

# Delaware Medical Marijuana Program Annual Report



Fiscal Year



# Delaware Medical Marijuana Program Annual Report

# Fiscal Year 2020

Questions or comments concerning this report and summary can be directed to the Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Medical Marijuana at 302-744-4749 or by mail or fax to this address:

Office of Medical Marijuana Division of Public Health 417 Federal St. Dover, DE 19901 302-744-4749 Fax 302-744-5366

https://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/hsp/medmarhome.html

October 2020



# **Table of Contents**

I.	Executive Summary	1
II.	Overview	
	Application Revenue	4
III.	Education and Outreach	6
	Inquiry Response	6
	Community Outreach	7
IV.	Legislative	8
	Quality Control and Testing	8
	Compliance Activities	8
	Participating Physicians	11
	Active Patient Debilitating Conditions	11
	Financial Analysis	14
	Program Summary and Future	14

# **Table of Figures**

Figure 1: Medical Marijuana Program Cards Issued by Type, Delaware, Fiscal Year 2020 3
Figure 2: Total Program Applications by Fiscal Year, Delaware, Fiscal Years 2013-20203
Figure 3: Office of Medical Marijuana Program Revenue, Delaware, Fiscal Years 2019 and 2020 4
Figure 4: Office of Medical Marijuana Registration Fees Collected, Delaware, Fiscal Years 2019 and 2020
Figure 5: Number of Medical Marijuana Applications Approved by Amount of Fees Paid, Delaware Fiscal Year 20206
Figure 6: Office of Medical Marijuana Website Hits, Delaware, Fiscal Years 2019 and 20207
Figure 7: Medical Marijuana Program Patient Population by Age, Shown as Percentage and Number,  Delaware, Fiscal Year 20209
Figure 8 Medical Marijuana Program Patient Population by Gender, Delaware, Fiscal Year 2020 9
Figure 9: Medical Marijuana Program Patient's County of Residence, Delaware, Fiscal Year 2020 10
Figure 10: Medical Marijuana Program Participating Physicians, by County, Count, and Percentage,  Delaware, June 30, 202011
Figure 11: Debilitating Conditions, Medical Marijuana Program, Delaware, Fiscal Years 2019 and 202013
Figure 12: Medical Marijuana Program Revenue and Expenses, Delaware, Fiscal Year 2019 14
Figure 13: Medical Marijuana Program Revenue and Expenses, Delaware, Fiscal Year 2020

Table of Figures Page ii

# Delaware Medical Marijuana Program Annual Report

Program Year 8

July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020 (State Fiscal Year 2020)

## I. Executive Summary

According to published research, there is supporting evidence that the use of medical marijuana alleviates chronic neuropathic or cancer pain; reduces the use of opioids and analgesic enhancement for long-term pain management; lessens spasticity; and reduces nausea, vomiting, and weight loss associated with chronic debilitating conditions. Marijuana is a psychoactive drug derived from the Cannabis sativa plant. Three primary compounds in cannabis are associated with health benefits. Some studies indicate that Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) activates pathways in the central nervous system, which blocks pain signals to the brain. THC is known to reduce nausea and stimulate appetites in both healthy and sick individuals. The medical effects of Cannabidiol (CBD) are anti-inflammatory, anti-pain, anti-anxiety, anti-psychotic, and anti-spasm effects without disconcerting lethargy or dysphoria. Scientific and clinical studies of CBD tie it to treatment for a wide range of conditions, including Multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes, alcoholism, chronic pain, schizophrenia, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, antibiotic-resistant infections, epilepsy, and other neurological disorders. THC acid (THC-A) provides many of the same neurogenic and neuro-protectant benefits as Cannabidiol when used in a capsule or oil.

To regulate the medical use of marijuana, the Delaware General Assembly passed Senate Bill 17, the Delaware Medical Marijuana Act, in May 2011. Governor Jack Markell signed the Delaware Medical Marijuana Act on May 13, 2011, and it became effective on July 1, 2011. It is now enabled in Title  $16^{1}$ , Chapter 49a of the Delaware Code.

