



OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research
and Drafting

Legislative Budget
Office

Substitute Bill Comparative Synopsis

Sub. S.B. 56

136th General Assembly

House Judiciary

Nick Thomas, Research Analyst, and other LSC staff

This table summarizes how the latest substitute version of the bill differs from the immediately preceding version. It addresses only the topics on which the two versions differ substantively. It does not list topics on which the two bills are substantively the same.

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
Use, possession, and transportation	
Permits smoking, combustion, or vaporization of adult-use or homegrown marijuana, or vaporization of medical marijuana, only in a private residence (<i>R.C. 3796.06(C)(2)</i>).	Rephrases the provision to align with Revised Code drafting conventions for criminal prohibitions. Applies criminal penalties only to “knowing” violations. Expands the prohibition to intoxicating hemp products. Exempts from the prohibition, smoking, combustion, or vaporization of adult-use marijuana, homegrown marijuana, and intoxicating hemp products, and vaporization of medical marijuana, at: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Privately owned real property that is used primarily for residential or agricultural purposes, including any dwellings,

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
<p>Expressly prohibits smoking, combustion, and vaporization of marijuana at a residence that is a childcare home or a dwelling occupied pursuant to a rental agreement that prohibits such consumption (<i>R.C. 3796.06(C)(2)</i>).</p> <p>Prohibits giving, selling, or transferring homegrown marijuana or adult-use marijuana to any person, with or without remuneration, except by a licensed dispensary (<i>R.C. 3796.04(B)</i> and <i>3796.99(E)</i>).</p> <p>Applies enhanced penalties for passengers other than the driver who smoke, combust, or vaporize marijuana in a motor vehicle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ First-time offender: first degree misdemeanor; mandatory three-day jail term (additional term up to six months); \$375 to \$1,075 fine; Class 7 driver’s license suspension (up to one year); ▪ Second-time offender (within ten years): first degree misdemeanor; mandatory ten-day jail term (additional term up to six months); \$525 to \$1,625 fine; Class 6 driver’s license suspension (three months to two years); 	<p>facilities, improvements, and appurtenances on such real property;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Outdoor concert venues in accordance with policies or rules adopted by the owner of the venue. (<i>R.C. 3796.06(C)(2)</i> and <i>3796.24(G)(5)</i>.) <p>Also prohibits smoking, combustion, and vaporization of marijuana in a public place, place of employment, halfway house, community transitional housing facility, community residential center, or other similar facility licensed by the Division of Parole and Community Services (DPCS) (<i>R.C. 3796.06(C)(3)</i>).</p> <p>Rephrases the provision to align with Revised Code drafting conventions for criminal prohibitions. Applies criminal penalties only to “knowing” violations. Allows adult-use consumers to transfer adult-use or homegrown marijuana to another adult-use consumer without remuneration if the transfer takes place at the transferor’s primary residence. (<i>R.C. 3796.04(A)(6)</i> and <i>(B)</i>, <i>3796.09(I)</i>, <i>3796.10(I)</i>, <i>3796.221(A)(4)</i> and <i>(C)</i>, and <i>3796.99(E)</i>.)</p> <p>Applies the same penalty for passengers other than the driver who smoke, combust, or vaporize marijuana in a motor vehicle that applies under current law – a minor misdemeanor (<i>R.C. 3796.99(B)</i>).</p>

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Third-time offender (within ten years): first degree misdemeanor; mandatory 30-day jail term (additional term up to one year); \$850 to \$2,750 fine; Class 5 driver's license suspension (six months to three years); ▪ Fourth-time offender (within ten years): fourth degree felony; mandatory prison term of one, two, three, four, or five years; \$1,350 to \$10,500 fine; Class 4 driver's license suspension (one to five years); ▪ One prior felony violation for the use of adult-use marijuana as a passenger (regardless of when the offense occurred): third degree felony; mandatory prison term of one, two, three, four, or five years; \$1,350 to \$10,500 fine; Class 3 driver's license suspension (two to ten years) <i>(R.C. 3796.99(A)(2).)</i> <p>Allows possession of homegrown and adult-use marijuana, up to the following amounts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2.5 ounces of plant material; ▪ 15 grams of extract <i>(R.C. 3796.04(D) and 3796.221(B).)</i> <p>Prohibits the transportation of adult-use or medical marijuana in a motor vehicle unless it is either stored in its unopened, original packaging or stored in the vehicle's trunk or back seat. Prohibits the transportation of homegrown marijuana in a motor vehicle unless it is stored in the vehicle's trunk or back seat. Prohibits the transportation of marijuana paraphernalia in a motor vehicle unless it is stored in the original packaging and in the trunk or back seat. <i>(R.C. 3796.062.)</i></p> <p>Authorizes the following forms of adult-use cannabis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Seeds; 	<p>Rephrases the provision to align with Revised Code drafting conventions for criminal prohibitions. Applies criminal penalties only to knowing violations. <i>(R.C. 3796.04(D) and 3796.221(B).)</i></p> <p>Rephrases the provision to align with Revised Code drafting conventions for criminal prohibitions. Applies criminal penalties only to knowing violations. Exempts unprocessed plant material, such as a bud or flower, from the prohibitions. <i>(R.C. 3796.062.)</i></p> <p>Adds pre-rolled products <i>(R.C. 3796.06(B)).</i></p>

