice President. I participate in veteran and community outreach programs and would not be able to do any of this without cannabis. Furthermore, I am the co-founder of the Guam Legal Movement, which was created to start a patient network on Guam, taking from the concept of veterans heling veterans to patients helping patients.

As a member of the medical cannabis board I will do my due diligence to listen and provide feedback to the best of my ability. If selected I will always look at anything that may hinder my safety as a patient and that is how I will make my decisions. As the patient representative I know that one of my major responsibilities is to look at how patients may be impacted by the decisions made by the board and that is what I plan to do. I feel as the patient representative, I am the voice of those who have been waiting and are in need for cannabis therapy, the patients.

I would like to thank you Mrs. Denorcey and members of the medical cannabis board for taking the time in considering me for the position and hope that I may be of assistance in moving our medical cannabis program forward.

Respectfully,



Jonathan Savares

Function: Public Health
Department: Public Health & Social Services - Division of General Administration
Program: Medical Marijuana (P.L. 34-80)

Government of Guam
Fiscal Year 2020
Budget Digest

UPDATED 4/9/19

[BBMR BD-1]

		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
		GENERAL FUND			SPECIAL FUND 1/			FEDERAL MATCH			GRAND TOTAL (ALL FUNDS)		
AS400 Account Code	Appropriation Classification	FY 2018 Expenditures & Encumbrances	FY 2019 Authorized Level	FY 2020 Governor's Request	FY 2018 Expenditures & Encumbrances	FY 2019 Authorized Level	FY 2020 Governor's Request	FY 2018 Expenditures & Encumbrances	FY 2019 Authorized Level	FY 2020 Governor's Request	FY 2018 Expenditures & Encumbrances	FY 2019 Authorized Level	FY 2020 Governor's Request
	PERSONNEL SERVICES												
111	Regular Salaries/Increments/Special Pay:	0	0	211,763	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	211,763
112	Overtime:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
113	Benefits:	0	0	96,292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96,292
	TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICES	$0	$0	$308,055	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$308,055
	OPERATIONS												
220	TRAVEL- Off-Island/Local Mileage Reimburs:	0	0	16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,000
230	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES:	0	0	246,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	246,400
233	OFFICE SPACE RENTAL:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
240	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS:	0	0	19,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,500
250	EQUIPMENT:	0	0	32,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,750
270	WORKERS COMPENSATION:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
271	DRUG TESTING:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
280	SUB-RECIPIENT/SUBGRANT:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
290	MISCELLANEOUS:	0	0	19,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,000
	TOTAL OPERATIONS	$0	$0	$333,650	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$333,650
	UTILITIES												
361	Power:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362	Water/ Sewer:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
363	Telephone/ Toll:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL UTILITIES	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
450	CAPITAL OUTLAY	$0	$0	$150,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$150,000
	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	$0	$0	$791,705	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$791,705
	1/ Specify Fund Source(s)												
	FULL TIME EQUIVALENCIES (FTEs)												
	UNCLASSIFIED:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CLASSIFIED:	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	TOTAL FTEs	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00

Government of Guam
Fiscal Year 2020
Agency Staffing Pattern
(PROPOSED)

[BBMR SP-1]

FUNCTIONAL AREA: PUBLIC HEALTH

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY: PUBLIC HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES - DIVISION OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM: Medical Marijuana (P.L. 34-80)

FUND: GENERAL FUND 5100A181711... (Per OFB Request)

	Input by Department														Input by Department			
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	(P)	(Q)	(R)	(S)
								Increment			Benefits								
No.	Position Number	Position Title 1/	Name of Incumbent	Grade/ Step	Salary	Overtime	Special*	Date	Amt.	(E+F+G+I) Subtotal	Retirement (J * 26.56%) 2/	Retire (DDI) ($19.01*26PP) 3/	Social Security (6.2% * J)	Medicare (1.45% * J)	Life 4/	Medical (Premium)	Dental (Premium)	Total Benefits (K thru Q)	(J+R) TOTAL
1		Environment Public Health Officer II	Vacant	M-01	$40,762	$0	$0		$0	$40,762	$10,826	$495	$0	$591	$187	$6,340	$373	$18,812	$59,574
2		Environment Public Health Officer III	Vacant	N-01	45,014	0	0		0	45,014	11,956	495	0	653	187	6,340	373	20,004	65,018
3		Program Coordinator IV	Vacant	O-01	49,897	0	0		0	49,897	13,253	495	0	724	187	6,340	373	21,372	71,269
4		Administrative Assistant	Vacant	J-01	31,076	0	0		0	31,076	8,254	495	0	451	187	6,340	373	16,100	47,176
5		Systems Programmer	Vacant	N-01	45,014	0	0		0	45,014	11,956	495	0	653	187	6,340	373	20,004	65,018
6					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25					0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Grand Total:	----	$211,763	$0	$0	----	$0	$211,763	$56,245	$2,475	$0	$3,072	$935	$31,700	$1,865	$96,292	$308,055