The Delaware Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS), Division of Public Health (DPH) is charged with implementing the Delaware Medical Marijuana Act that regulates the medical use of marijuana in Delaware. DPH's Office of Medical Marijuana (OMM) operates the Delaware Medical Marijuana Program (MMP). This report documents the MMP's growth, challenges, accomplishments, and activities during its eighth year, State Fiscal Year 2020 (FY20). This report is submitted as required by paragraph §4922A (b)<sup>2</sup> of the Delaware Medical Marijuana Act.

This report provides the progression of the MMP with details including:

- 1. The number of applications and renewals filed for registry identification cards.
- 2. The number of qualifying patients and designated caregivers approved in each county.
- 3. The nature of the debilitating medical conditions of the qualifying patients.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://delcode.delaware.gov/title16/c049a/index.shtml

http://delcode.delaware.gov/title16/c049a/index.shtml

- 4. The number of registry identification cards revoked for misconduct.
- 5. The number of physicians providing written certifications for qualifying patients.
- 6. The number of registered compassion centers.
- 7. An accounting of fees and costs.

Through OMM's series of annual reports, constituents and other state MMPs can follow the development of the medical marijuana industry in Delaware to understand the milestones and benchmarks of creating a new industry. This report and the preceding annual reports are posted to the MMP website, under the Medical Marijuana Oversight Committee tab, at <a href="https://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/hsp/medmaroc.html">https://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/hsp/medmaroc.html</a>.

The Delaware Medical Marijuana Act only permits the sale of medical marijuana from dispensaries called Compassion Centers. There are six Compassion Centers in Delaware. DPH contracts with the companies to both grow and sell medical marijuana in the state.

In June 2015, Delaware opened its first medical marijuana dispensary, the First State Compassion Center (FSCC) in Wilmington. The grow facility is also located in Wilmington. In December 2015, DHSS published a request for proposals (RFP) to establish, open, and operate two new compassion centers, one each in Kent and Sussex counties. DHSS awarded contracts in September 2016 to Columbia Care for Kent County and in October 2016 to the FSCC for Sussex County. FSCC in Sussex opened their Lewes location in May 2017, using product grown in their Wilmington cultivation facility. Columbia Care opened their cultivation site in Milford and their dispensary in Smyrna at the end of June 2018. Acting on the advice of the Oversight Committee, the MMP offered Compassionate Care Research Institute (CCRI) a contract to make more product available to the patients in New Castle County due to a greater level of demand based on the size of the patient population. CCRI opened their retail operation there in March 2019. In January 2020, Columbia Care was permitted to open retail locations in New Castle County and Sussex County to ease congestion at the other locations. Further information and locations of Delaware's Compassion Centers can be found at https://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/hsp/medmarcc.html.

#### II. Overview

Only individuals who are issued a medical marijuana card via the MMP may purchase medical marijuana at a Compassion Center. During FY20, OMM issued 16,497 registration cards, 37 percent more than the 12,045 issued in State Fiscal Year 2019 (FY19). As depicted in Figures 1 and 2, FY20's cards are categorized as follows:

- 10,459 new patient cards (2019: 7,881)
- 5,011 patient renewal cards (2019: 3,292)
- 362 new caregiver cards (2019: 339)
- 284 caregiver renewal cards (2019: 125)
- 16 new pediatric cards (2019: 28)
- nine pediatric renewal cards (2019: 12)
- 28 new Minor Guardian cards (2019: 47)
- 13 renewal Minor Guardian cards (2019:15)
- 205 new agent cards (2019: 220)
- 110 renewal agent cards (2019: 86); and
- O Compassionate Use Patient and Caregiver cards.

