**Law Nº 19.172**

**MARIJUANA AND ITS DERIVATIVES**

**CONTROL AND REGULATION OF THE STATUS OF IMPORTATION, PRODUCTION**

**PURCHASE, STORAGE, MARKETING AND**

**DISTRIBUTION**

**The Senate and House of Representatives of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, gathered in General Assembly**

**DECREE:**

**TITLE I - THE PURPOSE OF THIS LAW**

**Article 1.)** It is hereby declared that it is in the public interest to protect, promote and improve the health of the general population through policies oriented towards minimizing the risks and reducing the harm of cannabis use, which promote accurate information, education and prevention of the consequences and damaging effects associated with its consumption as well as the treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration of problematic drug users.

**Article 2.)** Without affecting what is established by [Decree-Law No. 14.294](http://www.parlamento.gub.uy/leyes/ley14294.htm), of October 31, 1974, and its amendments, the State will assume the control and regulation of the activities of importing, exporting, planting, cultivating, harvesting, producing, acquiring under any title, storing, commercializing and distributing cannabis or its derivatives, or hemp in corresponding circumstances, in accordance with what is established in this law and under the terms and conditions established in this respect in its implemented regulation.

**TITLE II - GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 3.)** Everyone has the right to the highest attainable standard of health, the enjoyment of public spaces in secure conditions and to the best living conditions, as well as prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of diseases in accordance with the provisions of various agreements, covenants, declarations, protocols and conventions ratified by law, ensuring full exercise of their rights and freedoms enshrined in the [Constitution of the Republic](http://www.parlamento.gub.uy/constituciones/const004.htm), subject to the limitations emerging Article 10 thereof.

**Article 4.)** This law aims to protect the inhabitants of the country from the associated risks in connection with the illegal drug trade through the intervention of the state, attacking the devastating health, social and economic consequences of the problematic use of psychoactive substances, and reduce the incidence of drug trafficking and organized crime.

To this end, measures to control and regulate psychoactive cannabis and its derivatives are made available, as well as those that seek to educate, raise awareness and prevent society from the health risks of cannabis use, particularly the development of addictions. The promotion of vibrant attitudes, healthy habits and community welfare will be prioritized, taking into account the guidelines of the World Health Organization regarding the consumption of different types of psychoactive substances.

**TITLE III - ON CANNABIS**

**Chapter I - Changes to the Legal Framework on Drugs**

**Article 5.)** In substitution of Article 3 of [Decree-Law No. 14.294](http://www.parlamento.gub.uy/leyes/ley14294.htm#art3), of October 31, 1974, as amended by Article 1 of [Law 17.016](http://www.parlamento.gub.uy/leyes/ley17016.htm#art1), of October 22, 1998, is the following:

“ARTICLE 3.) The planting, cultivation, harvest and commercialization of any plant out of which drugs and other substances that cause physical or mental dependence may be extracted is prohibited, with the following exceptions:

A) When it is carried out with the exclusive aim of scientific research or for the development of therapeutic products of medicinal use. In such cases, the planting or cultivation must be previously authorized by the Ministry of Public Health and will remain under its direct control.

In the case of cannabis, planting or cultivation must be previously authorized by the Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis (IRCCA)and will remain under its direct control, notwithstanding the obligations that current legislation assigns to corresponding institutions in the course of their normal responsibilities.

B) The planting, cultivation and harvest as well as the industrialization and commercialization of psychoactive cannabis with any other objective, so long as it is carried out under the framework of current legislation and with the previous authorization of the IRCCA, remaining under its direct control.

It is understood that psychoactive cannabis refers to the fertilized or unfertilized buds of the female cannabis plant, excluding seeds and leaves not connected to the stem, including its oils, extracts, compounds of potential pharmaceutical use, syrups or similar substances, which have a natural Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) content equal to or greater than one percent (1%) of their volume.

C.) The planting, cultivation and harvest as well as the industrialization and commercialization of non-psychoactive cannabis (hemp). Planting or cultivation, in such cases must be previously authorized by the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fishing, and will remain under its direct control.

It is understood that non-psychoactive cannabis (hemp) refers to plants or parts of plants belonging to the cannabis genus, their leaves and buds, which do not contain more than one percent (1%) THC, and derivatives of said plants and plant parts.

The varieties of non-psychoactive hemp seeds to be used may not contain more than one-half percent (0.5 %) THC.

