


Government of the District of Columbia
Office of the Chief Financial Officer



Jeffrey S. DeWitt
Chief Financial Officer

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Phil Mendelson
Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia

FROM: Jeffrey S. DeWitt
Chief Financial Officer 

DATE: December 9, 2019

SUBJECT: Fiscal Impact Statement – Student Access to Treatment Amendment Act of 2019

REFERENCE: Bill 23-467, Draft Committee Print as shared with the Office of Revenue Analysis on December 9, 2019

Conclusion

Funds are sufficient in the fiscal year 2020 through fiscal year 2023 budget and financial plan to implement the bill.

Background

The bill allows¹ students enrolled in school to use prescribed medical marijuana in a non-smokable form if a student needs the medication during the school day in order to participate in school activities. The student must have a medication action plan that is certified by an authorized practitioner in order to receive medication during the school day. The school the student attends must also have a policy in place for administering medication during the school day. A school may discontinue allowing students to use non-smokable medical marijuana if the federal government issues a communication indicating that funding will be withheld if the school continues to authorize administration of medical marijuana on its campus. There are currently seven minors that participate in the District's Medical Marijuana Program.

¹ By amending Section 4(b) of the Legalization of Marijuana for Medical Treatment Initiative of 1998, effective February 25, 2010 (D.C. Law 13-315; D.C. Official Code § 7-1671.03(b)) and by amending Section 4 of the Student Access to Treatment Act of 2007, effective February 2, 2008 (D.C. Law 17-107; D.C. Official Code § 38-651.03).

The Honorable Phil Mendelson

FIS: Bill 23-467, "Student Medical Marijuana Patient Fairness Amendment Act of 2019," Draft Committee
Print as shared with the Office of Revenue Analysis on December 2, 2019

The bill also allows² students to self-administer sunscreen without submitting a medication action plan to the school.

Financial Plan Impact

Funds are sufficient in the fiscal year 2020 through fiscal year 2023 budget and financial plan to implement the bill. School nurses are already responsible for student medication administration at schools participating in the Department of Health's (DOH) School Health Services Program. DOH does not require additional resources to implement the legislation.

² By amending The Student Access to Treatment Act of 2007, effective February 2, 2008 (D.C. Law 17-107; D.C. Official Code § 38-651.01 et seq.).