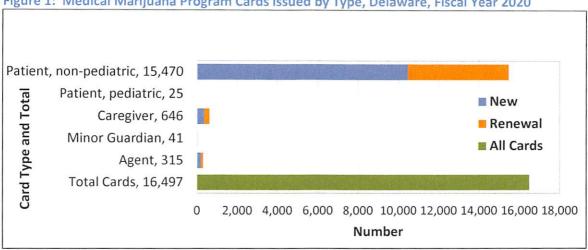


Figure 1: Medical Marijuana Program Cards Issued by Type, Delaware, Fiscal Year 2020

Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Medical Marijuana Program Database, July 2020.

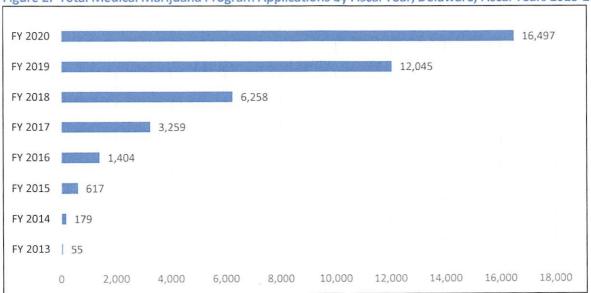


Figure 2: Total Medical Marijuana Program Applications by Fiscal Year, Delaware, Fiscal Years 2013-2020

Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Medical Marijuana Program Database, July 2020.

The Delaware Medical Marijuana Act requires revenue from the MMP to cover program expenses. In FY20, MMP spending authority in the amount of \$480,100 was allocated for personnel and the costs of necessary equipment and supplies. (Figure 3.)

Figure 3: Office of Medical Marijuana Program Revenue, Delaware, Fiscal Years 2019 and 2020

State Fiscal Year	Revenue	Expenses	Program Net
2019	\$859,516	\$400,614	\$458,902
2020	\$610,255	\$484,456	\$125,799

Source: Delaware's First State Financials (FSF) System, 2019.

In FY20, the patient and caregiver application fees were reduced to \$50 per fiscal year. OMM applied the reduced-fee policy outlined in DHSS Policy Memorandum 37, updated with revised figures from the federal poverty guidelines. The reduced fee was set at 50 percent of the full fee, equaling \$25 a year. Seventy-seven percent of the applicants (8,380) paid the full fee. Over 23 percent (1,960) were approved for reduced fee waivers. (Figure 4.)

#### **Application Revenue**

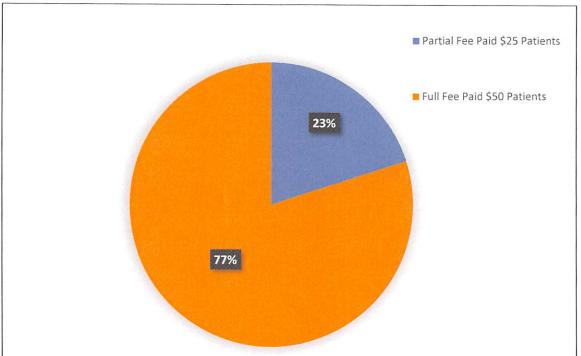
Figure 4: Number and Percentages of Medical Marijuana Fees Collected, Delaware, Fiscal Years 2019 and 2020

State Fiscal Year	Full Fee \$50		Reduced	Fee \$25
2019	5,376	69%	2,435	31%
2020	8,380	77%	1,960	23%

Source: Delaware's First State Financials (FSF) System, 2020.

Seventy-seven percent of the applications received during FY20 included the full \$50 application fee (Figure 5). Twenty-three percent included a low-income charge request for the \$25 application fee.

Figure 5: Number of Medical Marijuana Applications Approved by Amount of Fees Paid, Delaware, Fiscal Year 2020



Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Medical Marijuana Program Database, July 2020.