D.) Planting, cultivation, harvesting and gathering for research and industrialization for pharmaceutical use, provided it is done within the framework of existing legislation and according to regulations, and must have prior authorization from the IRCCA and remain under its direct control.

E.) The planting, cultivation and harvest of psychoactive cannabis destined for personal or shared domestic consumption. Notwithstanding of this, personal or shared domestic consumption is understood to mean the household planting, cultivation and harvest of up to six psychoactive cannabis plants and their resulting yield, up to a maximum of 480 grams.

F.) The planting, cultivation and harvest of psychoactive cannabis carried out by marijuana membership clubs, which will be controlled by the IRCCA. The aforementioned clubs must be authorized by the Executive Branch in accordance with current legislation, and in the method and circumstances to be established by regulation(s) it may enact.

Membership clubs will have a minimum of fifteen and a maximum of forty-five associates; they may plant a maximum of ninety-nine psychoactive plants and acquire as a product of their cultivation a maximum yield proportional to the number of associates and in accordance with the amount that may be established for non-medical use of psychoactive cannabis.

G.) The IRCCA will provide licenses for the sale of psychoactive cannabis to pharmacies (in accordance with [Decree-Law No. 15.703](http://www.parlamento.gub.uy/leyes/ley15703.htm), of January 11, 1985 and its amending laws) under the conditions set out in the legislation and the process and requirements that will be laid out in regulation.

The sale of psychoactive cannabis for personal consumption will require identification with the registry as detailed in Article 8 of this Law, in accordance with legal provisions, while distribution for medical use will require a prescription.

The sale of psychoactive cannabis for non-medical use may not exceed 40 grams per month per user.

Any unauthorized cannabis plot must be eradicated through the intervention of a competent judge. The Executive Branch shall regulate the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, including the means of obtaining seeds, which as long as they are intended for psychoactive cannabis cultivation for personal consumption under the current legislation, shall in all cases be considered a legitimate activity. This regulation is without prejudice to the controls that current legislation establishes for any form of plot or cultivation nationwide, insofar as it may be applicable. Moreover, the regulation will establish the security standards and the usage conditions of cultivation licenses for the purposes states in the preceding paragraphs.

Marijuana resulting from the cultivation and harvest of plots mentioned in paragraphs B, D and E in this Article may not be compressed.”

**Article 6.)** In substitution of Article 30 of [Decree-Law No. 14.294](http://www.parlamento.gub.uy/leyes/ley14294.htm#art30), of October 31, 1974, as amended by Article 1 of [Law 17.016](http://www.parlamento.gub.uy/leyes/ley17016.htm#art3), of October 22, 1998, is the following:

“ARTICLE 30 - Whoever, without lawful authority, in any way produces the raw materials or substances which, as appropriate, are capable of producing psychological or physical dependence, delineated in Tables 1 and 2 of this law, as well as those substances identified by the Executive Branch according to the authority contained in Article 15 of this law, shall be sentenced to between twenty months and ten years of imprisonment.

Whoever produces marijuana by planting, growing and harvesting psychoactive cannabis plants under the terms listed in the provisions of Article 3 of this law will be exempt from liability. The intent mentioned in paragraph E.) of Article 3 shall be assessed, where appropriate, by a competent judge and in accordance with the principles of sound judgment, if the denoted quantities are exceeded.”

**Article 7.)** In substitution of Article 31 of [Decree-Law No. 14.294](http://www.parlamento.gub.uy/leyes/ley14294.htm#art31), of October 31, 1974, as amended by Article 1 of [Law 17.016](http://www.parlamento.gub.uy/leyes/ley17016.htm#art3), of October 22, 1998, is the following:

“ARTICLE 31 - Whoever imports, exports, introduces through transit, distributes, transports, possesses without intending consumption, stores, holds, offers for sale or barters in any way, any of the raw materials, substances, precursor chemicals and other chemical products mentioned in the preceding Article and in accordance with what it is stipulated in this one, will receive the sentence stated in said Article.

Whoever transports, has in their possession, stores or possesses a quantity intended for personal use, as determined by a judge in accordance with the principles of sound judgment, will be exempt from liability.

Without prejudice to this, it is understood that the quantity intended for personal use will not exceed 40 grams of marijuana. Moreover, the first paragraph of the present Article will apply neither to whoever holds, stores or possesses the yield of up to six psychoactive cannabis plants obtained in accordance with what is established by paragraph E.) of Article 3 of the present law, nor will it apply to the respective yield of membership club associates in accordance with what is established by paragraph F.) of Article 3 of the present law and its corresponding regulation.”