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Live plants;▪ Clones;▪ Oils;▪ Tinctures;▪ Plant material;▪ Edibles;▪ Patches;▪ Extracts;▪ Drops;▪ Lozenges;▪ Smoking or combustible products;▪ Vaporization products;▪ Beverages;▪ Pills;▪ Capsules;▪ Suppositories;▪ Oral pouches;▪ Oral strips;▪ Oral and topical sprays;▪ Salves;▪ Lotions or similar cosmetic products;▪ Inhalers (<i>R.C. 3780.04(A)</i>).	

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
Requires adult-use marijuana to be stored in its original packaging unless it is actively being used (<i>R.C. 3796.221(C)</i>).	No provision.
Administration	
Consolidates the administration of both the Division of Marijuana Control (DMC) and the Division of Cannabis Control (DCC) under DCC (<i>R.C. 3796.01, with conforming changes throughout the bill</i>).	Consolidates both programs under DMC (<i>R.C. 3796.01(B) with conforming changes throughout the bill</i>).
No provision.	Requires DMC to adopt rules prescribing standards and procedures that allow for delivery and online and mobile order of adult-use cannabis products (<i>R.C. 3796.03(B)(15)</i>).
Requires DCC to adopt standards prohibiting a person from using gifts, samples, or other free or discounted goods or services to induce or reward a license holder for business or referrals (<i>R.C. 3796.03(B)(9)</i>).	No provision.
Requires DCC to establish a renewal schedule in such a way that the holder of more than one license renews all licenses on the same date (<i>R.C. 3796.03(B)(4)</i>).	Simply requires DMC to establish a license renewal schedule (<i>R.C. 3796.03(B)(4)</i>).
Requires DCC to track medical and adult-use marijuana in the Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System (OARRS) database (<i>R.C. 3796.07</i>).	Requires DMC to track only medical marijuana in OARRS (<i>R.C. 3796.07</i>).
Licensing	
Repeals current law statutory authority for adult-use marijuana licenses other than those guaranteed to existing medical marijuana license holders, sometimes called “10(B) licenses” (<i>R.C. 3780.01 and 3780.10</i>).	Repeals statutory authority for all adult-use marijuana licenses (<i>R.C. Chapter 3780, repealed</i>).
Retains DCC authority to issue nonequivalent 10(B) licenses after the bill’s effective date but specifies that those licenses are considered to	No provision.

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
<p>be “issued” under R.C. Chapter 3796. Specifically, DCC may issue the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Three retail dispensary licenses to level I medical marijuana cultivators; ▪ One retail dispensary license to level II medical marijuana cultivators; ▪ One additional retail dispensary license to medical marijuana dispensaries. <i>(R.C. 3780.10(B).)</i> <p>Requires applicants for a nonequivalent 10(B) license to apply using the same procedures prescribed by R.C. Chapter 3796 <i>(R.C. 3780.10(D)).</i></p> <p>Requires DCC to adopt rules establishing which criminal offenses disqualify an applicant for licensure. Repeals the defined list of “disqualifying offenses.” Removes the five-year statute of limitations. <i>(R.C. 3796.03, 3796.09, and 3796.10.)</i></p>	<p>No provision.</p> <p>Prohibits DMC from issuing an adult-use license to a person who has been convicted of, or pleaded guilty to, a disqualifying offense in the preceding five years.</p> <p>Defines “disqualifying offense” as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Any felony or first degree misdemeanor violation of the Drug Offenses Law, the Controlled Substances Law, or the Pharmacists and Dangerous Drugs Law; ▪ Any felony theft offense; ▪ Any criminal violation of the Pure Food and Drug Law; ▪ A crime of moral turpitude; ▪ A violation of any substantially similar former law. <p>“Disqualifying offense” does not include a misdemeanor related to marijuana possession, trafficking, illegal cultivation, illegal use or possession of drug paraphernalia, or other marijuana-related crimes. <i>(R.C. 3796.01(A)(20)).</i></p>