Schedule A - Off-Island Travel

Department/Agency: Public Health and Social Services

Division: General Administration

Program: Medical Marijuana (P.L. 34-80)

Purpose / Justification for Travel
As part of the implementation of the Medical Marijuana Program, training in the inspection and monitoring of the program would be required.
Travel Date: _____ **No. of Travelers:** _____ 1/

Position Title of Traveler(s)	Air Fare	Per diem 2/	Registration	Total Cost
Environmental Public Health Officer II	$ 2,250.00	$ 1,250.00	$ 500.00	$ 4,000.00
Environmental Public Health Officer III	$ 2,250.00	$ 1,250.00	$ 500.00	$ 4,000.00

Purpose / Justification for Travel
As part of the implementation of the Medical Marijuana Program, training in the systems setup of the Medical Marijuana system software would be required.
Travel Date: _____ **No. of Travelers:** _____ 1/

Position Title of Traveler(s)	Air Fare	Per diem 2/	Registration	Total Cost
Program Coordinator IV	$ 2,250.00	$ 1,250.00	$ 500.00	$ 4,000.00
Systems Programmer	$ 2,250.00	$ 1,250.00	$ 500.00	$ 4,000.00

Purpose / Justification for Travel
Travel Date: _____ **No. of Travelers:** _____ 1/

Position Title of Traveler(s)	Air Fare	Per diem 2/	Registration	Total Cost
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

1/ Provide justification for multiple travelers attending the same conference / training / etc.

2/ Rates must be consistent with Title 5 GCA, Div.2, Ch.23, §23104 and federal Joint Travel Regulations

Schedule B - Contractual

Item	Quantity	Unit Price	FY 2019 Request	FY 2018 Authorized	Variance Increase/(Decrease)
Copier Lease (1 copier for 12 months)	12	$500.00	$ 6,000.00	$ -	$ 6,000.00
Vehicle Lease (2 Vehicles for 12 months/each)	24	$850.00	$ 20,400.00	$ -	$ 20,400.00
Software License	1	$10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ -	$ 10,000.00
Professional Consultant (Legal & Cannibis Extractio	1	$200,000.00	$ 200,000.00	$ -	$ 200,000.00
Equipment Maintenance	4	$2,500.00	$ 10,000.00	$ -	$ 10,000.00
	0	$0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
	0	$0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
	0	$0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
	0	$0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
	0	$0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
	0	$0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Contractual			$ 246,400.00		

Schedule C - Supplies & Materials

Item	Quantity	Unit Price	FY 2019 Request	FY 2018 Authorized	Variance Increase/(Decrease)
Office Supplies	4	$875.00	$ 3,500.00	$ -	$ 3,500.00
Camera Supplies	4	$2,500.00	$ 10,000.00	$ -	$ 10,000.00
Fuel	8	$750.00	$ 6,000.00	$ -	$ 6,000.00
		$750.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
		$0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
		$0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Supplies & Materials			$ 19,500.00		

Schedule D - Equipment

Item	Quantity	Unit Price	FY 2019 Request	FY 2018 Authorized	Variance Increase/(Decrease)
Computer System	5	$2,500.00	$ 12,500.00	$ -	$ 12,500.00
MS Office	5	$600.00	$ 3,000.00	$ -	$ 3,000.00
Printers	5	$900.00	$ 4,500.00	$ -	$ 4,500.00
Desks & Chairs Set	5	$900.00	$ 4,500.00	$ -	$ 4,500.00
Filing Cabinets 2 Drawers	5	$250.00	$ 1,250.00	$ -	$ 1,250.00
Filing Cabinets 3 Drawers	5	$400.00	$ 2,000.00	$ -	$ 2,000.00
Miscellaneous Equipment	1	$5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ -	$ 5,000.00
Total Equipment			$ 32,750.00		

