S-4717.5				

THIRD SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5887

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Rivers, Tom, and Litzow)

READ FIRST TIME 03/03/14.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to merging the medical marijuana system with the 2. recreational marijuana system; amending RCW 66.08.012, 69.50.325, 69.50.342, 69.50.345, 69.50.354, 69.50.357, 69.50.360, 69.50.4013, 3 69.50.535, 69.50.540, 70.47.030, 28B.20.502, 69.51A.005, 69.51A.010, 4 69.51A.030, 42.56.270, 69.51A.040, 69.51A.045, 69.51A.055, 69.51A.060, 5 6 69.51A.070, 69.51A.100, 69.51A.110, and 69.51A.120; reenacting and 7 amending RCW 69.50.101; adding new sections to chapter 69.50 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding a new section to 8 9 chapter 82.12 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 69.51A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 42.56 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 10 11 69.51A.020, 69.51A.025, 69.51A.043, 69.51A.047, 69.51A.085, 69.51A.090, 12 69.51A.140, and 69.51A.200; prescribing penalties; providing 13 effective date; and providing an expiration date.
- 14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 15 **Sec. 1.** RCW 66.08.012 and 2012 c 117 s 265 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- There shall be a board, known as the "Washington state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board," consisting of three members, to be
- 19 appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate, who shall

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- 1 each be paid an annual salary to be fixed by the governor in accordance
- with the provisions of RCW 43.03.040. The governor may, in his or her
- 3 discretion, appoint one of the members as chair of the board, and a
- 4 majority of the members shall constitute a quorum of the board.

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Sec. 2. RCW 69.50.101 and 2013 c 276 s 2 and 2013 c 116 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

7 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, definitions of terms 8 shall be as indicated where used in this chapter:

- (a) "Administer" means to apply a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, directly to the body of a patient or research subject by:
- 12 (1) a practitioner authorized to prescribe (or, by the 13 practitioner's authorized agent); or
- 14 (2) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner.
 - (b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseperson, or employee of the carrier or warehouseperson.
- 20 (c) (("Board")) "Commission" means the ((state board of)) pharmacy 21 quality assurance commission.
 - (d) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor included in Schedules I through V as set forth in federal or state laws, or federal or ((board)) commission rules.
 - (e)(1) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and:
 - (i) that has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II; or
- (ii) with respect to a particular individual, that the individual 32 33 represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, 34 hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially 35 similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the 36 central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule 37 I or II.

1 (2) The term does not include:

- (i) a controlled substance;
- 3 (ii) a substance for which there is an approved new drug 4 application;
 - (iii) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect for investigational use by a particular person under Section 505 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 355, to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant to the exemption; or
 - (iv) any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before an exemption takes effect with respect to the substance.
 - (f) "Deliver" or "delivery," means the actual or constructive transfer from one person to another of a substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship.
 - (g) "Department" means the department of health.
 - (h) "Dispense" means the interpretation of a prescription or order for a controlled substance and, pursuant to that prescription or order, the proper selection, measuring, compounding, labeling, or packaging necessary to prepare that prescription or order for delivery.
 - (i) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
- 20 (j) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or 21 dispensing a controlled substance.
 - (k) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
 - (1) "Drug" means (1) a controlled substance recognized as a drug in the official United States pharmacopoeia/national formulary or the official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to them; (2) controlled substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in individuals or animals; (3) controlled substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of individuals or animals; and (4) controlled substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection. The term does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.
 - (m) "Drug enforcement administration" means the drug enforcement administration in the United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.
- 37 (n) "Electronic communication of prescription information" means 38 the transmission of a prescription or refill authorization for a drug

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of a practitioner using computer systems. The term does not include a prescription or refill authorization verbally transmitted by telephone nor a facsimile manually signed by the practitioner.

(o) "Immediate precursor" means a substance:

- (1) that the ((state board of)) pharmacy quality assurance commission has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used, or produced primarily for use, in the manufacture of a controlled substance;
- (2) that is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance; and
- (3) the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit the manufacture of the controlled substance.
- (p) "Isomer" means an optical isomer, but in subsection (y)(5) of this section, RCW 69.50.204(a) (12) and (34), and 69.50.206(b)(4), the term includes any geometrical isomer; in RCW 69.50.204(a) (8) and (42), and 69.50.210(c) the term includes any positional isomer; and in RCW 69.50.204(a)(35), 69.50.204(c), and 69.50.208(a) the term includes any positional or geometric isomer.
- (q) "Lot" means a definite quantity of marijuana, <u>marijuana</u> <u>concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product identified by a lot number, every portion or package of which is uniform within recognized tolerances for the factors that appear in the labeling.
- (r) "Lot number" shall identify the licensee by business or trade name and Washington state unified business identifier number, and the date of harvest or processing for each lot of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product.
- (s) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. The term does not include the preparation, compounding, packaging, repackaging, labeling, or relabeling of a controlled substance:
- (1) by a practitioner as an incident to the practitioner's

administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or

- (2) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
- (t) "Marijuana" or "marihuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis, whether growing or not, with a THC concentration greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. The term does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.
- (u) "Marijuana processor" means a person licensed by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board to process marijuana into marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products, package and label marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products for sale in retail outlets, and sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products at wholesale to marijuana retailers.
- (v) "Marijuana producer" means a person licensed by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board to produce and sell marijuana at wholesale to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers.
- (w) "Marijuana-infused products" means products that ((contain))
 are not more than twenty percent marijuana ((or marijuana extracts))
 and are intended for human use. The term "marijuana-infused products"
 does not include useable marijuana or marijuana concentrates.
- (x) "Marijuana retailer" means a person licensed by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board to sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products in a retail outlet.
- (y) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

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- 1 (1) Opium, opium derivative, and any derivative of opium or opium 2 derivative, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, 3 whenever the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is 4 possible within the specific chemical designation. The term does not 5 include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
 - (2) Synthetic opiate and any derivative of synthetic opiate, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation.
 - (3) Poppy straw and concentrate of poppy straw.
 - (4) Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives or ecgonine or their salts have been removed.
 - (5) Cocaine, or any salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof.
 - (6) Cocaine base.

