



State of Illinois
Illinois Department of Public Health

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act
July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018
As required by PA 098-0122

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COMPASSIONATE USE OF MEDICAL CANNABIS PILOT PROGRAM ACT

The Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act (“Act”), Public Act 98-0122, allows an individual who is diagnosed with a debilitating medical condition to register with the state in order to obtain cannabis (marijuana) for medical use. The Act became effective on January 1, 2014. Illinois was the 20th state to authorize a legal medical cannabis program. As of June 2018, 31 states, Washington, DC, and the territories of Guam and Puerto Rico have legalized the use of the cannabis plant for medical purposes.

Public Act (P.A.) 98-0122 provides Illinois residents who have various debilitating conditions, as defined by the Act, access to medical cannabis and protects patients with debilitating medical conditions, as well as their physicians and providers, from criminal and civil liability. The Act defines “medical use” as the acquisition; administration; delivery; possession; transfer; transportation; or use of cannabis to treat or alleviate a registered qualifying patient’s debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with the patient’s qualifying condition.

Management of Operations

Three Illinois agencies oversee the process for providing and obtaining medical cannabis. The agencies are:

1. The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) operates a confidential registry of qualifying patients authorized to engage in the medical use of cannabis and their caregivers and distributes educational information about health risks associated with abuse of cannabis and prescription medications.
2. The Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDoA) provides registration and oversight of cultivation centers.
3. The Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation (IDFPR) enforces the Act’s provisions relating to registration and oversight of dispensing organizations.

Additionally, the Illinois Office of the Secretary of State, State Police, and Department of Revenue each has ancillary roles for program implementation.

Amendments

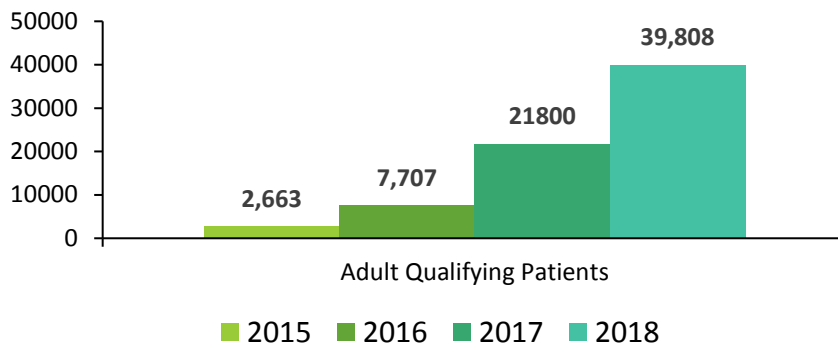
Since P.A. 98-0122 became effective, the legislation authorizing the pilot program has been amended twice. In 2015, the Act was amended to allow persons under age 18 to obtain a registry identification card. In July 2016, the pilot program was extended through July 1, 2020. Additionally, Public Act 099-0519 added Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) as a debilitating condition and allowed persons diagnosed with a terminal illness to apply for an expedited medical cannabis registry identification card.

NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FILED

Between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018, approximately 20,584 people completed an application and submitted payment to the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH). During state fiscal year 2018, IDPH issued more than 18,000 new registry identification cards to registered qualifying patients, including 112 to people under age 18. A total of 1,148 qualifying patients were denied a medical cannabis registration identification card. The primary reason why applicants were denied was because they did not respond to multiple attempts to correct deficiencies in their application and/or their fingerprint background check reported that the applicant had excluded criminal offenses. To date, 35 registry cards have been revoked; primarily due to non-payment of application fees.

As of June 30, 2018, IIDPH approved applications for approximately 40,000 qualifying patients (including 274 persons under 18 years of age), since the Medical Cannabis Registry Program began accepting applications on September 2, 2014.