**Article 8.)** In the case of cannabis, the Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis will maintain a registry of those who fall under the exceptions listed in paragraphs A), B), C), D), E), F) and G) of Article 3 of [Decree-Law No. 14.294](http://www.parlamento.gub.uy/leyes/ley14294.htm#art3), of October 31, 1974, as amended by Article 5 of the present law.

The characteristics of these records shall be subject to regulation by the Executive Branch.

The identifying information of those who participate in the registry will be considered sensitive information for what is established in paragraphs E.) and F.) of the current law, in accordance with Article 18 of [Law No. 18.331](http://www.parlamento.gub.uy/leyes/ley18331.htm#art18), of August 11, 2008.

The registration of cultivation, in accordance with the current legislation, shall be an essential condition for the exercise of this law’s guarantees. One hundred and eighty days after the establishment of said registry, which will come at no cost to petitioners and will have the sole effect of ensuring the traceability and control of cultivation, only the registration of intended plots will be admitted.

**Chapter II - Health of the General Public and Drug Users**

**Article 9.)** The National Integrated Health System (SNIS) must prepare policies and strategies relevant to the promotion of public health as well as the prevention of problematic cannabis usage, and devise adequate mechanisms for the assistance, guidance and treatment of problematic cannabis users who may require it.

In cities with more than ten thousand inhabitants, mechanism will be established to provide information, counseling, diagnosis, referral, care, rehabilitation and treatment and social reinsertion of problematic drug users, the management, administration and operation of which will be overseen by the The National Drug Council (JND), which can also to these effects establish agreements with the Administration of State Health Services and private health care institutions, departmental or municipal governments, and civil society organizations.

**Article 10.)** The National Public Education System (SNEP) must prepare educative policies for health promotion, the prevention of problematic cannabis usage with a view towards the development of life skills and within the framework of strategies of risk management and the reduction of problematic usage of psychoactive substances.

Such educational policies will encompass curricular inclusion in primary education, secondary education and vocational education, in order to prevent the damage caused by the consumption of all drugs, inncluding cannabis. The National Public Education Administration will decide on how to implement this provision.

It will be mandatory to include the discipline, "Prevention of Problematic Drug Use" in program proposals and vocational curricula for primary, secondary, and technical-professional training and at the Technological University.

Within said discipline, there will be areas specifically aimed at driver education and the link between consumption of psychoactive substances and traffic accidents.

**Article 11.)** Any kind of advertising, indirect advertising, promotion or endorsement of cannabis products by any of the various forms of commercial media (print media, radio, television, cinema, magazines, filming in general, posters, billboards, brochures, banners, email, Internet technology and any other pertinent type of media) is prohibited.

**Article 12.)** The National Drug Council (JND) will be required to conduct educational, publicity and outreach and awareness campaigns for the general population regarding the risks, effects and potential harms of drug use, for which funding may make agreements and arrangements with state enterprises and the private sector.

**Article 13.)** The protections on social spaces established by Article 3 of [Law No. 18.256](http://www.parlamento.gub.uy/leyes/ley18256.htm#art3), of March 6, 2008 will be applied to the consumption of psychoactive cannabis.

**Article 14.)** Persons under 18 years of age and those declared legally incompetent will not have access to psychoactive cannabis for recreational use. The violation of this provision shall entail criminal liability provided for by [Decree-Law No. 14.294](http://www.parlamento.gub.uy/leyes/ley14294.htm), of October 31, 1974, as amended by [Law No. 17.016](http://www.parlamento.gub.uy/leyes/ley17016.htm), of October 22, 1988, and by this law.

**Article 15.)** In accordance with the provisions of Article 46 of [Law No. 18.191](http://www.parlamento.gub.uy/leyes/ley18191.htm#art46), of November 14, 2007, every driver will be disqualified from driving vehicles in urban, suburban and rural areas of the country, when the concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in their body exceeds the allowable amount according to regulations that will be established in this regard.

The National Drug Council will provide training, advice and input needed to those specifically designated to address such purposes, such as the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Transport and Public Works, the Municipalities, the Intendancies and the National Naval Prefecture, in order to update the procedures and methods needed by competent authorities to implement the controls expressly established by the purposes specified in the preceding paragraph, in their jurisdictions and according to their respective powers. These examinations and tests may be ratified by blood tests, or other clinical or paraclinical examinations, by providers of the National Integrated Health System.