#### III. Education and Outreach

While providing medicinal marijuana to patients is the most visible aspect of the MMP, an equally important aspect is to educate and inform stakeholders in a variety of settings and on a wide range of topics. Stakeholders include patients, law enforcement, advocates, and the medical community. The program receives many inquiries and requests for clarification on issues or procedures. OMM normally handles these issues over the phone or through the MMP website:

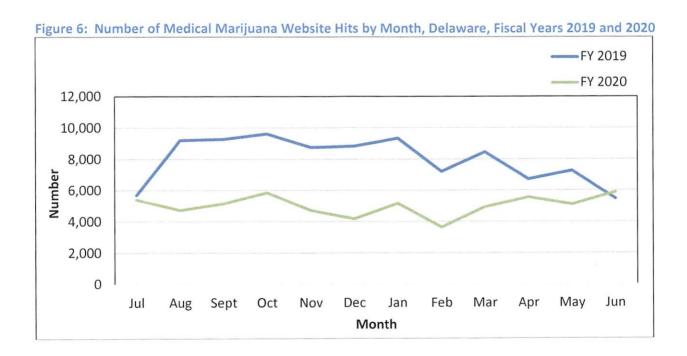
http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/hsp/medmarhome.html. To address deeper issues or larger groups, the program does community outreach briefings.

#### **Inquiry Response**

There are multiple ways stakeholders and constituents can ask questions about the MMP. There is a dedicated program phone number, 302-744-4749, and an e-mail address:

MedicalMarijuanaDPH@state.de.us. In conjunction with DPH's Office of Health and Risk

Communications, OMM developed Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) for patients, physicians, and law enforcement. The FAQs inform the stakeholders about application requirements for the program, qualifying debilitating medical conditions, details about the compassion center where patients can purchase medical marijuana, possession limits, caregiver responsibilities, and other protections, restrictions, and limitations. In the past two fiscal years, the OMM website averaged over 5,000 hits per month. (Figure 6.)



Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services Internet site Internal Resource Management statistics, Fiscal Years 2019 and 2020.

#### **Community Outreach**

The topic of medical marijuana is still controversial in many professional circles; some medical professionals and law enforcement officials have concerns about the safety or efficacy of medical marijuana. To address common misconceptions, DPH Director Dr. Karyl Rattay and MMP Administrator Paul Hyland conduct briefings and presentations to groups and medical practices.

- In August 2019, OMM held an informational briefing to medical providers at the Medical Society
  of Delaware. The presentation was recorded and can been viewed at:
   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4jQkfxT7fvs&feature=youtu.be
- In October 2019, OMM participated in a workshop with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) on the Vaping-associated pulmonary injury crisis throughout the U.S., including Delaware.
- In January 2020, OMM provided an informational briefing to the Delaware Nursing Home Residents Quality Assurance Commission.
- In April 2020, some members of OMM were assigned to the State Health Operations Center (SHOC) to respond to the coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.
- In July 2020, OMM conducted an informational briefing to the Rehoboth Beach and Lewes Rotary Club.

## IV. Legislative

Senate Bill 170 (An Act to amend Title 16 of the Delaware Code relating to the Medical Marijuana Act) was passed in June 2020. The Act created a CBD-Rich medical marijuana card to treat anxiety in adults.

Senate Substitute 1 for Senate Bill 24 amended by Senate Amendment 1 (An Act to amend Title 16 of the Delaware Code relating to the Medical Marijuana Act) was passed in July 2019. The bill allows a patient to apply for a compassionate use medical marijuana card when a doctor recommends medical marijuana to a patient who does not have a qualifying debilitating medical condition. For Medical Marijuana Act regulations, proposed changes, previous changes, and contact information, visit the OMM website: <a href="http://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/hsp/medmarocreg.html">http://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/hsp/medmarocreg.html</a>.