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- 16 (7) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer 17 thereof.
 - (8) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of any substance referred to in subparagraphs (1) through (7).
 - (z) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term includes opium, substances derived from opium (opium derivatives), and synthetic opiates. The term does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under RCW 69.50.201, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). The term includes the racemic and levorotatory forms of dextromethorphan.
- 29 (aa) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver 30 somniferum L., except its seeds.
- 31 (bb) "Person" means individual, corporation, business trust, 32 estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, 33 governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial 34 entity.
- 35 (cc) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
 - (dd) "Practitioner" means:

- (1) A physician under chapter 18.71 RCW; a physician assistant 1 2 under chapter 18.71A RCW; an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW; an osteopathic physician assistant under chapter 3 4 18.57A RCW who is licensed under RCW 18.57A.020 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.57A.040; an optometrist licensed under chapter 5 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010 6 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.53.010; a dentist under chapter 7 8 18.32 RCW; a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW; a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW; a registered nurse, advanced 9 10 registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse under 11 chapter 18.79 RCW; a naturopathic physician under chapter 18.36A RCW 12 who is licensed under RCW 18.36A.030 subject to any limitations in RCW 13 18.36A.040; a pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW or a scientific investigator under this chapter, licensed, registered or otherwise 14 15 permitted insofar as is consistent with those licensing laws to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a 16 controlled substance in the course of their professional practice or 17 research in this state. 18
 - (2) A pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.

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- (3) A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery, a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, a licensed physician assistant or a licensed osteopathic physician assistant specifically approved to prescribe controlled substances by his or her state's medical quality assurance commission or equivalent and his or her supervising physician, an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed to prescribe controlled substances, or a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in any state of the United States.
- (ee) "Prescription" means an order for controlled substances issued by a practitioner duly authorized by law or rule in the state of Washington to prescribe controlled substances within the scope of his or her professional practice for a legitimate medical purpose.
- 37 (ff) "Production" includes the manufacturing, planting, 38 cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.

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1 (gg) "Retail outlet" means a location licensed by the state liquor 2 ((control)) and cannabis board for the retail sale of marijuana 3 concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products.

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- (hh) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.
- (ii) "State," unless the context otherwise requires, means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (jj) "THC concentration" means percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol content per dry weight of any part of the plant *Cannabis*, or per volume or weight of marijuana product, or the combined percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol and tetrahydrocannabinolic acid in any part of the plant *Cannabis* regardless of moisture content.
 - (kk) "Ultimate user" means an individual who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for the individual's own use or for the use of a member of the individual's household or for administering to an animal owned by the individual or by a member of the individual's household.
- (11) "Useable marijuana" means dried marijuana flowers. The term "useable marijuana" does not include marijuana-infused products or marijuana concentrates.
- 22 (mm) "Authorization card" has the meaning provided in RCW 23 69.51A.010.
- 24 <u>(nn) "Designated provider" has the meaning provided in RCW</u> 25 69.51A.010.
- 26 (oo) "Health care professional" has the meaning provided in RCW 27 69.51A.010.
- 28 <u>(pp) "Qualifying patient" has the meaning provided in RCW</u>
 29 69.51A.010.
- 30 (qq) "Marijuana concentrates" means the separated resin, whether
 31 crude or purified, obtained from marijuana. The term "marijuana
 32 concentrates" does not include useable marijuana or marijuana-infused
 33 products.
- 34 <u>(rr) "CBD concentration" means the percent of cannabidiol content</u> 35 <u>per dry weight of any part of the plant *Cannabis*, or per volume or 36 weight of marijuana product.</u>

Sec. 3. RCW 69.50.325 and 2013 c 3 s 4 (Initiative Measure No. 502) are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1) There shall be a marijuana producer's license to produce marijuana for sale at wholesale to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers, regulated by the state liquor ((control)) and <u>cannabis</u> board and subject to annual renewal. The production, possession, delivery, distribution, and sale of marijuana in accordance with the provisions of chapter 3, Laws of 2013 and the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, by a validly licensed marijuana producer, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law. Every marijuana producer's license shall be issued in the name of the applicant, shall specify the location at which the marijuana producer intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof shall not allow any other person to use the license. The application fee for a marijuana producer's license shall be two hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana producer's license shall be one thousand dollars. A separate license shall be required for each location at which a marijuana producer intends to produce marijuana.
- (2) There shall be a marijuana processor's license to process, package, and label marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products for sale at wholesale to marijuana processors and marijuana retailers, regulated by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board and subject to annual renewal. processing, packaging, possession, delivery, distribution, and sale of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuanainfused products in accordance with the provisions of chapter 3, Laws of 2013 and the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, by a validly licensed marijuana processor, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law. Every marijuana processor's license shall be issued in the name of the applicant, shall specify the location at which the licensee intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof shall not allow any other person to use the license. The application fee for a marijuana processor's license shall be two hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana processor's license shall be one thousand dollars. A separate license shall be required for each location at which a marijuana processor intends to process marijuana.

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(3) There shall be a marijuana retailer's license to sell marijuana 1 2 concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products at 3 retail in retail outlets, regulated by the state liquor ((control)) and 4 cannabis board and subject to annual renewal. The possession, delivery, distribution, and sale of marijuana concentrates, useable 5 marijuana, and marijuana-infused products in accordance with the 6 provisions of chapter 3, Laws of 2013, chapter 69.51A RCW, and the 7 rules adopted to implement and enforce ((it)) these chapters, by a 8 validly licensed marijuana retailer, shall not be a criminal or civil 9 10 offense under Washington state law. Every marijuana retailer's license 11 shall be issued in the name of the applicant, shall specify the 12 location of the retail outlet the licensee intends to operate, which 13 must be within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof shall 14 not allow any other person to use the license. The application fee for a marijuana retailer's license shall be two hundred fifty dollars. The 15 annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana retailer's license 16 17 shall be one thousand dollars. A separate license shall be required for each location at which a marijuana retailer intends to sell 18 19 marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused 20 products.

Sec. 4. RCW 69.50.342 and 2013 c 3 s 9 (Initiative Measure No. 22 502) are each amended to read as follows:

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 3, Laws of 2013 according to their true intent or of supplying any deficiency therein, the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board may adopt rules not inconsistent with the spirit of chapter 3, Laws of 2013 as are deemed necessary or advisable. Without limiting the generality of the preceding sentence, the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board is empowered to adopt rules regarding the following:

- (1) The equipment and management of retail outlets and premises where marijuana is produced or processed, and inspection of the retail outlets and premises;
- 33 (2) The books and records to be created and maintained by 34 licensees, the reports to be made thereon to the state liquor 35 ((control)) and cannabis board, and inspection of the books and 36 records;

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- (3) Methods of producing, processing, and packaging marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products; conditions of sanitation; and standards of ingredients, quality, and identity of marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products produced, processed, packaged, or sold by licensees;
- (4) Security requirements for retail outlets and premises where marijuana is produced or processed, and safety protocols for licensees and their employees;
- 9 (5) Screening, hiring, training, and supervising employees of licensees;
 - (6) Retail outlet locations and hours of operation;