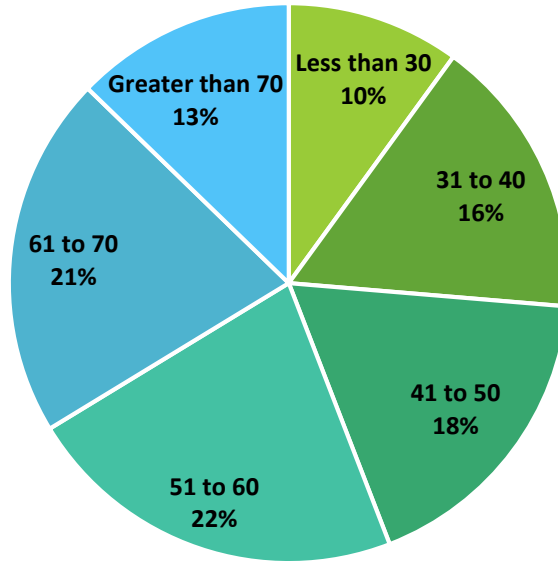
NUMBER OF REGISTERED ADULT QUALIFYING PATIENTS



Qualifying Registered Patients by Age and Gender

Slightly more females (51.50%) applied for a medical cannabis registration identification card than males (48.50%). During the time period of this report, July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, most of the qualifying patient applications were submitted by people between 51 and 60 years of age (22.17 %). People aged 61 to 70 years of age (20.95%) and between 41 and 50 years old (17.80%) comprised the next largest group of applicants. Almost 13 percent of applications received from qualifying patients were from people over age 70. In the depiction following, the complete data for number of approved applications by age is shown:

NUMBER OF APPROVED MEDICAL CANNABIS APPLICATIONS BY AGE



Qualifying Patient Applications by County of Residence

Most registered qualifying patients reside in Cook County (7,492). Lake, DuPage, and Will counties each have more than 1,200 registered qualifying patients. The following table provides the number of qualifying patient applicants by county of residence for the period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

**QUALIFYING PATIENT APPLICATIONS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE
JULY 1, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018**

County of Residence	Number of Qualifying Patients	County of Residence	Number of Qualifying Patients	County of Residence	Number of Qualifying Patients
Cook	7,492	Macoupin	70	Pike	26
DuPage	1,650	Woodford	65	Clay	25
Lake	1,529	Christian	64	Crawford	25
Will	1,207	Mercer	62	Jo Daviess	25
Kane	694	Stephenson	60	Marshall	25
McHenry	675	Hancock	57	Perry	25
Winnebago	459	Montgomery	56	Wayne	25
Peoria	392	Shelby	56	Cumberland	24
Rock Island	383	Vermilion	54	Jersey	23
Madison	365	Marion	53	Cass	20
Tazewell	365	Carroll	52	Douglas	20
Sangamon	364	Bureau	51	Lawrence	20
Mclean	275	Union	50	Jasper	19
Champaign	237	Jefferson	49	Wabash	17
La Salle	228	McDonough	49	Warren	17
Saint Clair	225	Saline	49	Schuyler	16
Adams	198	Logan	44	Ford	15
DeKalb	178	Morgan	43	Greene	14
Whiteside	171	Randolph	42	Menard	14
Kendall	169	Livingston	41	Washington	14
Grundy	146	Monroe	41	Gallatin	13
Kankakee	141	Mason	40	Hardin	13
Fulton	130	Fayette	38	Brown	12
Williamson	126	Dewitt	36	Edwards	12
Jackson	119	Clark	34	Hamilton	11
Effingham	118	Massac	33	Pope	11
Macon	110	Moultrie	33	Scott	11
Knox	96	White	33	Stark	9
Coles	92	Clinton	31	Edgar	8
Ogle	92	Johnson	31	Putnam	8
Franklin	87	Bond	28	Henderson	7
Henry	81	Iroquois	28	Alexander	6
Boone	78	Richland	28	Pulaski	6
Lee	71	Piatt	26		

Note: Data for counties with fewer than 5 applicants are not reported due to the small number of applications.

DEBILITATING CONDITIONS

Qualifying patients may be certified for a medical cannabis registry identification card under one of the following conditions, specified by the Act:

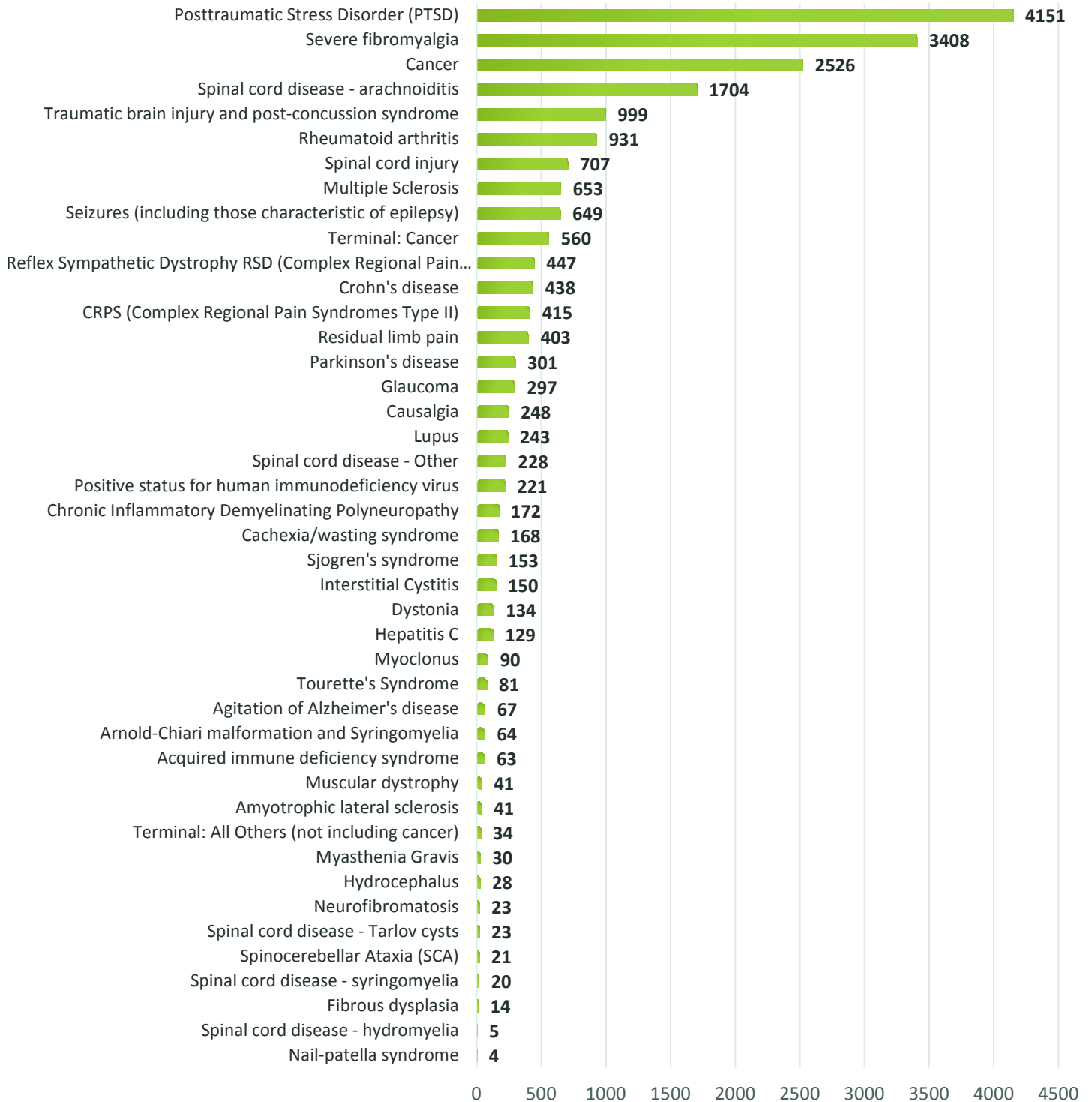
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS); Agitation of Alzheimer's disease; Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS); Arnold-Chiari malformation and Syringomyelia; Cachexia/wasting syndrome; Cancer; Causalgia; Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy; Crohn's disease; CRPS (Complex Regional Pain Syndromes Type II); Dystonia; Fibromyalgia (severe); Fibrous dysplasia; Glaucoma; Hepatitis C; Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV); Hydrocephalus; Interstitial Cystitis; Lupus; Multiple Sclerosis; Muscular dystrophy; Myasthenia Gravis; Myoclonus; Nail-patella syndrome; Neurofibromatosis; Parkinson's disease; Post-concussion syndrome; RSD (Complex Regional Pain Syndromes Type I); Residual limb pain; Rheumatoid arthritis (RA); Seizure disorders, including those characteristic of Epilepsy; Sjogren's syndrome; Spinal cord disease (including but not limited to arachnoiditis); Spinal cord injury: damage to the nervous tissue of the spinal cord with objective neurological indication of intractable spasticity; Spinocerebellar Ataxia (SCA); Tourette's syndrome; Traumatic brain injury (TBI); and Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

An individual diagnosed with one or more of those conditions may qualify to apply for a medical cannabis registry identification card. The qualifying patient must obtain a written certification from a physician indicating medical cannabis would provide a therapeutic or palliative benefit for the individual.

Certifications Issued by Type of Debilitating Condition

Between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018, qualifying patients who applied for a medical cannabis registry identification card in Illinois were certified for the debilitating conditions as illustrated on the following chart. 20 percent of all qualifying patients indicated posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) as their debilitating condition.