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
Specifies that all felonies, regardless of when committed, are disqualifying offenses (<i>R.C. 3796.03</i>).	No provision.
Potency	
Limits tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) levels for adult-use and medical marijuana to 35% for plant material and 70% for extracts. Allows DCC to adopt rules allowing higher THC content in medical marijuana and adult-use marijuana products intended for consumption by vaporization (<i>R.C. 3796.06(E) and (F)</i>).	Retains the same THC limits but allows DMC to adopt rules increasing or eliminating those limits for any adult-use or medical marijuana product (<i>R.C. 3796.06(E)</i>).
Allows DCC to adopt rules establishing THC limits as a percentage of weight, content per unit, or content per package (<i>R.C. 3796.06(F)(2)</i>).	No provision.
Limits the THC content of adult-use marijuana products other than those intended for consumption by vaporization or combustion to 10 milligrams (mg) per serving and 100 mg per package (<i>R.C. 3796.06(E)(3)</i>).	No provision.
Testing	
Requires DCC to specify when testing of medical and adult-use marijuana must occur (<i>R.C. 3796.05(C)</i>).	Prohibits DMC from requiring testing more than once and requires the testing to occur prior to the product being sold to a licensed dispensary (<i>R.C. 3796.05(C)(1)</i>).
Home grow	
Allows six plants per person and six plants per household, regardless of the number of adult-use consumers who reside there (<i>R.C. 3796.04(A)(1)</i>).	Allows adult-use consumers to grow up to six cannabis plants per person and not more than 12 plants per household (<i>R.C. 3796.04(A)(1)</i>).

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
<p>Specifies that a person who grows more than the allowable number of plants is guilty of possession of marijuana (<i>R.C. 3796.04(A)(1) and 3796.99(D)</i>).</p> <p>No provision.</p>	<p>Applies the same criminal penalty, but only if the adult-use consumer <i>knowingly</i> grows more than double the legal number of plants (<i>R.C. 3796.04(E) and (F) and 3796.99(D)</i>).</p> <p>Prohibits home grow at a halfway house, community transitional housing facility, community residential center, or other similar facility licensed by the Division of Parole and Community Services (DPCS) (<i>R.C. 3796.04(A)(1)(d)(ii)</i>).</p>
Universal marijuana work permit	
<p>Requires persons seeking employment with a license holder to complete a criminal records check and specifies those offenses which render an applicant ineligible for such employment (<i>R.C. 3796.03(B)(14) and 3796.13</i>).</p> <p>No provision.</p> <p>No provision.</p> <p>No provision.</p>	<p>Also requires DMC to establish a universal marijuana work permit program and specifies that any permit holder is authorized to work for any license holder (<i>R.C. 3796.03(B)(14) and (17) and 3796.13</i>).</p> <p>Allows DMC to issue provisional universal marijuana work permits to those applicants whose criminal records checks are pending. Specifies that provisional permits are valid for three months but may be renewed for one additional three-month period. (<i>R.C. 3796.13(D)</i>.)</p> <p>Requires universal marijuana work permit holders to notify DMC of each license holder with, and each location where, the permit holder is employed (<i>R.C. 3796.13(G)</i>).</p> <p>Requires holders of a universal marijuana work permit or a provisional universal marijuana work permit to be at least 21 years of age (<i>R.C. 3796.13(C)(2)</i>).</p>
Hemp	

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
No provision.	Provides for the regulation by the Department of Commerce of general intoxicating hemp products and for drinkable cannabinoid products (DCPs), which is a type of intoxicating hemp product.
No provision.	Establishes two distinct regulatory frameworks that apply to general intoxicating hemp products and DCPs.
No provision.	Defines an “intoxicating hemp product” as a hemp product containing more than 0.5 mgs of delta-9 THC per serving, 2 mgs of delta-9 THC per package, or 0.5 mgs of total non-delta-9 THC per package.
No provision.	Specifies that an intoxicating hemp product does not include a DCP or a hemp product that cannot be ingested, inhaled, snorted, sniffed, or used sublingually.
No provision.	Defines a “drinkable cannabinoid product” as a liquid hemp product to which certain criteria apply, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="1142 954 1612 987">1. The product contains cannabinoids;<li data-bbox="1142 1008 1850 1073">2. The cannabinoids in the product are solely derived from hemp;<li data-bbox="1142 1094 1877 1230">3. The product does not contain more than 0.3% of any THC, does not contain more than 0.42 mgs of THC per fluid ounce, and contains up to 48 total fluid ounces in all containers included in a package; and<li data-bbox="1142 1252 1766 1284">4. The product is not an intoxicating hemp product.