The driver who is found operating a motor vehicle while in violation of the limits of THC listed in the first paragraph of this Article shall be liable to the penalties provided in the second paragraph of Article 46 of [Law No. 18.191](http://www.parlamento.gub.uy/leyes/ley18191.htm#art46), of November 14, 2007.

**Article 16.)** The State, the educational institutions referred to in Article 10, the institutions involved in the National Integrated Health System, parastatal organizations and civil society organizations with legal recognition, may apply to the National Drug Council to receive training, counseling and eventually human and material resources for the purpose of performing procedures similar to those defined in Article 15 of this law, with preventive, educational and harm reduction ends.

The procedures and actors referred to in the previous paragraph, shall only be allowed to apply in the cases of a certain risk to the physical or psychological integrity of third parties, under the conditions to be determined by regulation.

**TITLE IV - THE INSTITUTE FOR THE REGULATION AND CONTROL OF CANNABIS (IRCCA)**

**Chapter I - Creation**

**Article 17.)** The Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis (IRCCA) is hereby created as a non-governmental legal entity under public law.

**Article 18.)** The Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis will have as its objectives:

A.) To regulate the activities of planting, cultivation, harvesting, production,

processing, storage, distribution and sale of cannabis, under the provisions of this law and current legislation.

B.) To promote and propose actions to reduce risks and damages associated with problematic cannabis use, according to the policies defined by the National Drug Council and in coordination with national and departmental authorities.

C.) To monitor compliance with the provisions that this law places under its mandate.

**Article 19.)** The National Drug Council is hereby charged with setting national policy on cannabis according to the objectives established in the preceding Article, with the advice of the Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis. The latter will adjust its activities in accordance with said national policy.

The IRCCA will be linked and coordinated with the Executive Branch through the Ministry of Public Health.

**Chapter II - Administration**

**Article 20.)** The organs of the Institute shall consist of:

A.) The Board

B.) The Executive Directorate

C.) The National Honorary Council

**Article 21.)** The Board shall be the head of the Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis and its members shall be persons of moral and technical renown. They shall consist of:

- A representative of the National Drug Secretariat, who will preside

- A representative of the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fishing

- A representative of the Ministry of Social Development

- A representative of the Ministry of Public Health.

The appointment of Board members shall also include that of their corresponding alternates.

**Article 22.)** The term length for members of the Board will be five years, allowing for only one consecutive re-election.

Outgoing members shall continue to serve until newly-elected members assume their positions.

**Article 23.)** The Board shall determine its own meeting schedule. Its resolutions will by passed by majority. In the case of a tie, the President’s vote shall count as double.

**Article 24.)** There shall be an Executive Director designated by the majority of the Board, with the approving vote of the President. Their compensation shall be established by the Board in accordance with the Executive Branch and will be drawn from the resources of the Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis.

The Executive Director shall attend all Board meetings as a speaking but non-voting participant.

**Article 25.)** The Executive Director will be contracted for renewable three-year periods. The termination of their contract without renewal must be determined by a majority vote of the full Board, including the President.

**Article 26.)** The National Honorary Council shall consist of one representative of each of the following state institutions: the Ministry of Education and Culture, the Minister of the Interior, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, and the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining. It will also consist of a representative of the University of the Republic, a representative of the Congress of Intendants, a representative of the membership clubs, a representative of domestic cultivation associations, and a representative of the license holders. It will act in plenary with the members of the Board and the Executive Director.

Membership clubs, domestic cultivation associations and license holders will nominate their representatives to be appointed by the Executive Branch.

The regulation of the present law and any amendments thereto may alter the integration of this Council, expanding its membership.

The Council may be called to meet at the request of the Board or at the request of three of its members.

**Chapter III - Duties and Powers**

**Article 27.)** The duties of the Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis include:

A.) The control and supervision of the planting, cultivation, harvesting, production, storage, distribution, commercialization and expedition of cannabis in accordance with what is established by the present law, without prejudice to the powers of other organs and public authorities.

B.) Advising the Executive Branch on:

1.) The formulation and application of public policy aimed at regulating and controlling the distribution, commercialization, expense, proposition and consumption of cannabis.

2.) The development of strategies aimed at delaying the age of initial consumption, increasing awareness of the risks of abusive consumption and the reduction of problematic consumption.

3.) The coordination of specialized technical proposals undertaken in the country on this subject.