QUALIFYING PATIENT APPLICATIONS BY DEBILITATING CONDITION JULY 1, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018



*Some qualifying patients may have more than one debilitating condition.

DESIGNATED CAREGIVERS

A qualifying patient may identify a caregiver to assist with the use of medical cannabis. Designated caregivers may enter a licensed medical cannabis dispensary and purchase medical cannabis on behalf of a registered qualifying patient. A designated caregiver must be 21 years of age or older and can only assist one patient with the use of medical cannabis. Between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018, IDPH approved more than 4,000 applications for designated caregivers.

TERMINAL ILLNESS

Beginning in FY2017, patients diagnosed with a terminal illness were able to apply for a no cost medical cannabis registry identification card valid for six months. Terminal illness is defined as having a life expectancy of six months or fewer. The terminal illness application is expedited and must be approved or denied within 14 days from receiving a complete application. The terminal illness application is offered at no cost to the patient and there is no fingerprint criminal history background check requirement. IDPH offers a free designated caregiver application for patients applying under the terminal illness category to ensure the patient has access to medical cannabis as their condition deteriorates. The terminal illness application includes a physician confirmation of the terminal illness diagnosis. Cancer was the most common terminal illness diagnosis for qualifying patients who applied under this eligibility category with 1,003 terminal cancer patients of 1,059 total terminal patients (nearly 95%) diagnosed with cancer. Refer to the graph below to see further terminal illness conditions identified.

TERMINAL PATIENTS BY DEBILITATING CONDITION JULY 1, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018

Terminal Debilitating Condition	Terminal Patients
Cancer	1,003
Other	33
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)	7
Cachexia/Wasting Syndrome	6
Parkinson's	3
Agitation of Alzheimer's disease	2
Hepatitis C	1
Myoclonus	1
Seizures	1
Spinal Cord Disease	1
Spinocerebellar Ataxia (SCA)	1

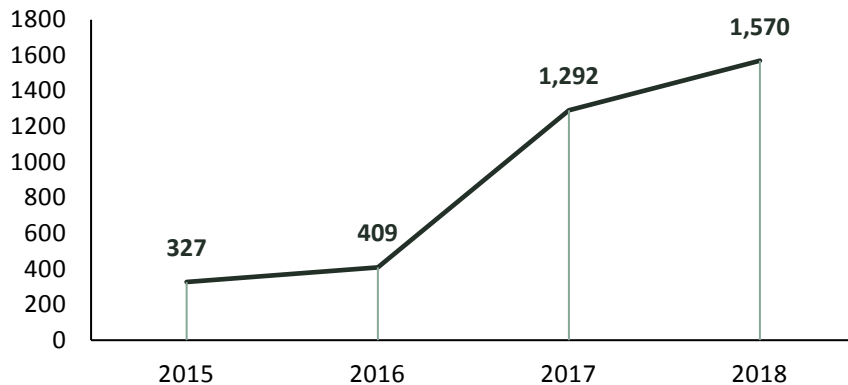
REDUCED FEE REGISTRY CANDIDATES

A reduced application fee is offered for qualifying patients who are veterans, or enrolled in Social Security Disability Income (SSDI), or Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

Veterans

Veterans who served in one of the five active-duty Armed Services or their respective Guard or Reserve units and who were discharged or released from service under conditions other than dishonorable are qualified to apply for the reduced application fee. During state fiscal year 2018, 1,500 veterans applied for a registry identification card. The number of qualifying veterans in 2018 was almost five times more than in 2015.