#### **Quality Control and Testing**

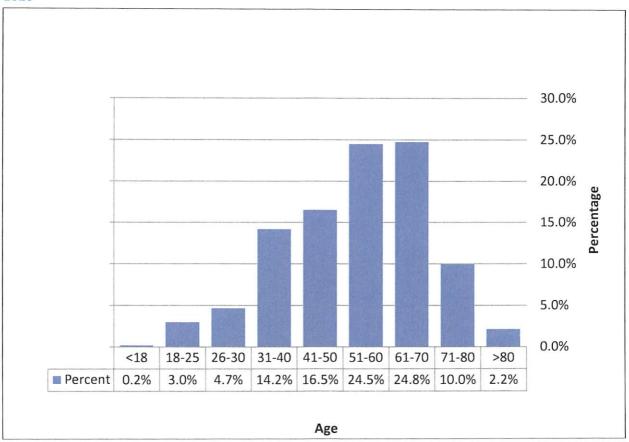
By way of background, regarding testing, the law refers to potency and "contaminants," which state law does not define. DPH determined, as part of the regulatory process, that in addition to the obvious need to prevent mold, fungi, and insect infestations during the medical marijuana growing process, pesticides should also be prohibited. The use of pesticides in the growing process is prohibited. All companies that wish to open a Compassion Center in Delaware must articulate in their applications how they will grow the product without using pesticides and how they will prevent mold, fungi, and insect infestations. All product is tested prior to being sold.

To ensure that Delaware patients receive safe and consistent products that are free of pesticides and other contaminants, OMM contracts with the High Tide Lab Company of Camden, Delaware. High Tide Lab Company tests marijuana products sold in Delaware. The company, which is accredited by Americans for Safe Access (ASA), began testing marijuana products sold in Delaware in mid-January 2017. High Tide Lab Company utilizes gas and liquid chromatography to obtain cannabinoid profiles. Gas chromatography mass spectrometer is used to test for residual solvents and pesticides, including terpene analysis. The centers are tested weekly and the program receives the reports upon completion.

# **Compliance Activities**

The MMP did not revoke any patient cards for diversion of medical marijuana products in FY20. However, 1,043 applications were denied for various administrative reasons. Most of the 1,043 applications were incomplete, lacked adequate documentation, or had unqualified signatures on the physician certification. The Delaware Medical Marijuana Act requires that the certifying physician be Delaware-licensed as either a medical doctor (MD) or a doctor of osteopathy (DO). MMP does not accept signatures of physicians licensed in other states, resident doctors, and physician assistants.

Figure 7: Percentage of Medical Marijuana Program Patient Population by Age, Delaware, Fiscal Year 2020



Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Medical Marijuana Program Database, July 2020.

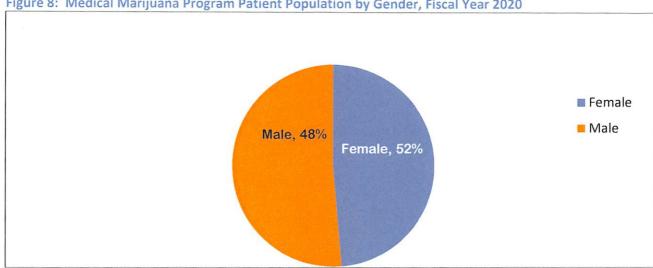
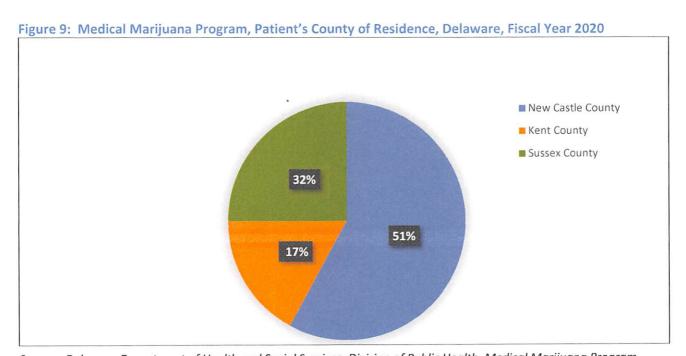


Figure 8: Medical Marijuana Program Patient Population by Gender, Fiscal Year 2020

Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Medical Marijuana Program Database, July 2020.