- (7) Labeling requirements and restrictions on advertisement of marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products;
- (8) Forms to be used for purposes of chapter 3, Laws of 2013 or the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, the terms and conditions to be contained in licenses issued under chapter 3, Laws of 2013, and the qualifications for receiving a license issued under chapter 3, Laws of 2013, including a criminal history record information check. The state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board may submit any criminal history record information check to the Washington state patrol and to the identification division of the federal bureau of investigation in order that these agencies may search their records for prior arrests and convictions of the individual or individuals who filled out the forms. The state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board shall require fingerprinting of any applicant whose criminal history record information check is submitted to the federal bureau of investigation;
- (9) Application, reinstatement, and renewal fees for licenses issued under chapter 3, Laws of 2013, and fees for anything done or permitted to be done under the rules adopted to implement and enforce chapter 3, Laws of 2013;
- 31 (10) The manner of giving and serving notices required by chapter 32 3, Laws of 2013 or rules adopted to implement or enforce it;
 - (11) Times and periods when, and the manner, methods, and means by which, licensees shall transport and deliver marijuana, <u>marijuana</u> concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products within the state;
- 37 (12) Identification, seizure, confiscation, destruction, or 38 donation to law enforcement for training purposes of all marijuana,

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marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products produced, processed, sold, or offered for sale within this state which do not conform in all respects to the standards prescribed by chapter 3, Laws of 2013 or the rules adopted to implement and enforce it((: PROVIDED, That nothing in chapter 3, Laws of 2013 shall be construed as authorizing the state liquor control board to seize, confiscate, destroy, or donate to law enforcement marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana infused products produced, processed, sold, offered for sale, or possessed in compliance with the Washington state medical use of cannabis act,)) or chapter 69.51A RCW.

11 Sec. 5. RCW 69.50.345 and 2013 c 3 s 10 (Initiative Measure No. 12 502) are each amended to read as follows:

The state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board, subject to the provisions of this chapter ((control)), must adopt rules ((control)) becember 1, 2013,)) that establish the procedures and criteria necessary to implement the following:

- (1) Licensing of marijuana producers, marijuana processors, and marijuana retailers, including prescribing forms and establishing application, reinstatement, and renewal fees;
- (2) Determining, in consultation with the office of financial management, the maximum number of retail outlets that may be licensed in each county, taking into consideration:
 - (a) Population distribution;

- (b) Security and safety issues; ((and))
- (c) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market; and
- (d) The number of retail outlets holding medical marijuana endorsements necessary to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients and allowing for a number of such locations to be solely medical. The state liquor and cannabis board must reconsider the maximum number of retail outlets it established before the effective date of this section and allow for a new license application period and a greater number of retail outlets to be permitted in order to accommodate the medical needs of qualifying patients and designated providers;
- (3) Establishing a preference for those marijuana retailers who are applying for a medical marijuana endorsement and who will be selling

- marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products to only qualifying patients and designated providers if the state liquor and cannabis board determines that the needs of qualifying patients are not being met by currently licensed marijuana retailers;
- (4) Determining the maximum quantity of marijuana a marijuana producer may have on the premises of a licensed location at any time without violating Washington state law;
- ((+4))) (5) Determining the maximum quantities of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products a marijuana processor may have on the premises of a licensed location at any time without violating Washington state law;
- ((+5)) <u>(6)</u> Determining the maximum quantities of <u>marijuana</u> <u>concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products a marijuana retailer may have on the premises of a retail outlet at any time without violating Washington state law;
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ In making the determinations required by subsections (3) through $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$ (6) of this section, the state liquor $((\frac{(control)}{(5)}))$ and cannabis board shall take into consideration:
 - (a) Security and safety issues;

- (b) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of marijuana, <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market; and
- (c) Economies of scale, and their impact on licensees' ability to both comply with regulatory requirements and undercut illegal market prices;
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (8) Determining the nature, form, and capacity of all containers to be used by licensees to contain marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products, and their labeling requirements, to include but not be limited to:
- (a) The business or trade name and Washington state unified business identifier number of the licensees that grew, processed, and sold the marijuana, <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product;
- (b) Lot numbers of the marijuana, <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product;
- 36 (c) THC concentration of the marijuana, <u>marijuana concentrates</u>,
 37 useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product;

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- 1 (d) Medically and scientifically accurate information about the 2 health and safety risks posed by marijuana use; and
 - (e) Language required by RCW 69.04.480;

- ((+8)) (9) In consultation with the department of agriculture, establishing classes of marijuana, <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products according to grade, condition, cannabinoid profile, THC concentration, or other qualitative measurements deemed appropriate by the state liquor ((control)) and <u>cannabis</u> board;
- ((+9+)) (10) Establishing reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions and requirements regarding advertising of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter ((3, Laws of 2013)), taking into consideration:
- 15 (a) Federal laws relating to marijuana that are applicable within 16 Washington state;
 - (b) Minimizing exposure of people under twenty-one years of age to the advertising; and
 - (c) The inclusion of medically and scientifically accurate information about the health and safety risks posed by marijuana use in the advertising;
 - $((\frac{(10)}{(10)}))$ (11) Specifying and regulating the time and periods when, and the manner, methods, and means by which, licensees shall transport and deliver marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products within the state;
 - ((\(\frac{(11)}{11}\))) (12) In consultation with the department and the department of agriculture, establishing accreditation requirements for testing laboratories used by licensees to demonstrate compliance with standards adopted by the state liquor ((\(\frac{control}{control}\))) and cannabis board, and prescribing methods of producing, processing, and packaging marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products; conditions of sanitation; and standards of ingredients, quality, and identity of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products produced, processed, packaged, or sold by licensees;
- $((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ (13) Specifying procedures for identifying, seizing, confiscating, destroying, and donating to law enforcement for training purposes all marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and

marijuana-infused products produced, processed, packaged, labeled, or offered for sale in this state that do not conform in all respects to the standards prescribed by <u>this</u> chapter ((3, Laws of 2013)) or the rules of the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board.