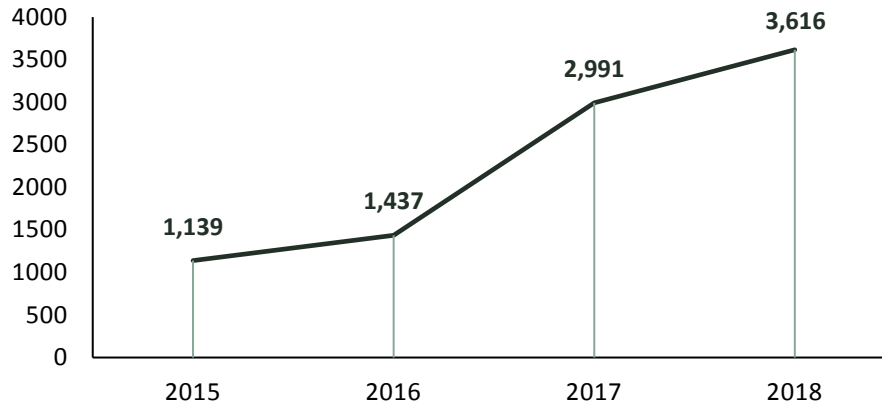
VETERAN APPLICANTS QUALIFYING FOR REDUCED APPLICATION FEE



Social Security Disability or Supplement Income Recipients

Qualifying patients enrolled in Social Security Disability Income (SSDI), or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) programs are also qualified to apply for the reduced application fee. In fiscal year 2018 more than 3,500 qualifying patients applied for the program under the reduced application fee which is available to persons receiving SSDI or SSI in fiscal year 2018. The number of applicants applying as a SSDI or SSI recipient has tripled since the program's initiation in 2014.

SSDI OR SSI RECEIPIENTS QUALIFYING FOR A REDUCED APPLICATION FEE



PHYSICIAN CERTIFICATION

The Illinois Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program requires a physician to provide a written certification confirming the diagnosis of a qualifying debilitating condition for patients seeking to apply for a medical cannabis registry identification card. A physician may be a doctor of medicine or osteopathy licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 to practice medicine and must have a current controlled substance license under Article II of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. No other licensed professional (including dentists) may recommend a qualifying patient for medical cannabis use. Minor qualifying patient applicants must obtain two physician written certifications, one recommending and one reviewing from two separate physicians.

Certifying Physician Attestations

Qualifying patients are encouraged to consult with their physician about the use of medical cannabis. The physician completes a certification document attesting the patient has a confirmed diagnosis of one or more of the debilitating medical conditions defined in the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. Physicians certify they have:

- Established a bona-fide physician-patient relationship with the qualifying patient applicant;
- Conducted an in-person physical examination of the qualifying patient within the last 90 calendar days;
- Completed an assessment of the qualifying patient’s medical history, including the review of medical records from other treating physicians within the previous 12 months; and

- Explained the potential risks and benefits of the medical use of cannabis to the qualifying patient.

Between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018, more than 3,000 physicians, licensed in Illinois, submitted written certifications for qualifying patients seeking to participate in the medical cannabis program. The majority of physicians certified fewer than 25 qualifying patients each. Twenty-nine physicians certified more than 100 patients each. In fiscal year 2018, nearly 24,000 physician written certifications were submitted.

ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF MEDICAL CANNABIS

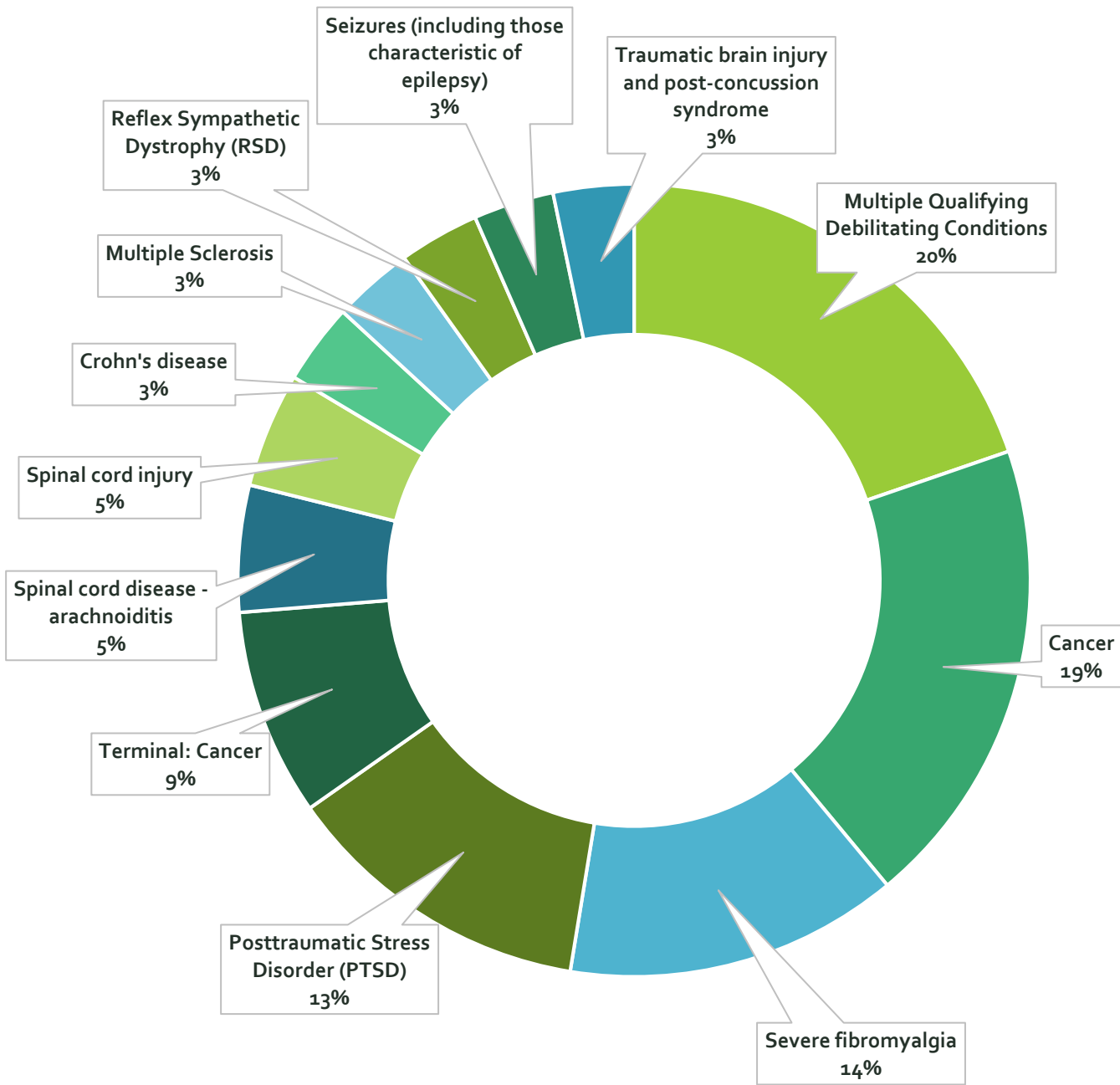
A registered qualifying patient may purchase up to 2.5 ounces of medical cannabis during a 14-day period. This amount of medical cannabis, called the “adequate supply,” is defined in Section 10 of the Act. Purchases of medical cannabis can only be made at a licensed medical cannabis dispensary.