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
No provision.	Generally prohibits a person from selling an intoxicating hemp product in Ohio, but allows a marijuana dispensary licensed under the Marijuana Control Law to sell such products.
No provision.	Specifies that a licensed dispensary cannot sell an intoxicating hemp product that has not been tested and that does not comply with specified packaging, labeling, and advertising requirements.
No provision.	Grants the Director of Commerce jurisdiction over all persons participating in the distribution and sale at retail of intoxicating hemp products in Ohio, including the authority to complete regulating, investigating, and penalizing those persons in a manner that is consistent with the Director's authority with respect to adult-use marijuana.
No provision.	Grants that same jurisdiction to the Director over all persons participating in the cultivation and processing of intoxicating hemp products in Ohio, but requires the Director to coordinate and consult with the Department of Agriculture.
No provision.	Establishes testing requirements for intoxicating hemp products that are sold at retail in Ohio and that are produced in and outside of Ohio that are generally consistent with the testing requirements governing adult-use marijuana.
No provision.	Establishes additional prohibitions involving the sale of hemp, including selling at retail in Ohio a hemp product and marketing it as adult-use marijuana or as medical marijuana, and establishes penalties for violating those prohibitions.

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
No provision.	Establishes a three-tier regulatory framework governing DCPs by providing for the regulation of manufacturers, distributors, and retailers of DCPs.
No provision.	Allows micro-distilleries, grocery stores, carryout stores, bars, or restaurants (A-1-A, Class C, or Class D liquor permit holders) and licensed marijuana dispensaries to sell DCPs at retail.
No provision.	Requires a manufacturer of DCPs to do all of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="1142 646 1772 678">1. Annually register with the Director of Commerce;<li data-bbox="1142 699 1839 797">2. Test each DCP in accordance with rules adopted by the Director prior to selling the product or offering the product to a distributor; and<li data-bbox="1142 818 1881 883">3. Include a label on each DCP container that it sells or offers for sale in Ohio that contains certain information.
No provision.	Establishes additional prohibitions regarding activities related to the manufacture, distribution, and sale of DCPs, and establishes penalties for violating those prohibitions.
No provision.	Authorizes law enforcement to arrest an individual who operates a vehicle under the influence of intoxicating hemp or a DCP, similar to other drugs of abuse such as a controlled substance or harmful intoxicant under current law.
No provision.	Generally prohibits the consumption of an opened container of an intoxicating hemp product that is a beverage or a DCP, except in specified locations, including on the premises of a private residence.

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
No provision.	<p>Requires certain state licensing authorities to adopt rules to enforce violations of the bill directly against the following licensees that are involved with the sale of intoxicating hemp products and DCPs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lottery sales agents licensed by the State Lottery Commission; 2. Cigarette distributors and retailers licensed by the Tax Commissioner; 3. Alcohol manufacturers, distributors, and retailers permitted by the Division of Liquor Control.
No provision.	Levies a 10% tax on a dispensary's gross receipts from the retail sale of intoxicating hemp products.
No provision.	Levies an excise tax on a manufacturer's sale of DCPs to distributors or retailers equal to \$3.50 for each gallon sold.
No provision.	Extends each tax to illegal sales of intoxicating hemp products and DCPs.
No provision.	<p>Credits revenue from each of these taxes to the GRF.</p> <p><i>(R.C. 131.02, 715.013, 928.01, 928.03, 5502.01, 5502.13, 5502.14, Chapter 3779., 4506.01, 5502.01, 5502.13, 5502.14, 5703.052, 5703.053, 5703.19, 5703.263, 5703.50, 5703.70, and 5703.77.)</i></p>
Adult-use marijuana excise tax	
Credits all revenue from the 10% marijuana excise tax to the same funds as existing law, but repeals various programs funded under	Credits all revenue to the GRF except, for seven years starting in FY 2026, credits 25% of the revenue to municipalities and townships