Sec. 6. RCW 69.50.354 and 2013 c 3 s 13 (Initiative Measure No. 502) are each amended to read as follows:

There may be licensed, in no greater number in each of the counties of the state than as the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board shall deem advisable, retail outlets established for the purpose of making marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products available for sale to adults aged twenty-one and over and to qualifying patients who hold valid authorization cards and are aged eighteen and older. Retail sale of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products in accordance with the provisions of this chapter ((3, Laws of 2013)) and chapter 69.51A RCW and the rules adopted to implement and enforce ((it)) this chapter, by a validly licensed marijuana retailer or retail outlet employee, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) A medical marijuana endorsement to a marijuana retail license is hereby established to permit a marijuana retailer to sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products to:
 - (a) Both the recreational market in compliance with this chapter and the medical market in compliance with chapter 69.51A RCW; or
 - (b) Only the medical market in compliance with chapter 69.51A RCW.
 - (2) An applicant may apply for a medical marijuana endorsement concurrently with an application for a marijuana retail license.
 - (3) To be issued an endorsement, a marijuana retailer must:
 - (a) Indicate on its application whether the retailer intends to sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products to: (i) Both the recreational markets in compliance with this chapter and the medical market in compliance with chapter 69.51A RCW; or (ii) only the medical market in compliance with chapter 69.51A RCW;
 - (b) Not authorize the medical use of marijuana for qualifying

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patients at the retail outlet or permit health care professionals to authorize the medical use of marijuana for qualifying patients at the retail outlet;

- (c) Carry marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuanainfused products with a CBD concentration and THC to CBD ratio identified by the state liquor and cannabis board under subsection (5) of this section;
- (d) Not use labels or market marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products in a way that make them intentionally attractive to minors or recreational users;
- (e) Keep copies of the qualifying patient's or designated provider's authorization card, or keep equivalent records as required by rule of the state liquor and cannabis board or the department of revenue to document the validity of tax exempt sales under RCW 69.50.535; and
- 16 (f) Meet other requirements as adopted by rule of the department or 17 the state liquor and cannabis board.
 - (4) A marijuana retailer holding a medical marijuana endorsement may sell or donate products with a THC concentration of less than .3 percent to qualifying patients or designated providers who possess valid authorization cards.
 - (5)(a) The state liquor and cannabis board must adopt rules on requirements for marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products that may be sold to qualifying patients under a medical marijuana endorsement. These rules must include:
 - (i) THC concentration, CBD concentration, and THC to CBD ratios appropriate for marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products sold to qualifying patients;
 - (ii) Labeling requirements including that the labels attached to marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products contain THC concentration, CBD concentration, and THC to CBD ratios;
 - (iii) The number and type of such products that must be offered at medical marijuana endorsed stores; and
- (iv) Other product requirements the state liquor and cannabis board determines necessary to address the medical needs of qualifying patients.

(b) The state liquor and cannabis board must adopt rules on additional requirements for those retail outlets that intend to sell only to qualifying patients and designated providers under a medical marijuana endorsement.

- (6) A marijuana retailer holding an endorsement to sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products to qualifying patients may consult the medical marijuana registry established in section 25 of this act for the sole purpose of confirming the validity of qualifying patient or designated provider authorization cards.
- 11 Sec. 8. RCW 69.50.357 and 2013 c 3 s 14 (Initiative Measure No. 12 502) are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Retail outlets shall sell no products or services other than <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or paraphernalia intended for the storage or use of <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products.
 - (2) Except as provided in (a) and (b) of this subsection, licensed marijuana retailers shall not employ persons under twenty-one years of age or allow persons under twenty-one years of age to enter or remain on the premises of a retail outlet.
 - (a) Beginning July 1, 2015, marijuana retailers that hold a medical marijuana endorsement and are licensed to only sell medical marijuana may allow qualifying patients who hold valid authorization cards and are eighteen to twenty-one years of age to enter or remain on the premises and may allow qualifying patients with valid authorization cards under the age of eighteen to enter or remain on the premises if those minor patients are with their parent or guardian who also holds a valid authorization card; and
 - (b) Beginning July 1, 2015, marijuana retailers that hold a medical marijuana endorsement and are licensed to sell marijuana for both medical and recreational use, may allow qualifying patients aged eighteen years of age or older to enter or remain on the premises of a retail outlet if they possess a valid authorization card.
 - (3) Licensed marijuana retailers shall not display any signage in a window, on a door, or on the outside of the premises of a retail outlet that is visible to the general public from a public right-ofway, other than a single sign no larger than one thousand six hundred

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square inches identifying the retail outlet by the licensee's business or trade name. The state liquor and cannabis board shall adopt rules establishing a symbol that marijuana retailers who hold a medical marijuana endorsement may use on their sign to indicate they possess a medical marijuana endorsement.

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- (4) Licensed marijuana retailers shall not display <u>marijuana</u> <u>concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products in a manner that is visible to the general public from a public right-of-way.
- 10 (5) No licensed marijuana retailer or employee of a retail outlet 11 shall open or consume, or allow to be opened or consumed, any <u>marijuana</u> 12 <u>concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product on the 13 outlet premises.
 - (6) The state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board shall fine a licensee one thousand dollars for each violation of any subsection of this section. Fines collected under this section must be deposited into the dedicated marijuana fund created under RCW 69.50.530.
- 18 **Sec. 9.** RCW 69.50.360 and 2013 c 3 s 15 (Initiative Measure No. 19 502) are each amended to read as follows:

The following acts, when performed by a validly licensed marijuana retailer or employee of a validly licensed retail outlet in compliance with rules adopted by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board to implement and enforce this chapter ((3, Laws of 2013)), shall not constitute criminal or civil offenses under Washington state law:

- (1) Purchase and receipt of <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products that have been properly packaged and labeled from a marijuana processor validly licensed under <u>this</u> chapter ((3, Laws of 2013));
- (2) Possession of quantities of <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products that do not exceed the maximum amounts established by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board under RCW 69.50.345((control)) (6); (control)
- 33 (3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, delivery, 34 distribution, and sale, on the premises of the retail outlet, of any 35 combination of the following amounts of <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, useable 36 marijuana, or marijuana-infused product to any person twenty-one years 37 of age or older:

1 (a) One ounce of useable marijuana;

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- 2 (b) Sixteen ounces of marijuana-infused product in solid form;
 3 ((or))
- 4 (c) Seventy-two ounces of marijuana-infused product in liquid form:
 5 or
 - (d) Seven grams of marijuana concentrates; and
- (4) Beginning July 1, 2015, delivery, distribution, and sale, on the premises of the retail outlet holding a medical marijuana endorsement, of any combination of the following amounts of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product to a qualifying patient holding a valid authorization card who is eighteen years of age or older or a designated provider holding a valid authorization card:
- 14 <u>(a) Three ounces of useable marijuana or as much useable marijuana</u>
 15 <u>as is indicated on the authorization card of the patient or provider;</u>
 - (b) Forty-eight ounces of marijuana-infused product in solid form;
- 17 <u>(c) Two hundred sixteen ounces of marijuana-infused product in</u> 18 liquid form; or
- 19 (d) Twenty-one grams of marijuana concentrates.
- Sec. 10. RCW 69.50.4013 and 2013 c 3 s 20 (Initiative Measure No. 502) are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) It is unlawful for any person to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter.
- (2) Except as provided in RCW 69.50.4014, any person who violates this section is guilty of a class C felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 30 (3)(a) The possession, by a person twenty-one years of age or older, of <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, or marijuana32 infused products in amounts that do not exceed those set forth in RCW 69.50.360(3) is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.
- 35 (b) The possession by a qualifying patient or designated provider
 36 of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused

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- 1 products, or plants, as that term is defined in RCW 69.51A.010, in
- 2 <u>accordance with section 22 or 29 of this act is not a violation of this</u>
- 3 <u>section</u>, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 69.50.535 and 2013 c 3 s 27 (Initiative Measure No. 502) are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) There is levied and collected a marijuana excise tax equal to twenty-five percent of the selling price on each wholesale sale in this state of marijuana by a licensed marijuana producer to a licensed marijuana processor or another licensed marijuana producer. This tax is the obligation of the licensed marijuana producer.
- (2) There is levied and collected a marijuana excise tax equal to twenty-five percent of the selling price on each wholesale sale in this state of <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product by a licensed marijuana processor to a licensed marijuana retailer. This tax is the obligation of the licensed marijuana processor.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, there is levied and collected a marijuana excise tax equal to twenty-five percent of the selling price on each retail sale in this state of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products. This tax is the obligation of the licensed marijuana retailer, is separate and in addition to general state and local sales and use taxes that apply to retail sales of tangible personal property, and is part of the total retail price to which general state and local sales and use taxes apply.
- (4) Subsection (3) of this section does not apply to the retail sale of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products by marijuana retailers who hold medical marijuana endorsements to qualified patients or designated providers who hold valid authorization cards. The exemption in this subsection applies only if the selling price of the marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product charged to a person holding a valid authorization card is reduced by a twenty-five percent retail marijuana excise tax, as compared with the selling price of the marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product that is charged to any person not holding a valid authorization card. If the same product is not sold to persons who do not hold a valid

authorization card, the seller must establish to the satisfaction of the state liquor and cannabis board that the benefit of the exemption provided in this subsection has been passed on to the buyer.

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- (5) All revenues collected from the marijuana excise taxes imposed under subsections (1) through (3) of this section shall be deposited each day in a depository approved by the state treasurer and transferred to the state treasurer to be credited to the dedicated marijuana fund.
- 9 (((5))) <u>(6)</u> The state liquor ((control)) <u>and cannabis</u> board shall 10 regularly review the tax levels established under this section and make 11 recommendations to the legislature as appropriate regarding adjustments 12 that would further the goal of discouraging use while undercutting 13 illegal market prices.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to:
 - (a) Beginning July 1, 2015, sales of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products by marijuana retailers who hold medical marijuana endorsements under section 7 of this act to qualifying patients or designated providers who hold valid authorization cards; or
- (b) Until July 1, 2015, sales of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products by collective gardens under RCW 69.51A.085.
 - (2) Each seller making exempt sales under subsection (1) of this section must maintain information establishing the purchaser's eligibility for the exemption in the form and manner required by the department.
- 29 (3) For the purposes of this section, the terms "marijuana concentrates, " "useable marijuana, " "marijuana-infused products, " and 30 31 "marijuana retailers" have the meaning provided in RCW 69.50.101 and 32 "qualifying patients," "designated providers," the terms and "authorization card" have the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010. 33
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW to read as follows:

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(1) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the use of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products in compliance with chapters 69.50 and 69.51A RCW by:

- (a) Until July 1, 2015, collective gardens under RCW 69.51A.085 and the qualifying patients participating in the collective gardens;
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2015, qualifying patients or designated providers who hold valid authorization cards; or
- (c) Beginning July 1, 2015, marijuana retailers who hold a medical marijuana endorsement under chapter 69.50 RCW with respect to marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products if such marijuana or product is provided at no charge to a qualifying patient or designated provider who holds a valid authorization card. Each such retailer providing such marijuana or product at no charge must maintain information establishing eligibility for this exemption in the form and manner required by the department.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, the terms "marijuana concentrates," "useable marijuana," "marijuana-infused products," and "marijuana retailers" have the meaning provided in RCW 69.50.101 and the terms "qualifying patients," "designated providers," and "authorization card" have the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.
- Sec. 14. RCW 69.50.540 and 2013 c 3 s 28 (Initiative Measure No. 502) are each amended to read as follows:
 - All marijuana excise taxes collected from sales of marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products under RCW 69.50.535, and the license fees, penalties, and forfeitures derived under chapter 3, Laws of 2013 from marijuana producer, marijuana processor, and marijuana retailer licenses shall every three months be disbursed by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board as follows:
 - (1)(a) Fifteen percent of the excise tax collected from marijuana retailers under RCW 69.50.535(3) to counties, distributed in the manner described in section 16 of this act; and
 - (b) Fifteen percent of the excise tax collected from marijuana retailers under RCW 69.50.535(3) to incorporated cities and towns, distributed in the manner described in section 16 of this act;
 - (2) One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars to the department of social and health services to design and administer the Washington state healthy youth survey, analyze the collected data, and produce

reports, in collaboration with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, department of health, department of commerce, family policy council, and state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board. The survey shall be conducted at least every two years and include questions regarding, but not necessarily limited to, academic achievement, age at time of substance use initiation, antisocial behavior of friends, attitudes toward antisocial behavior, attitudes toward substance use, laws and community norms regarding antisocial behavior, family conflict, family management, parental attitudes toward substance use, peer rewarding of antisocial behavior, perceived risk of substance use, and rebelliousness. Funds disbursed under this subsection may be used to expand administration of the healthy youth survey to student populations attending institutions of higher education in Washington;

 $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (3) Fifty thousand dollars to the department of social and health services for the purpose of contracting with the Washington state institute for public policy to conduct the cost-benefit evaluation and produce the reports described in RCW 69.50.550. This appropriation shall end after production of the final report required by RCW 69.50.550;

- ((+3))) (4) Five thousand dollars to the University of Washington alcohol and drug abuse institute for the creation, maintenance, and timely updating of web-based public education materials providing medically and scientifically accurate information about the health and safety risks posed by marijuana use;
- ((4))) (5) An amount not exceeding one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars to the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board as is necessary for administration of chapter 3, Laws of 2013;
- $((\frac{(5)}{)})$ <u>(6)</u> Of the funds remaining after the disbursements identified in subsections $((\frac{(1)}{)})$ <u>(2)</u> through $((\frac{(4)}{)})$ <u>(5)</u> of this section:
- (a) Fifteen percent to the department of social and health services division of behavioral health and recovery for implementation and maintenance of programs and practices aimed at the prevention or reduction of maladaptive substance use, substance-use disorder, substance abuse or substance dependence, as these terms are defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, among middle

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school and high school age students, whether as an explicit goal of a given program or practice or as a consistently corresponding effect of its implementation; PROVIDED, That:

- (i) Of the funds disbursed under (a) of this subsection, at least eighty-five percent must be directed to evidence-based and cost-beneficial programs and practices that produce objectively measurable results; and
- (ii) Up to fifteen percent of the funds disbursed under (a) of this subsection may be directed to research-based and emerging best practices or promising practices.