Schedule E - Miscellaneous

Item	Quantity	Unit Price	FY 2019 Request	FY 2018 Authorized	Variance Increase/(Decrease)
Online Marijuana Certification Courses for 2 Inspectors (4 different courses/person)	8	$1,250.00	$ 10,000.00	$ -	$ 10,000.00
Online Marijuana Certification Courses for Management Staff (4 different courses/person)	12	$750.00	$ 9,000.00	$ -	$ 9,000.00
	0	$0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
	0	$0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
	0	$0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
	0	$0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Miscellaneous			$ 19,000.00		

Schedule F - Capital Outlay

Item	Quantity	Unit Price	FY 2019 Request	FY 2018 Authorized	Variance Increase/(Decrease)
Medical Marijuana Software (Tracking System)	1	$125,000.00	$ 125,000.00	$ -	$ 125,000.00
Office Renovation	1	$10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	$ -	$ 10,000.00
Camera ID Equipment	1	$15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ -	$ 15,000.00
	0	$0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
	0	$0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
	0	$0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Capital Outlay			$ 150,000.00		

Type of Meeting: Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission
Date: June 12, 2019
Venue: Governor's Small Conference Room, Adelup
Recorder: Cid Mostales/Linda Unpingco DeNorcey

Present: Linda Unpingco-Denorcey (Director, Department of Public Health and Social Services),Clarissa Manibusan (representing Senator Therese Terlaje, Guam Legislature), Suzanne Kaneshiro (Chief Public Health Officer, DPHSS), Michelle Lastimosa (Environmental Protection Agency), Roy Adonay (Guam Board of Medical Examiner), Madeline Luces (Guam Radiology, representing Dr. Gaerlan), Joe Mafnas (representing Chelsa Muna-Brecht, Department of Agriculture), Dr. Aline Yamashita (former Senator, Public Member at Large), Frances Santos (Support Staff, DPHSS), Ed Camacho (Guam Economic Development Agency), Tom Pearson (Governor's Public member), Rosanna Rabago (Environmental Division, DPHSS), Adrian Cruz (Governor's Office), Jonathan Savares (Patient Advocate), Ed Santos (Public at Large), and William Parkinson (Cannabis Control Board member)

TOPIC	DISCUSSION	DECISION
Call to order Introduction of Governor's Public Member	The DPHSS Director called the meeting to order at 9:03 a.m. She also introduced Mr. Tom Pearson who will replace Mr. Okada who has not attended any of the meetings due to medical reasons. Thus, Mr. Pearson has been appointed by the Governor as the Cannabis regulation commission public member.	
Nomination of Chairperson	Cannabis member-Dr. Aline Yamashita commented that the commission has not yet selected the Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission Chairperson. It is currently up to this body to decide to select someone. Commission member-Roy Adonay made the motion to nominate Linda DeNorcey to serve as the Chairperson. No other person was nominated. Roy Adonay then made a motion for the DPHSS Director-Linda DeNorcey to be appointed as the chairperson for the Cannabis commission. Member Tom Pearson seconded the motion.	Commission unanimously voted for Linda DeNorcey to serve as the Chairperson of the Medical Cannabis Commission.
Selection of Commission Members	The commission still has three vacant positions that need to be filled. According to the law, the commission has to decide to select the individuals. Currently, the patient care giver/ advocate, a licensed possessor, and a medical physician still remains vacant. There was only one person-Mr. Jonathan Savares who submitted a letter to express interest as a Cannabis regulation commission member and his letter was received on April 26, 2019. Additionally, Andrea Pellacani submitted her letter of interest in being a commission member, representing a licensed possessor. The third member represents a health professional and this individual has to be nominated by the Guam Board of Medical Examiners. The commission members discussed the nomination of Jonathan Savares and Andrea Pellacani. Member Aline Yamashita made the motion to nominate Jonathan Savares to be the patient advocate commission member. The nomination was seconded by member Roy Adonay.	Members unanimously voted for Mr. Savares to serve as the patient advocate commission member.