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
current law. Continues to permanently credit 36% to municipalities and townships that host adult-use dispensaries (<i>R.C. 3780.22 and 3780.23</i>).	have at least one dispensary active or provisional license issued by June 30, 2026 (<i>R.C. 5739.27</i>).
Expungement – filing fee	
In the bill’s provisions regarding expungement of prior convictions of a marijuana possession offense involving an amount of marijuana that is now legal to possess, specifies that unless indigent, the applicant for expungement must pay a filing fee of \$50, with \$30 of the fee designated to go to the state treasury, half of which must be credited to the Attorney General Reimbursement Fund, and \$20 to go to the county general revenue fund (<i>R.C. 2953.321(H)</i>).	Same, except the \$30 portion of the fee is designated to go to the state treasury, without a credit to any particular fund (<i>R.C. 2953.321(H)</i>).
Severability	
No provision.	Specifies that, if any provision of the bill or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held by a court to be invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the bill which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions are severable (<i>Section 5</i>).
Confidentiality	
Specifies that information collected by the DCC under the current Cannabis Control Law (<i>R.C. Chapter 3780</i> prior to the bill’s effective date) and in relation to 10(B) license applications is not a public record and must not be disclosed by any state agency or political subdivision (<i>R.C. 3780.31</i>).	No provision.

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
Prohibits advertisements for adult-use marijuana that assert or suggest any health or therapeutic benefit <i>(R.C. 3796.32(H))</i> .	No provision.
Cultivators	
<p>Requires the following types of cultivator licenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Level I – with a cultivation area up to 25,000 square feet; ▪ Level II – with a cultivation area up to 3,000 square feet. <p>The license types and associated cultivation areas are the same as those prescribed by rule for medical marijuana cultivators. <i>(R.C. 3796.18(D).)</i></p> <p>Allows a licensed cultivator to request an expansion but requires the licensed cultivator to be fully utilizing their allotted cultivation area before requesting an expansion. Caps the expanded cultivation area for level I cultivators at 75,000 square feet. Caps the initial expanded cultivation area for level II cultivators at 9,000 square feet but allows a subsequent expansion up to 15,000 square feet. <i>(R.C. 3796.18(D).)</i></p> <p>Allows a licensed cultivator to deliver or sell adult-use or medical marijuana only to licensed processors <i>(R.C. 3796.18(A)(1)(b))</i>.</p> <p>No provision.</p> <p>No provision.</p>	<p>Requires the following types of cultivator licenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Level I – with a cultivation area up to 100,000 square feet; ▪ Level II – with a cultivation area up to 15,000 square feet <i>(R.C. 3796.18(D))</i>. <p>Allows a request for expansion for a cultivator that was not allotted the maximum cultivation area described above, but the expanded cultivation area must not exceed that maximum square footage <i>(R.C. 3796.18(E))</i>.</p> <p>Allows licensed cultivators to deliver, transfer, or sell adult-use or medical marijuana to any other license holder <i>(R.C. 3780.18(A)(1)(b))</i>.</p> <p>Allows licensed cultivators to purchase or otherwise obtain adult-use and medical marijuana from other license holders <i>(R.C. 3796.18(A)(1)(c))</i>.</p> <p>Allows cultivators to acquire seeds, clones, plants, and other genetic material <i>(R.C. 3780.18(A)(1)(d))</i>.</p>

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
Processors	
Allows licensed processors to obtain adult-use or medical marijuana from licensed cultivators and to deliver or sell processed adult-use and medical marijuana to licensed dispensaries (<i>R.C. 3796.19(A)(1)(a) and (c)</i>).	Allows licensed processors to purchase or otherwise obtain adult-use and medical marijuana from, and deliver, sell, or transfer adult-use and medical marijuana to, any other license holder (<i>R.C. 3796.19(A)(1)(a) and (c)</i>).
Dispensaries	
Allows licensed dispensaries to obtain adult-use and medical marijuana from licensed processors and to deliver or sell adult-use and medical marijuana to adult-use consumers and medical marijuana patients and caregivers, respectively (<i>R.C. 3796.20(A)(1)(a) and (d)</i>).	Allows licensed dispensaries to purchase or otherwise obtain adult-use and medical marijuana, and to deliver, sell, or transfer adult-use marijuana to, any other license holder in addition to adult-use consumers and medical marijuana patients and caregivers (<i>R.C. 3796.20(A)(1)(a) and (d)</i>).
Prohibits a licensed dispensary from doing either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sell adult-use marijuana to consumers without checking for a valid, government-issued identification card; ▪ Sell more than the amount of adult-use marijuana that can be legally possessed to the same person in the same day (<i>R.C. 3796.20(C)(1) and (2)</i>). 	Rephrases the provision to align with Revised Code drafting conventions for criminal prohibitions. Applies criminal penalties only to knowing violations. (<i>R.C. 3796.20(C)(1) and (2)</i> .)
No provision.	Allows licensed dispensaries to sell paraphernalia, but specifies that the paraphernalia must be approved by DMC rule (<i>R.C. 3796.20(A)(1)(d)</i>).
No provision.	Allows dispensaries to deliver adult-use marijuana in accordance with DMC rules (<i>R.C. 3796.20(A)(1)(e)</i>).