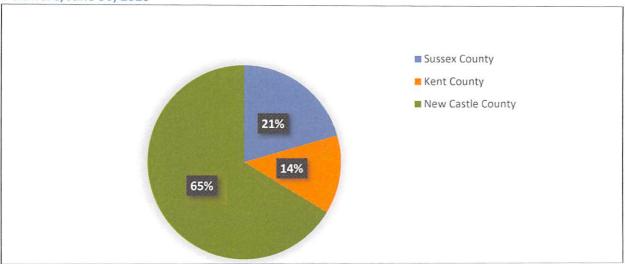


Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Medical Marijuana Program Database, July 2020.

#### **Participating Physicians**

Numerous Delaware physicians are participating in the program by completing and signing the physician's certification form for their patients. Of the participating physicians, 317 have offices in New Castle County, 98 have offices in Sussex County, and 63 have offices in Kent County. (Figure 10.)

Figure 10: Medical Marijuana Program Participating Physicians, by County, Count, and Percentage, Delaware, June 30, 2020



Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Medical Marijuana Program Database, July 2019.

# **Active Patient Debilitating Conditions**

Studies published since the 1999 Institute of Medicine report continue to show the therapeutic value of marijuana in treating a wide array of debilitating medical conditions. These include relief of chronic neuropathic or cancer pain; reduced use of opioids and analgesic enhancement for long-term pain management; less spasticity; and reduced nausea, vomiting, and weight loss associated with chronic debilitating conditions. Medical marijuana products may include cannabis compounds such as:

- THC, which activates pathways in the central nervous system that block pain signals to the brain, reduces nausea, and stimulates appetites in healthy and sick individuals.
- CBD, which reduces inflammation, pain, and anxiety without spasms, and treats some psychiatric conditions without lethargy, dysphoria, or feeling "high."
- THC-A is another cannabis product that comes in an oil or capsule. THC-A provides many of the same neurogenic and neuro-protectant benefits as CBD.

Section 2.0 of the State of Delaware Medical Marijuana Code lists the MMP qualifying debilitating medical conditions, under "Definitions of the regulations<sup>3</sup>." That list currently includes:

- The following medical conditions or treatment of these conditions:
  - o Cancer
  - o Terminal illness
  - Positive status for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
  - Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)
  - Decompensated cirrhosis
  - o Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS or Lou Gehrig's Disease)
  - Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
  - o Agitation of Alzheimer's disease
  - o Autism with aggressive behavior
  - o Chronic Debilitating Migraines
  - New daily persistent headache
  - o Glaucoma
- A chronic or debilitating disease or medical condition, or its treatment, that produces one or more
  of the following:
  - o Cachexia or wasting syndrome
  - Severe, debilitating pain that has not responded to previously prescribed medication or surgical measures for more than three months or for which other treatment options produced serious side effects
  - o Intractable nausea
  - Seizures/Intractable Epilepsy
  - Severe and persistent muscle spasms, including but not limited to those characteristic of multiple sclerosis.

In FY19 and FY20, the three most common debilitating medical conditions among qualifying patients were: 1) severe, debilitating pain; 2) PTSD; and 3) muscle spasms. Figure 11 shows the number of active patients for each of the qualifying debilitating medical conditions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>http://regulations.delaware.gov/AdminCode/title16/Department%20of%20Health%20and%20Social%20Services/Division%20of%20Public%20Health/Health%20Systems%20Protection%20(HSP)/4470.shtml#1057590