.TOPIC	DISCUSSION	DECISION
Nomination of Licensed Possessor	Chairperson DeNorcey stated that members were provided with the letter of interest from Andrea Pellacani to represent the licensed possessor regulation commission member. The Chairperson also commented that Andrea Pellacani is still getting her possessor license and in doing so, she has to obtain clearances from the government of Guam agencies (she is currently awaiting clearance from Department of Land Management). Member-Aline Yamashita stated that the commission has a concern in that she currently does not have a license and in order to serve as a commission member, she has to be a licensed possessor. Thus, the issue at hand is that she currently does not have a license. Member Aline Yamashita also asked how long it would take Ms. Pellacani to get her license. The commission needs to find this out. If it is over a year, then there is a great concern of the board in having to wait for a long time for her to get her license.	The commission Chairperson-Linda DeNorcey will contact Andrea Pellacani to find find out when she will be getting her license.
	Jonathan Savares commented that he has been working with Andrea Pellacani for over two years, and the knowledge she has will benefit this Board of Commission. He also commented that he will support her one hundred percent. One member stated that the commission needs to move on, we are in the critical eye of many people out in the community. Member Michelle Lastimosa made the motion to table the nomination of Andera Pellacani at the next meeting and member Roy Adonay seconded the motion.	Commission voted to table the nomination of Andrea Pelacani as a licensed possessor commission member at the next meeting.
Nomination of Practitioner	Member Roy Adonay has been asking several health professionals of their interest in serving as a Cannabis regulation commission member. According to him, not all doctors are qualified, there are only four areas of health professionals that are qualified to serve as a regulation commission member. These areas are as follows: oncology, neurology, psychiatry, and pain management. Dr. Cheng Huang is the only female oncologist on island and has been practicing in upper Tumon for over ten years and considers Guam her home. She also practices part time at the Northern Region Community Health Center. Member Roy Adonay, stated that with the recommendation made by the Guam Board of Medical Examiners, he would like to make the motion to nominate Dr. Cheng Huang to be the Practitioner member of the Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission. Member Dr. Aline Yamashita seconded the motion.	Members unanimously voted for Dr. Cheng Huang, Oncologist, to serve as the Practitioner member of the commission.
Medical Marijuana Program Budget FY 2020	Members received a copy of the FY 2020 Medical Marijuana budget, which was prepared by Dr. Suzanne Kaneshiro. She presented the budget per line item (salaries, fringe, contractual, supplies, equipment, and capital outlay). According to her, funding for the Medical Marijuana program is derived from the general fund. Salaries and fringe benefits	

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	in the amount of $308,055.00 covers the personnel cost of the following five positions: Environment Public Health Officers I & II, Program Coordinator IV, Administrative Assistant, and a Systems Programmer. In addition, $246,400.00 is budgeted for contractual services including copier, vehicle, and equipment maintenance, software licenses, and a professional consultant. Moreover, $16,000 for travel and $19,500.00 for office supplies cameras, and fuel. $32,750 is also budgeted for equipment such as a computer system and software, desk, chairs, filing cabinets, and miscellaneous equipment. $19,000.00 is for certification courses. Additionally, $150,000.00 is budgeted for capital outlay for Medical Marijuana Software, office renovations, and camera ID system. Thus, the total budget amounts to $791,705. Member Roy Adonay shared his concern that the office in Mangilao is a very tight space, it is not noted in the budget where the office will be placed. Later on, if there is really no space available, he commented that the commission needs some kind of budget allotment for temporary office space. There is about 5 staff members that have to gather information, and confidentiality of those data has to be considered. From the get go, we need to be serious about where we are going to put the staff. Dr. Kaneshiro commented that the limiting factor for the office is that it needs a cashier. If we move the office to an outside location (other than Central Public Health), the person still has to go back to Central Mangilao office to pay for medical cannabis license fees. A question was asked about equipment maintenance. What is the kind of equipment maintenance are we looking at? According to the Chairperson, it is the software maintenance. Software maintenance and upgrades, patches, additional modules that need to be installed, or minor changes that need to be made from the company that the commission will hire. On another note from Joe Mafnas, if we do have to go off island to recruit and hire someone for the position, we also have to budget for this. Member Dr. Aline Yamashita asked: "when is the budget hearing?" The Commission chairperson responded that the DPHSS' budget hearing is on June 25 at 9:00 a.m.	The office location of the Cannabis staff will be tabled at the next meeting.
Laboratory	Member-Dr. Aline Yamashita stated that she has concerns on the laboratory situation that the Medical Cannabis Commission will have to fund. The laboratory, has to be part of the budget. If the private laboratory does not push through because of the numbers and the hazards they might face, the commission would have to make use of the resources we have. Maybe the government agencies such as: Department of Agriculture, Environmental Protection Agency, Public Health, University of Guam, can come together and see what they can	