In deciding which programs and practices to fund, the secretary of the department of social and health services shall consult, at least annually, with the University of Washington's social development research group and the University of Washington's alcohol and drug abuse institute;

- (b) Ten percent to the department of health for the creation, implementation, operation, and management of a marijuana education and public health program that contains the following:
- (i) A marijuana use public health hotline that provides referrals to substance abuse treatment providers, utilizes evidence-based or research-based public health approaches to minimizing the harms associated with marijuana use, and does not solely advocate an abstinence-only approach;
- (ii) A grants program for local health departments or other local community agencies that supports development and implementation of coordinated intervention strategies for the prevention and reduction of marijuana use by youth; and
- (iii) Media-based education campaigns across television, internet, radio, print, and out-of-home advertising, separately targeting youth and adults, that provide medically and scientifically accurate information about the health and safety risks posed by marijuana use;
- (c) Six-tenths of one percent to the University of Washington and four-tenths of one percent to Washington State University for research on the short and long-term effects of marijuana use, to include but not be limited to formal and informal methods for estimating and measuring intoxication and impairment, and for the dissemination of such research;

- (d) Fifty percent to the ((state)) basic health ((plan trust)) services account to be administered by the ((Washington basic health plan administrator)) health care authority and used ((as provided under chapter 70.47 RCW)) to fund low-income health care services and mental health services;
 - (e) Five percent to the Washington state health care authority to be expended exclusively through contracts with community health centers to provide primary health and dental care services, migrant health services, and maternity health care services as provided under RCW 41.05.220;
- (f) Three-tenths of one percent to the office of the superintendent of public instruction to fund grants to building bridges programs under chapter 28A.175 RCW; and
 - (g) The remainder to the general fund.

- **Sec. 15.** RCW 70.47.030 and 2004 c 192 s 2 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
 - ((\(\frac{11}{1}\))) The basic health ((\(\text{plan trust}\)) \(\text{services}\) account is hereby established in the state treasury. Any nongeneral fund-state funds collected for this program shall be deposited in the basic health ((\(\text{plan trust}\))) \(\text{services}\) account and may be expended without further appropriation. Moneys in the account shall be used exclusively for ((\(\text{the purposes of this chapter, including payments to participating managed health care systems on behalf of enrollees in the plan and payment of costs of administering the plan.

During the 1995-97 fiscal biennium, the legislature may transfer funds from the basic health plan trust account to the state general fund.

(2) The basic health plan subscription account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from amounts due from or on behalf of nonsubsidized enrollees and health coverage tax credit eligible enrollees shall be deposited into the account. Funds in the account shall be used exclusively for the purposes of this chapter, including payments to participating managed health care systems on behalf of nonsubsidized enrollees and health coverage tax credit eligible enrollees in the plan and payment of costs of administering the plan. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for expenditures.

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- (3) The administrator shall take every precaution to see that none of the funds in the separate accounts created in this section or that any premiums paid either by subsidized or nonsubsidized enrollees are commingled in any way, except that the administrator may combine funds designated for administration of the plan into a single administrative account)) the health care authority to provide funding for low-income health care services and mental health care services.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW 9 to read as follows:

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- (1) With respect to the distribution of funds to the counties under RCW 69.50.540, the computations for distribution must be made by the state liquor and cannabis board as follows:
- (a) The share coming to each county must be based on the number of marijuana producers, marijuana processors, and marijuana retailers in the county, with counties with the highest number of such licensees receiving a proportionally higher share than those counties with fewer licensees;
- 18 (b) The state liquor and cannabis board must annually review the 19 distribution of funds provided in (a) of this subsection.
 - (2) With respect to the distribution of funds to incorporated cities or towns, the computations for distribution must be made by the state liquor and cannabis board as follows:
 - (a) The share coming to each city or town must be based on the number of marijuana producers, marijuana processors, and marijuana retailers in the city or town, with cities or towns with the highest number of such licensees receiving a proportionally higher share than those cities or towns with fewer licensees;
- 28 (b) The state liquor and cannabis board must annually review the 29 distribution of funds provided in (a) of this subsection.
- 30 **Sec. 17.** RCW 28B.20.502 and 2011 c 181 s 1002 are each amended to read as follows:
- The University of Washington and Washington State University may conduct scientific research on the efficacy and safety of administering ((cannabis)) marijuana as part of medical treatment. As part of this research, the University of Washington and Washington State University may develop and conduct studies to ascertain the general medical safety

- 1 and efficacy of ((cannabis)) marijuana and may develop medical
- 2 guidelines for the appropriate administration and use of ((cannabis))
- 3 marijuana.

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- 4 **Sec. 18.** RCW 69.51A.005 and 2011 c 181 s 102 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature finds that:
 - (a) There is medical evidence that some patients with terminal or debilitating medical conditions may, under their health care professional's care, benefit from the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana. Some of the conditions for which ((cannabis)) marijuana appears to be beneficial include, but are not limited to:
- 12 (i) Nausea, vomiting, and cachexia associated with cancer, HIV-13 positive status, AIDS, hepatitis C, anorexia, and their treatments;
- 14 (ii) Severe muscle spasms associated with multiple sclerosis, 15 epilepsy, and other seizure and spasticity disorders;
 - (iii) Acute or chronic glaucoma;
 - (iv) Crohn's disease; and
 - (v) Some forms of intractable pain.
- 19 (b) Humanitarian compassion necessitates that the decision to use ((cannabis)) marijuana by patients with terminal or debilitating 21 medical conditions is a personal, individual decision, based upon their 22 health care professional's professional medical judgment and discretion.
 - (2) Therefore, the legislature intends that, so long as such activities are in compliance with this chapter:
 - (a) Qualifying patients with terminal or debilitating medical conditions who, in the judgment of their health care professionals, may benefit from the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana, shall not be arrested, prosecuted, or subject to other criminal sanctions or civil consequences under state law based solely on their medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana, notwithstanding any other provision of law;
 - (b) Persons who act as designated providers to such patients shall also not be arrested, prosecuted, or subject to other criminal sanctions or civil consequences under state law, notwithstanding any other provision of law, based solely on their assisting with the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana; and