4.) The contribution to scientific evidence through research and evaluation of the strategy guiding cannabis public policy.

**Article 28.)** The powers of the Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis include:

A.) Granting licenses to produce, process, collect, distribute and sell industrial and psychoactive cannabis and its variations, modifications, byproducts and extracts, as provided for in the present law and corresponding regulations.

B.) Creating a registry of users, protecting their identity and maintaining anonymity and privacy in accordance with current legislation and corresponding regulation. Information regarding the identity of the owners of record shall be considered sensitive data in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of [Law No. 18.331](http://www.parlamento.gub.uy/leyes/ley18331.htm#art18), of August 11, 2008.

C.) Register declaration of domestic self-cultivation of psychoactive cannabis, in accordance with current legislation, the present law and corresponding regulations.

D.) Authorizing cannabis membership clubs in accordance with current legislation, the present law and corresponding regulations.

E.) The ability to appeal directly to state organs to seek and receive information necessary to carry out its duties.

F.) The establishment of agreements with public or private institutions for the fulfillment of its duties, especially with those which already have expertise on the subject.

G.) Monitoring compliance with provisions which fall under its mandate.

H.) To issue administrative acts necessary to the fulfillment of its duties.

I.) Determining and applying the necessary sanctions applicable to violations of regulatory norms established by the present law and its corresponding regulations.

J.) Carrying out the sanctions it imposes, for which purpose the statements of its definite resolutions will be considered enforceable. The sanctioned party is subject these resolutions by tacit or implicit consent to the mechanisms of this law.

**Article 29.)** - The Board, in its capacity as the main organ of the Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis, shall have the following powers:

A.) To develop the Rules and Procedures of the IRCCA to be submitted for approval of the Ministry of Public Health.

B.) To approve the status of its employees within six months of its creation. In this respect the IRCCA will fall under the provisions of private law.

C.) To appoint, transfer and dismiss personnel.

D.) To set the cost of licenses, under the provisions of the previous Article.

E.) To approve its budget and submit it to the Executive for its understanding, together with a business plan.

F.) To approve all plans, programs and special projects.

G.) To carry out the annual report and balance sheet of the IRCCA.

H.) To administer the resources and assets of the IRCCA.

I.) Acquire, develop or dispose of any kinds of good, in the case of real estate it shall be settled by special majority of at least three members.

J.) To delegate such powers as it deems appropriate by reasoned decision and the support of the majority of its members.

K.) In general, perform all civil and commercial acts, run internal management and perform operations appropriate to its general powers of administration, according to the duties and expertise of the IRCCA.

**Article 30.)** The Executive Director shall have the following responsibilities:

A.) To comply with and enforce the rules of the mission of the Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis (IRCCA).

B.) To implement the plans, programs and resolutions adopted by the Board.

C.) Perform all tasks related to personnel administration and internal organization of the IRCCA.

D.) Any other responsibility that entrusted or delegated by the Board.

**Article 31. )** The National Advisory Council, as a consultative body of the Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis, will:

A.) Advise the drafting of the general rules and procedures of the IRCCA.

B.) Advise the drafting of plans and programs in their preliminary forms for approval.

C.) Advise the Board in any manner requested.

D.) Express an opinion on any other matters relating to the duties of the IRCCA, when appropriate.

**Chapter IV - Resources, Management and Function**

**Article 32.)** The resources of the Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis (IRCCA) shall consist of:

A.) Income from fees charged for processing licenses and permits, in accordance with what is established in the present law.

B.) An annual contribution from the State to cover the sum of general expenses determined in the proposed five-year budget. The Executive Branch may alter this amount in accordance with the evolution of the IRCCA’s income.

C.) Inheritances, heirlooms and donations accepted by the IRCCA.

D.) The funds and goods assigned to the IRCCA under any title.

E.) The proceeds of any applicable fines and sanctions.

F.) Any other resource allowed for in current legislation.

**Article 33.)** Administrative control of the Institute shall be exercised by the Executive Branch through the Ministry of Public Health.

This control shall be exercised for legal purposes as well as reasons of expedience or contingency.

To this effect, the Executive Branch may submit opinions that it deems relevant, just as it may propose the suspension of certain observed practices, sanctions or bans as it sees fit.

**Article 34.)** Financial oversight of the Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis shall be exercised by the National Internal Audit, and the IRCCA shall submit its accounting and financial records to the Audit within ninety days of the finalization of each project.