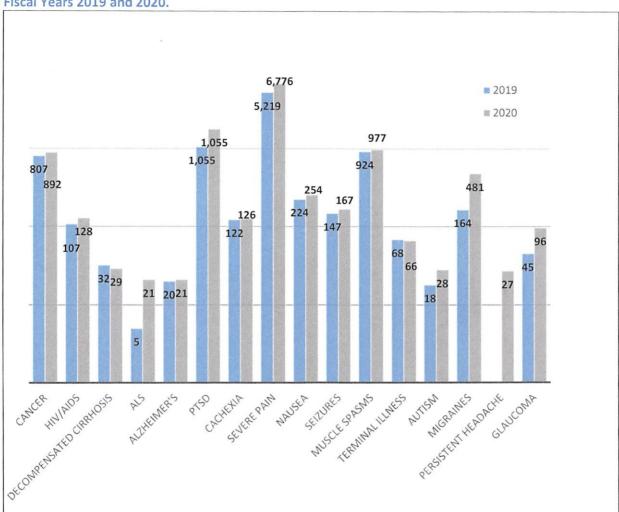


Figure 11: Number of Patients by Debilitating Conditions, Medical Marijuana Program, Delaware, Fiscal Years 2019 and 2020.

Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Medical Marijuana Program Database, July 2020.

## **Financial Analysis**

Figure 12: Medical Marijuana Program Revenue and Expenses, Delaware, Fiscal Year 2019

FY19	Revenue	Expense
Registration Card Application and Replacement Fees Paid	\$679,506	
Compassion Center Fees	\$180,000	
Total Revenue	\$859,516	
Employee Expenses		\$319,145
Communications (postage, telecom, etc.)		\$21,975
Contract and Professional Services (legal notices, etc.)		\$46,791
Maintenance and Supplies (software maintenance, card supplies)		\$7,860
IT Equipment and Software		\$3,741
State Charges		\$1,102
Total Program Expenses		\$400,614

Source: Delaware First State Financials System, June 2019.

Figure 13: Medical Marijuana Program Revenue and Expenses, Delaware, Fiscal Year 2020

FY20	Revenue	Expense
Registration Card Application and Replacement Fees Paid	\$530,225	
Compassion Center Fees	\$80,000	
Total Revenue	\$610,225	
Employee Expenses		\$331,283
Communications (postage, telecom, etc.)		\$16,325
Contract and Professional Services (legal notices, etc.)		\$28,855
Maintenance and Supplies (software maintenance, card supplies)		\$13,312
IT Equipment and Software		\$80,945
State Charges		\$13,736
Total Program Expenses		\$484,456

Source: Delaware First State Financials System, June 2020.

#### **Program Summary and Future**

In FY20, OMM updated the regulations to reflect the addition of "Chronic Debilitating Migraines" and "New Daily Persistent Headache" to the list of debilitating conditions and addition of the Compassionate Use Card, codified through Senate Bill 24, and signed into law October 2019. The regulation update included the introduction of marijuana infused edible products. The program will be implementing the "edibles" facet of the program throughout FY21 to bring safe and consistent products to Compassion Centers.

During the last days of June 2020, the 150<sup>th</sup> General Assembly passed Senate Bill 170 authorizing the creation of a new type of card, that allows patients to purchase Cannabidiol (CBD) rich products for the treatment of anxiety, which was not listed as a debilitating condition under Title 16, Chapter 49a of the Delaware Code (4902A)(3).

Late in 2019, Columbia Care opened retail locations in New Castle County and Sussex County to relieve some of the patient demand in those areas.

Responding to the Medical Marijuana Oversight Committee request that OMM restructure the Medical Marijuana application fees to be in line with surrounding states medical marijuana programs, applicants now pay \$50.00 for both new and renewal registrations. Applicants with income at or below 138 percent of the Federal Poverty Level now pay \$25.00.

With the lowering of the card fees, the revenue impact was minimal, as the number of patient cards increased, and the reduced fee participants contributed \$62,625. The notable change in revenue is associated with the timing of the permit fees Compassion Centers pay bi-annually.

A key area MMP focused efforts was on increasing the number of physicians who participate in the program. Reaching out to family doctors and primary care physicians the program held a training session for doctors. The presentation can be viewed at:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4jQkfxT7fvs&feature=youtu.be

The MMP is committed to ongoing monitoring of patient needs and industry best practices in order to provide ongoing quality services in the state of Delaware.