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- (c) Health care professionals shall also not be arrested, prosecuted, or subject to other criminal sanctions or civil consequences under state law for the proper authorization of medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana by qualifying patients for whom, in the health care professional's professional judgment, the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana may prove beneficial.
- (3) Nothing in this chapter establishes the medical necessity or medical appropriateness of ((cannabis)) marijuana for treating terminal or debilitating medical conditions as defined in RCW 69.51A.010.
- (4) Nothing in this chapter diminishes the authority of correctional agencies and departments, including local governments or jails, to establish a procedure for determining when the use of ((cannabis)) marijuana would impact community safety or the effective supervision of those on active supervision for a criminal conviction, nor does it create the right to any accommodation of any medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana in any correctional facility or jail.
- 17 **Sec. 19.** RCW 69.51A.010 and 2010 c 284 s 2 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Designated provider" means a person who((÷
- 22 $\frac{(a)}{(a)}$)) <u>is</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ ((eighteen)) twenty-one years of age or older(($\dot{\tau}$
- 23 (b))) <u>and</u>:

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- (a)(i) Is the parent or guardian of a qualifying patient who is under the age of eighteen; or
- (ii) Has been designated in writing by a <u>qualifying</u> patient to serve as a designated provider ((under this chapter)) for that patient;
- (((c))) (b) Has been entered into the medical marijuana registry as being the designated provider to a qualifying patient and may only provide medical marijuana to that qualifying patient;
- (c) Is prohibited from consuming marijuana obtained for the personal, medical use of the <u>qualifying</u> patient for whom the individual is acting as designated provider; ((and))
 - (d) <u>Is in compliance with this chapter; and</u>
- 35 (e) Is the designated provider to only one patient at any one time.
- 36 (2) "Health care professional," for purposes of this chapter only, 37 means a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW, a physician

- assistant licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW, an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW, an osteopathic physicians' assistant licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW, a naturopath licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW, or an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW.
 - (3) "Medical use of marijuana" means the <u>manufacture</u>, production, possession, <u>transportation</u>, <u>delivery</u>, <u>ingestion</u>, <u>application</u>, or administration of marijuana(($\frac{1}{2}$, as defined in RCW 69.50.101($\frac{1}{2}$)) for the exclusive benefit of a qualifying patient in the treatment of his or her terminal or debilitating (($\frac{1}{2}$)) medical condition.
 - (4) "Qualifying patient" means a person who:

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- (a)(i) Is a patient of a health care professional;
- 13 (((b))) <u>(ii)</u> Has been diagnosed by that health care professional as 14 having a terminal or debilitating medical condition;
- 15 (((c))) (iii) Is a resident of the state of Washington at the time 16 of such diagnosis;
 - $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (iv) Has been advised by that health care professional about the risks and benefits of the medical use of marijuana; ((and
 - $\frac{(e)}{(v)}$ Has been advised by that health care professional that $(\frac{(they)}{v})$ he or she may benefit from the medical use of marijuana;
 - (vi) Has been entered into the medical marijuana registry; and
- 22 <u>(vii) Is otherwise in compliance with the terms and conditions</u> 23 established in this chapter.
 - (b) "Qualifying patient" does not include a person who is actively being supervised for a criminal conviction by a corrections agency or department that has determined that the terms of this chapter are inconsistent with and contrary to his or her supervision and all related processes and procedures related to that supervision.
 - (5) <u>Until September 1, 2015</u>, "tamper-resistant paper" means paper that meets one or more of the following industry-recognized features:
 - (a) One or more features designed to prevent copying of the paper;
 - (b) One or more features designed to prevent the erasure or modification of information on the paper; or
- 34 (c) One or more features designed to prevent the use of counterfeit 35 valid documentation.
 - (6) "Terminal or debilitating medical condition" means:
- 37 (a) Cancer, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), multiple sclerosis, 38 epilepsy or other seizure disorder, or spasticity disorders; ((or))

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(b) Intractable pain, limited for the purpose of this chapter to
mean pain unrelieved by standard medical treatments and medications;
((or))

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- (c) Glaucoma, either acute or chronic, limited for the purpose of this chapter to mean increased intraocular pressure unrelieved by standard treatments and medications; $((\frac{or}{or}))$
- (d) Crohn's disease with debilitating symptoms unrelieved by standard treatments or medications; $((\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}))$
- (e) Hepatitis C with debilitating nausea or intractable pain unrelieved by standard treatments or medications; $((\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}))$
- (f) Diseases, including anorexia, which result in nausea, vomiting, wasting, appetite loss, cramping, seizures, muscle spasms, or spasticity, when these symptoms are unrelieved by standard treatments or medications; or
- (g) Any other medical condition duly approved by the Washington state medical quality assurance commission in consultation with the board of osteopathic medicine and surgery as directed in this chapter.
 - (7) <u>Until September 1, 2015, "valid documentation" means:</u>
- (a) A statement signed and dated by a qualifying patient's health care professional written on tamper-resistant paper, which states that, in the health care professional's professional opinion, the patient may benefit from the medical use of marijuana; and
- (b) Proof of identity such as a Washington state driver's license or identicard, as defined in RCW 46.20.035.
 - (8) "Authorization card" means a card issued by the department to qualifying patients whose health care professionals have entered them into the department's medical marijuana registry.
 - (9) "Department" means the department of health.
- 29 (10) "Marijuana" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.50.101.
- 30 (11) "Marijuana processor" has the meaning provided in RCW 31 69.50.101.
- 32 <u>(12) "Marijuana producer" has the meaning provided in RCW</u> 33 <u>69.50.101.</u>
- 34 <u>(13) "Marijuana retailer" has the meaning provided in RCW</u> 35 69.50.101.
- 36 (14) "Marijuana-infused products" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.50.101.

- (15) "Medical marijuana registry" means the secure and confidential 2 registry of qualifying patients and designated providers established in section 25 of this act. 3
 - (16) "Plant" means a marijuana plant having at least three distinguishable and distinct leaves, each leaf being at least three centimeters in diameter, and a readily observable root formation consisting of at least two separate and distinct roots, each being at least two centimeters in length. Multiple stalks emanating from the same root ball or root system is considered part of the same single plant.
- 11 (17) "Public place" includes streets and alleys of incorporated cities and towns; state or county or township highways or roads; 12 13 buildings and grounds used for school purposes; public dance halls and grounds adjacent thereto; premises where goods and services are offered 14 to the public for retail sale; public buildings, public meeting halls, 15 lobbies, halls and dining rooms of hotels, restaurants, theaters, 16 stores, garages, and filling stations that are open to and are 17 generally used by the public and to which the public is permitted to 18 have unrestricted access; railroad trains, stages, buses, ferries, and 19 20 other public conveyances of all kinds and character, and the depots, 21 stops, and waiting rooms used in conjunction therewith which are open to unrestricted use and access by the public; publicly owned bathing 22 beaches, parks, or playgrounds; and all other places of like or similar 23 24 nature to which the general public has unrestricted right of access, 25 and that are generally used by the public.
- 26 (18) "THC concentration" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.50.101. 27 (19) "Useable marijuana" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.50.101. (20) "Marijuana concentrates" has the meaning provided in RCW 28
- 29 69.50.101.