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Laboratory	do together. The commission chairperson stated that the laboratory is separate, it is not part of the commission. The laboratory is for private businesses.	
Position Opening and recruitment	The commission member chairperson also stated that as soon as the money is appropriated by BBMR, recruitment packets will be routed out. The positions will also be advertised and posted on the government website. The length of the recruitment process will depend on Department of Administration (DOA). DOA will send us a certified listing of candidates and we will decide when the actual interview will occur.	
Guam Economic Development Authority	The commission chairperson requested for Mr. Camacho from Guam Economic Development Authority to provide the commission with information on tax exemption for opening a laboratory testing facility. According to Mr. Camacho, there are some inquiries from both the personal and private sectors, but so far there are only 5 inquiries. No applications are being filed at the moment. GEDA offers 75% of the income as a tax rebate, 100% of the property tax, and 75% of the dividend. It is an enticing offer to the operator. If the new companies apply, would they qualify, of course but we need to see the data. Then the Governor and Legislature will have to make a decision if they want to issue a Qualifying Certificate (QC) to the applicant. All approvals have to go to the legislature first before going to the Governor. It is also important to know that the laboratory might be in the red for about two years and they might need something else. Commission Chairperson-Linda DeNorcey said from the previous discussion with the Cannabis control board, there may only be room for only one or two laboratory testing facilities.	
Listing of Physicians	Member Roy Adonay said by the next commission meeting we should have a listing of physicians who recommend the usage of marijuana. The list contains about twenty-four names already. They said they don't mind their names to be known. Listing will be given to the Board of Examiners for approval.	
Role of Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission and Recreational Marijuana Control Board	The commission members were provided information on the role of the Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission and the role of the Recreational Marijuana Control Board, which was put together by the DPHSS Word Processing Secretary-Frances Santos. With this information, members can have an idea on what the similarities and differences are between the two boards, and where are the grey areas. The boards are separate and cannot be put together.	

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State Models on Medical Marijuana Laboratory Testing Facilities	William Parkinson, a patient and consumer advocate member of the Recreational Marijuana Control Board, provided an update on the laboratory bottle neck which he called the Chicken or the Egg Dilemma. He questioned: "which comes first-the Labs or the Dispensaries?" The problem is patients don't have safe access to marijuana because there are no shops. This leads to the next problem of cannabis shops that cannot open because they need a lab to pass Marijuana products. Labs cannot open because there are too many risks without any shops open. This leads to the problem today where the industry is held up at the bottle neck level because there are no labs to test products. We need to solve the bottleneck of the lab. There are examples of various state models on Medical marijuana Laboratory testing facilities. For instance, Alaska has unique geographical problems and sometimes they can transport their medicine to get tested and transport it back. They utilized alternative lab testing. Arizona did not require state mandated testing for cannabis from 2010- 2019 and so they did not put the burden of a lab requirement on their businesses; they allowed the businesses to mature then implemented lab testing on them. Colorado prefaced its lab requirements with a delayed implementation date, which allowed the industry to develop before they were required to test cannabis. Delaware passed liability on to the owners by making the dispensaries register what is their testing method. District of Columbia has no regulations that exist for the testing of cannabis. Maine does laboratory testing of cannabis through their own government department. The department may obtain, possess and perform lab testing on marijuana from registered dispensaries. Registered dispensaries are responsible for the cost of the testing as required by these rules. Michigan did not require lab testing from 2008-2018. They went 10 years with zero lab testing before they imposed lab requirements. Montana did not require lab testing from 2004-2017. New Jersey made testing of THC optional, but they reserve the right to do so. Since they are only optionally testing THC, they had their government department test the products for everything else like molds, heavy metals, pesticides, etc. so that the plants are safe.	

