The bill would expand the Compassionate Use Program by adding Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), autism, terminal cancer, and incurable neurodegenerative diseases to the list of medical conditions for which a physician may prescribe low-THC cannabis to a patient. The bill would prohibit the Department of Public Safety (DPS) from publishing the name of a physician registered in the department's Compassionate Use Registry unless permission is expressly granted by the physician.

The Texas Medical Board indicate that the provisions of the bill could be absorbed using existing resources.

DPS would incur costs related to licensing additional dispensing organizations under the Compassionate Use Program and making updates to its Compassionate Use Registry Application. However, Health and Safety Code, Section 487.052, requires the agency to set fees for the program at a level that is sufficient to cover the cost of its administration, so there would be no fiscal impact to the State.

**Local Government Impact**

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.