The regulation of the present law shall determine the manner and process of the IRCCA’s accounting, as well as the deadlines and publication of these records.

**Article 35.)** Rulings of the Board are subject to administrative appeal, which must be filed within twenty days of the notification of the individual concerned. Once the appeal is filed, the Board shall have thirty days to study and resolve the issue.

If an administrative appeal is denied, the subject may request the annulment of the ruling by the Civil Appeals Court, solely for legal reasons.

This request should be done within days of the concerning ruling, or, failing that, the moment administrative appeal is denied.

The demand for annulment may only be brought by the holder of a subjective right or an interest of direct, personal and legitimate nature which has been violated or infringed by the contested measure. The Court will have the ultimate word on this.

**Article 36.)** When a ruling is issued by the Executive Director, in conjunction with or independent of an administrative appeal, it may be reassessed by the Board.

This appeal must be filed and resolved in the timeframe provided for in the previous article, which also will apply in the case of an administrative appeal or subsequent court review.

**Article 37.)** The Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis is exempted from all kinds of taxes, except social security contributions. In matters not specifically addressed by this law, the laws governing the private sector shall apply, especially those addressing matters of accounting, personnel status and contractual obligations.

**Article 38.)** The assets of the Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis may not be made void.

**Chapter V - Violations and Penalties**

**Article 39.)** The Board of the Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis will be responsible for the implementation of sanctions for violations of existing rules on licensing, without prejudice to any criminal liability which may correspond. The procedure in these cases will be subject to regulation.

**Article 40. )** The violations referred to the previous article, to be viewed in light of their gravity and any prior offenses, shall be sanctioned with:

A.) Warning

B.) A fine ranging from UR 20 (twenty readjustable units, or “*unidades reajustables*”) to UR 2,000 (two thousand readjustable units, or “*unidades reajustables*”)

C.) Confiscation of the offending goods or items

D.) Destruction of goods, when appropriate

E.) Suspension of the offender from the appropriate registry

F.) Temporary or permanent disqualification

G.) Partial or total closure of establishments and ventures of licensees, be they owned directly or through third parties.

The sanctions established above may be implemented accumulatively and depending on the gravity of the offense and background of the offender.

**Article 41.)** Without prejudice to the sanctioning powers above, exercised with the cognizance of the Board or the Executive Director, in the course of the duties of control and supervision granted to the Institute for the Regulation and Control of Cannabis, criminal activity will be denounced before a competent judicial authority.

**TITLE IV - EVALUATION AND OVERSIGHT OF THE PRESENT LAW**

**Article 42.)** A unit specializing in the evaluation and oversight of this act is hereby created, to be technical in nature and consist of specialists in the assessment and monitoring of policies. It will be independent and issue annual reports which, without binding authority, must be taken into consideration by agencies and institutions responsible for the implementation of this law. This report shall be submitted to Congress.

**TITLE V - ON THE APPLICATION OF THE PRESENT LAW**

**Article 43.)** The Executive Branch shall regulate the provisions of this Act within one hundred twenty days after its promulgation.

**Article 44.)** All provisions contrary to this law are hereby repealed.

Chamber of the Senate, in Montevideo, on December 10, 2013.

**DANILO ASTORI,
President.
Hugo Rodríguez Filippini,
Secretary.**

#### MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR  MINISTRY OF FOREIGN RELATIONS   MINISTRY OF ECONOMY AND FINANC   MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE    MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE     MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS      MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, ENERGY AND MINING       MINISTRY OF LABOR AND SOCIAL SECURITY        MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH         MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK, AGRICULTURE AND FISHING          MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS           MINISTRY OF HOUSING, TERRITORIAL ORDER AND THE ENVIRONMENT            MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

#### Montevideo, December 20, 2013.

Let it be known, fulfil it, acknowledge receipt of it and inscribe it in the National Register of Laws and Decrees, the law which establishes state control and regulation of the import, export, planting, cultivation, harvesting, production, acquisition, storage, marketing, distribution and consumption of marijuana and its derivatives.

#### JOSÉ MUJICA.EDUARDO BONOMI.LUIS ALMAGRO.RICARDO EHRLICH.ENRIQUE PINTADO.ROBERTO KREIMERMAN.EDUARDO BRENTA.SUSANA MUÑIZ.TABARÉ AGUERRE.LILIAM KECHICHIAN.FRANCISCO BELTRAME.DANIEL OLESKER.