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	New Mexico reserves the right to waive testing requirements if they have insufficient labs to test all the samples. If they have one lab and ten businesses and they cannot process all ten businesses, they may waive some of the requirements. Or if they have zero labs, they might waive the requirements as well to allow the industry to move forward. Rhode Island did not require lab testing from 2006-2018. Vermont tested through the government. They take samples of marijuana from the businesses, then charge them for the testing. States have gotten around the laboratory problem. Mr. William Parkinson also talked about the solution that best fits Guam. According to Mr. Parkinson, the primary consideration is patient access. He also stated: "as a patient and consumer advocate, we have not succeeded at any of our mandates if our patients cannot get the products at the shelves. We can make as many rules and as many safety regulations, but at the end of the day, patient cannot go to the store and buy their medicine, then we have failed. We need to make sure that no matter what solution we do, gets us closer to patient access. Regardless of what method we use, we must make sure that we are safe. The third consideration is that we are not just standing up one industry, we are standing up two. Lab and cannabis go hand in hand, but they are two separate industries. We need to make it easier for the lab to stand up and removing barriers to entry. If we were to find a way around the labs we potentially put ourselves in a situation where we are looking at a mature industry that they can walk straight into and begin recovering sooner." Mr. William Parkinson proposed that an amendment be added as an exception to Subsection 122528. He stated: "the exception is that the board may waive testing requirements of this section and if the board determines that the number of laboratories approved to conduct the given test is insufficient for all testing samples to be appropriately processed, this specific amendment would be fantastic for this board because you have all the rules already. The only thing that is holding you from opening up shop is the labs. If the commission adopts this amendment, you can begin passing out waivers to growers tomorrow. Potentially we can have shops open by Christmas if you have the power to waive the lab requirements." Mr. Parkinson also stated that in terms of public safety-page 137 of the medicinal rules, there is a section already set aside for inspections. Authorized members of the Guam Police Department and other agencies such as: Guam Fire Department, Public Works, EPA, and	

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	Department of Agriculture may conduct inspections as needed during business hours to ensure that the medical cannabis business is complying with local laws. Mr. Parkinson also stated: "if we don't have labs, we can still fall back on department inspections to ensure that we are fulfilling our mandates that the product is safe. I am not sure what process is needed for the board to amend its rules if any, but if the amendment is adopted, there would be a lot of forward progress." Rosanna Robago commented that in regards to inspection, visual inspection cannot and should not replace laboratory testing, the latter can detect heavy metals, pesticides, mold, and mildew. Mr. William Parkinson agreed to her comment, but according to him, for the last four years since the bill was passed, he stated that we have nothing but thousands of pounds of untested products going to our consumers, yet we do not have a single death, or serious medical issue. Mr. Parkinson stated: "on one hand, we understand the need for a lab in the long term, but in the short term, the labs cannot hold up the industry. States have gone for decades without labs, and it made the industry mature and grow and not strangled at the lab level, which is happening right now. Consumers are more concerned about having the products on the shelves, rather than safety." Commission member-Michelle Lastimosa commented that the commission is responsible for ensuring that medicinal products people are going to use are safe. Safety should be at the forefront. She also questioned about health problems, and the lack of concern about molds and pesticides. Mr. William Parkinson replied saying that when the lab inspections became mandated there is always one isolated high profile incident that would push public outcry for the labs. There were some concerns, but from the data, there were no adverse affects without the labs. Member Aline Yamashita questioned Mr. Parkinson on where the commission can access these data and studies so that they can read up, and in further discussion, talk about how they can proceed. Mr. William Parkinson said that he read the laws of each state. He commented that he wants the board to make some sort of motion to petition the legislature to amend the law to allow the lab waiver. He also stated: "the particular reason I like this waiver is that it gives us the flexibility and as soon as the lab does come up, you can begin not waiving the lab requirements. As soon as the businesses can be tested, they will be tested. It will provide incentive to the labs when they see there is an industry to service and they have a market." Mr. Joe Mafnas asked Environmental Protection Agency if there are any pesticides right now that can be used that is safe in growing marijuana.	