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
<p>Prohibits the same person from “owning or operating” more than eight retail dispensaries (<i>R.C. 3796.20(E)</i>).</p> <p>Specifies that no more than 350 dispensaries may operate in Ohio at any one time (<i>R.C. 3796.05(B)(1)</i>).</p> <p>Prohibits DCC from licensing or approving the relocation of a licensed dispensary to a location that is within one-half mile of another licensed dispensary (<i>R.C. 3796.05(B)(4) and 3796.10(C)(5)</i>).</p>	<p>No provision.</p> <p>Increases to 400 dispensaries (<i>R.C. 3796.05(B)(1)</i>).</p> <p>Increases the distance from one-half mile to one mile (<i>R.C. 3796.05(B)(4) and 3796.10(C)(5)</i>).</p>
Enforcement	
<p>Allows the Ohio Investigative Unit (OIU) within the Department of Public Safety to assist DCC in enforcing the Marijuana Control Law. Specifies that OIU may investigate or inspect a person or facility only if one of the following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The person is licensed under the Marijuana Control Law and OIU is either invited by DCC or the alleged violation involves criminal activity; ▪ OIU is invited by local law enforcement (<i>R.C. 3796.01, 3796.14, 3796.15, 5502.01, 5502.13, and 5502.14</i>). 	<p>Similar but allows OIU to investigate any person licensed under the Marijuana Control Law regardless of whether OIU is invited by DMC, or the alleged violation involves criminal conduct (<i>R.C. 3796.01, 3796.14, 3796.15, 5502.01, 5502.13, and 5502.14</i>).</p>
Local governments	
<p>No provision.</p>	<p>Prohibits a municipal corporation or township from prohibiting or limiting any activity authorized under the Marijuana Control Law, including home grow (<i>R.C. 3796.29(B)(2)</i>).</p>

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
Adverse actions	
No provision.	Prohibits a state licensing board from taking disciplinary action against an individual solely for engaging in professional or occupational activities related to adult-use marijuana. (<i>R.C. 3796.24(A)</i>).
No provision.	Prohibits a court from issuing an adjudication that a child is abused or neglected, an allocation of parental rights and responsibilities, or a parenting time order based solely or primarily on an individual's lawful use, possession, and administration of adult-use marijuana, unless there is clear and convincing evidence that the child is unsafe (<i>R.C. 3796.24(B)</i>).
No provision.	Prohibits disqualifying an individual for medical care, including with respect to a transplant waiting list, based solely on that individual's possession or use of adult-use marijuana (<i>R.C. 3796.24(C)</i>).
No provision.	Prohibits taking action under a criminal or civil statute based on the lawful use, possession, administration, cultivation, processing, testing, dispensing, transporting, sale, delivery, or transferring adult-use marijuana (<i>R.C. 3796.24(D)</i>).
No provision.	Specifies that an individual's history of lawfully using adult-use cannabis, absent reasonable suspicion that the individual is under the influence, is not a sufficient basis for conducting a field sobriety test (<i>R.C. 3796.24(E)</i>).
No provision.	Prohibits rejecting an individual as a tenant based solely on that individual's status as an adult-use consumer, but also specifies that a landlord may prohibit consumption of marijuana by smoking or

Previous Version (As Passed by the Senate)	Latest Version (I_136_1413-3)
No provision.	vaporization and that the prohibition may extend to the common areas (<i>R.C. 3796.24(F)</i>).
No provision.	Prohibits disqualifying an individual from a public benefit program administered by the state or a local authority or denying a public benefit based solely on the individual's use or possession of adult-use marijuana (<i>R.C. 3796.24(G)</i>).
No provision.	Specifies that contracts related to license holders are enforceable (<i>R.C. 3796.24(I)</i>).