The registered patient’s physician may submit a signed, written statement asserting that in the physician’s professional assessment, 2.5 ounces is an insufficient adequate supply to properly alleviate the patient’s debilitating medical condition or symptoms associated with the patient’s debilitating medical condition. The waiver request must be accompanied by a \$25 check or money order from the patient. If IDPH approves the waiver, the amount of medical cannabis recommended by the physician is noted on the registry identification card.

A total of 249 waivers were granted and the increased allowable medical cannabis requested ranged from 2.6 ounces to 14 ounces. Slightly more than 85 percent of the waivers, sought for the increased allowable medical cannabis, were between 2.6 ounces and 5 ounces; approximately 14 percent between 5.5 ounces and 10 ounces; and less than 1 percent (1 patient) greater than 10 ounces (14 ounces).

In the figure on the next page, waivers granted by debilitating condition are shown. About a third of all approved waivers were for individuals with multiple qualifying debilitating conditions and cancer. Severe fibromyalgia and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) followed with about 22% of total waivers.

ADEQUATE SUPPLY WAIVERS ISSUED BY DEBILITATING CONDITIONS



CULTIVATION CENTERS & MEDICAL CANNABIS DISPENSARIES

The departments of Agriculture and Financial and Professional Regulation oversee the licensing of cultivation centers and medical cannabis dispensaries. As of June 30, 2018, there were 22 licensed operating cultivation centers and 55 licensed medical cannabis dispensaries in Illinois. The first licensed medical cannabis dispensaries opened to the public in November 2015.

The Act requires registered qualifying medical cannabis patients to select a medical cannabis dispensary to purchase medical cannabis. An updated list of registered dispensaries is available at <https://www.IDFPR.com/Forms/MC/ListofLicensedDispensaries.pdf>. Registered patients may change their medical cannabis dispensary by notifying IDPH of their selection. The table on the following page provides an overview of how many registered patients selected each medical cannabis dispensary as of June 30, 2018. Because registered patients may change dispensaries as often as once every 24 hours, these numbers do not reflect the total number of registered patients currently active.

Total medical cannabis sales since November 2015 for the period ending June 30, 2018 were as follows:

- Total retail sales since 11/2015 by licensed medical cannabis dispensaries - \$184,400,652.20
- Total wholesale sales since 11/2015 by cultivation centers -- \$105,952,532.72

NUMBER OF REGISTERED MEDICAL CANNABIS PATIENTS BY LICENSED DISPENSARY ON JUNE 30, 2018