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	Member Michelle Lastimosa stated that she does not know any pesticides. She also stated: "if there are no pesticides authorized to be applied on marijuana crops, legally you cannot spray these crops. Historically, based on previous inspections, even though a product is not labeled for pesticide use for certain types of plants, this doesn't mean it does not happen." Mr. Joe Mafnas pointed out that if there are no pesticide approved for use in marijuana and so if someone uses some sort of pesticide, then they are doing it illegally. Mr. William Parkinson agreed and stated: "this is why there are mandated inspections. On the issue of consumer protection, the lab also tests for efficacy." Going to a dispensary as a patient, I don't want a high THC level, how is the representative going to give me the right product if there is no lab testing done to see the concentration that can be verified?" William Parkinson also commented: "potency and efficacy are wants, but not a need. My need is I need to get medicine first and foremost, I need to be able to go to a store and pick up medicine. Once I can do that, then I can worry about concerns on efficacy of a product." Member Aline Yamashita commented: "we know Mr. Parkinson wants to help our patients as soon as possible, but it is also a political issue. We have a big community that has doubt on the issue. The dosages are essential because we should know the impact of the product. You are here for the patient, but we want to get it done responsibly, and in the best way possible. How does the Cannabis Board feel about having no labs?" Mr. William Parkinson said the Cannabis Board is on board with it and they want the Medical Cannabis Commission to do it. But they will be on board with it if the Medicinal Board is with it because this is one of those things we need to be doing together. This is a collaborative move. This will not pass in the Recreational Board if we cannot pass it here, because this board is what the people look up to." No motion or vote was made on the amendment to waive Guam's laboratory testing. Mr. Jonathan Savares commented if he was not mistaken, Andrea Pellacani has talked about best drill practices on her show. I am not saying that the lab is not essential, but I hear the cries from people saying when are the shops going to open? What can we do? Member Savares stated that he understands the importance of a lab. We need to show that Guam is a flourishing market for investor(s) to build a laboratory testing facility and we need to have private businesses make the initial investment on the lab. Before anyone goes up to get an exemption for the lab, they have to come in front of both Cannabis boards and we can put this in the amendment because we want to make sure we are doing our due diligence. The inspectors can go out and do a tour of	

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	the facility. If we really think about it, no one ever has died." Mrs. Rossana Rabago commented that she has been with Environmental Health for almost 26 years. A large part of that time, she has been overseeing the consumer commodity program, the Guam Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. She stated: "any drug product that we regulate on Guam undergoes strict requirements in term of clinical trial and test. It includes the laboratory component. We are talking about people who have immune compromised systems, and with a debilitating medical condition (i.e., people who have cancer, children with seizures, even someone who has back pain), the Cannabis board is authorized to find and identify who is eligible for the medicinal marijuana program and who can benefit from the program. With any drug product, how are you going to say that it is safe if there is no lab test? Each product that is regulated may have different needs for different patients. Without a lab test, who will be liable? In terms of pesticides, how will we know? We have tested local produce grown by local farmers and sent the products out to be tested for residual pesticides. We have found unapproved pesticides being used on the produce. Are you going to see a death or somebody sick? You won't see the level of effect till maybe years of exposure. The same thing can be said by this marijuana plant. There are so many things you have to consider. Doing inspection is only a snapshot of what you see during an inspection. It does not tell the story of their daily practices." Mr. William Parkinson understands the concerns, but he stated: "the commission must understand that we are taking this industry from currently zero regulations and over site, and this will take us from zero to some over site. It might not be a perfect solution, but it is a step forward in the right direction that gets businesses open and moving. Patients have waited patiently for four years and they are crying out when will the stores open?" "If we look at the data, there are no deaths from marijuana and in the timeline of years, there has been no cannabis deaths. We are looking to legislate safety, cannabis is an already safe product. Right now, these patients are going to people who don't care, they don't have any guidelines or ethics. Even though we might not have the labs available, we can still have our rules and regulations available for all the growers." When they come into our boards to petition for the waiver, we can tell them what is expected of them to maintain these waivers, what practice they need to follow, and how easily we can pull these waivers and shut them down. This way, we have some sort of recourse. We have some power and over site over them. As soon as the lab shows up, we start testing. If you can be tested, you will be tested. We have seen in many States that you can do years without testing	

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	yet there are no adverse effect." Member Roy Adonay suggested to solicit the opinion of our legal people for now in the sense it might implicate the commission. He stated: "as we know a lot of these patients are coming to our facility to be seen, the only worry that I have is I want to make sure that as commissioners we are not going to be sued and our legal standing is straight forward on the issue before making recommendations on adopting." Mr. Joe Mafnas commented: "just on the amendment, if it does go through for consideration, there should be a clause if labs are implemented, then waivers are stopped." Mr. William Parkinson responded: "as the amendment is written, we only use the power to waive if we determine there are not enough labs to adequately test. As soon as a lab shows up, we start testing." Member Jonathan Savares stated: "Andrea Pellacani was showing me a packet when we sat down with the laboratory exploratory committee. There is a packet for best practices for growing, and there was an ASA logo on the bottom of the packet. There is a checklist of what they need to do and that is the practice the ASA recommends. ASA is the Americans for Safe Access. They are one of the primary leading organizations for cannabis reform." Mr. Joe Mafnas stated: "if you are growing indoors in a controlled environment, then you minimize a lot of the problem of growing the plant outdoors." Member Jonathan Savares said that he is more worried about the manufacturing aspect. He stated: "edibles, carbon dioxide concentrates, and distillates coming out of the facility, we do not have the capabilities to test these things." Commission Chairperson-Linda DeNorcey reiterated that there are private businesses interested in opening up a laboratory testing facility. Mr. Adrian Cruz has told her that private businesses have an interest in the cannabis industry. She stated: there is also a software company that has a lot of experience in the seed to sale software. Would the board be interested in inviting the software company at the next meeting? We can have a demonstration of the software on the next month's meeting agenda." Member Savares stated: "we need to get a private business to operate the lab and in doing so, it will be our solution to the whole issue here." Mr. William Parkinson commented: "Jonathan Savares is uncomfortable with manufacturing going untested; this amendment will give you the flexibility to what things you can put a waiver on. The commission will have the ability to say that we will waive testing on flower products, but on anything manufactured, distilled or cooked, that you do	Members agreed to invite the seed to sale software company at the next meeting.

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	not waive those requirements. I do recognize that this will be very political, and there will be a lot of push back, but it has to be passed by the legislature. At the very least we can kick the question to the legislature, and if they want to grant us that power, we have the option to use it. Even if we have a lab tomorrow this will allow us to move forward even while that lab is getting their thing in order."	
	Member Jonathan Savares made a motion to table the amendment until the board talks with private business(es) that are interested in opening a laboratory testing facility.	Amendment will be tabled at the next meeting.
Destruction and Proper Disposal of Cannabis Products	The destruction and proper disposal of leftover or expired cannabis products was discussed. One member asked: "if someone wants to open a medical cannabis disposal facility, how is the waste handled?" People might scavenge for the waste. Would seed to sale track disposal? There are also concerns of reselling cannabis waste for compost or animal feed. Member Roy Adonay stated: "the commission might have to look at medical waste facilities, and handle the waste just like any medical product, maybe using incinerators or the like to dispose of cannabis products effectively." One member asked if cannabis should be considered as a hazardous waste. Member Roy Adonay replied: "it should be considered medical waste since they are using cannabis for medicine."	
	Member Jonathan Savares suggested for the commission to consider how long the medicinal cannabis product can sit on the shelves and he raised the question of whether or not the medicinal cannabis products should have an expiration date.	
	Member Tom Pearson asked the question: "did Governor Calvo allow qualified patients to do home cultivation? And is this tested under a laboratory?" Dr. Kaneshiro responded: "yes, Governor Calvo allowed home cultivation, but there is no laboratory testing." Member Pearson stated: "dealing with boarder crossing, someone coming from the United States who has a medicinal card, and they want to apply for a Marijuana license on Guam, what is the process? Do they start all over?" Dr. Kaneshiro responded: "yes they need to apply for the medical license on Guam and have to start all over. The process of applying is explained in the brochure."	Waste disposal and expired cannabis will be tabled at the next meeting.
Adjournment	Motion to Adjourn was made by Member Roy Adonay and Mr. Joe Mafnas seconded the motion.	
Scheduling of the Next Meeting		7/10/19 at the Governor's Small Conference Rm, 9:00 a.m.

Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission
Governor's Small Conference Room, Adelup
July 10, 2019 9:00 a.m.

A G E N D A

I. Call to Order

II. Review of Meeting Minutes

III. Old Business

1. Licensed Possessor Commission Member-Nomination of Andrea Pellacani

2. Role of Medical Cannabis Regulation Commission vs. Role of Recreational Marijuana Control Board

3. Listing of Physicians providing written certification for the recommendation of Marijuana Usage-Guam Board of Medical Examiners-Roy Adonay

4. Amendment to Waive Laboratory Testing (taken from New Mexico)

5. Waste Disposal and Expired Cannabis

IV. New Business

1. Demonstration of "Seed to Sale" Software-Bryon Cepeda

2. Addition of Anxiety, Depression, and Autism to the list of approved conditions for medicinal marijuana.

V. Open Discussion

VI. Public Forum

VII. Scheduling of the Next Meeting

VIII. Adjournment