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- 30 NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 69.51A RCW to read as follows: 31
- 32 The department, in consultation with health care professionals, must adopt rules defining the terms "terminal or debilitating medical 33 34 condition" and "intractable pain" as used in RCW 69.51A.010. The rules 35 adopted must assist a health care professional in determining, through 36 objective assessment and evaluation, that the terminal

- 1 debilitating medical condition is severe enough to significantly
- 2 interfere with the qualifying patient's activities of daily living and
- 3 his or her ability to function.

- Sec. 21. RCW 69.51A.030 and 2011 c 181 s 301 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The following acts do not constitute crimes under state law or unprofessional conduct under chapter 18.130 RCW, and a health care professional may not be arrested, searched, prosecuted, disciplined, or subject to other criminal sanctions or civil consequences or liability under state law, or have real or personal property searched, seized, or forfeited pursuant to state law, notwithstanding any other provision of law as long as the health care professional complies with subsection (2) of this section:
 - (a) Advising a patient about the risks and benefits of medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana or that the patient may benefit from the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana; or
 - (b) ((Providing)) Registering a patient meeting the criteria established under RCW 69.51A.010(((26) with valid documentation)) (4) with the medical marijuana registry, based upon the health care professional's assessment of the patient's medical history and current medical condition, ((where such use is)) if the health care professional has complied with this chapter and he or she determines within a professional standard of care or in the individual health care professional's medical judgment the qualifying patient may benefit from medical use of marijuana.
 - (2)(a) A health care professional may only ((provide a patient with valid documentation authorizing the medical use of cannabis or)) register the patient with the medical marijuana registry established in section ((901)) 25 of this act if he or she has a ((newly initiated or existing)) documented relationship with the patient, as a ((primary care)) principal provider or a specialist who has been directly referred to the qualifying patient by the principal provider, relating to the diagnosis and ongoing treatment or monitoring of the patient's terminal or debilitating medical condition, and only after:
- 35 (i) Completing ((a)) an in-person physical examination of the 36 patient ((as appropriate, based on the patient's condition and age));

- (ii) Documenting the terminal or debilitating medical condition of the patient in the patient's medical record and that the patient may benefit from treatment of this condition or its symptoms with medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana;
- (iii) Informing the patient of other options for treating the terminal or debilitating medical condition and documenting in the patient's medical record that the patient has received this information; and
- (iv) Documenting <u>in the patient's medical record</u> other measures attempted to treat the terminal or debilitating medical condition that do not involve the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana.
 - (b) A health care professional shall not:

- (i) Accept, solicit, or offer any form of pecuniary remuneration from or to a ((licensed dispenser, licensed producer, or licensed processor of cannabis products)) marijuana retailer, marijuana processor, or marijuana producer;
 - (ii) Offer a discount or any other thing of value to a qualifying patient who is a customer of, or agrees to be a customer of, a particular ((licensed dispenser, licensed producer, or licensed processor of cannabis products)) marijuana retailer;
 - (iii) Examine or offer to examine a patient for purposes of diagnosing a terminal or debilitating medical condition at a location where ((cannabis)) marijuana is produced, processed, or ((dispensed)) sold;
 - (iv) Have a business or practice which consists ((solely)) primarily of authorizing the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana. However, the health care professional's business or practice must have a permanent physical location;
 - (v) Include any statement or reference, visual or otherwise, on the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana in any advertisement for his or her business or practice; or
 - (vi) Hold an economic interest in an enterprise that produces, processes, or ((dispenses cannabis)) sells marijuana if the health care professional authorizes the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana.
- 35 (3) A violation of any provision of subsection (2) of this section 36 constitutes unprofessional conduct under chapter 18.130 RCW.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. A new section is added to chapter 69.51A RCW to read as follows:

- (1) As part of registering a qualifying patient or designated 3 4 the medical marijuana registry, provider in the health 5 professional may include recommendations on the amount of marijuana that is likely needed by the qualifying patient for his or her medical 6 7 needs and in accordance with subsection (2) of this section. 8 recommendations are included at point of registration, the qualifying patient or designated provider may purchase at a marijuana retailer 9 10 that holds a medical marijuana endorsement a combination of the Three ounces of useable marijuana; forty-eight ounces of 11 following: marijuana-infused product in solid form; two hundred sixteen ounces of 12 13 marijuana-infused product in liquid form; or twenty-one grams of 14 marijuana concentrates. The qualifying patient or designated provider may also grow, in his or her domicile, up to six plants, three 15 flowering and three nonflowering, for the personal medical use of the 16 17 qualifying patient. If plants are grown for the qualifying patient, 18 the patient or designated provider may possess as much useable 19 marijuana as can be produced by three plants or by the number of plants for which the patient or provider is authorized under subsection (2) of 20 21 this section.
 - (2) If a health care professional determines that the medical needs of a patient exceed the amounts provided for in subsection (1) of this section, the health care professional may recommend a greater amount of useable marijuana or plants for the personal medical use of the patient but not to exceed eight ounces of useable marijuana or fifteen plants. This amount must be entered into the registry at point of registration of the qualifying patient or designated provider.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. A new section is added to chapter 69.51A RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The department shall convene a work group of representatives of the medical quality assurance commission, board of osteopathic medicine and surgery, the nursing care quality assurance commission, the board of naturopathy, and representatives of the medical marijuana community including patients, attorneys, and health care professionals, to develop practice guidelines for health care professionals to consider

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when authorizing the medical use of marijuana for patients. The representatives of the medical marijuana community must be appointed by the governor. The practice guidelines shall address:

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- (a) Conditions that may benefit from the medical use of marijuana;
- (b) Assessing a patient to determine if he or she has a debilitating condition or intractable pain;
- (c) Conducting an adequate examination of a patient for the need for marijuana for medical use;
 - (d) Dosing criteria related to the medical use of marijuana;
- 10 (e) Developing a treatment plan for patients who may benefit from the medical use of marijuana;
- (f) Communicating with a patient about the medical use of marijuana and other options for treating his or her terminal or debilitating medical condition;
- 15 (g) Maintaining records for patients who have been authorized to use marijuana for medical purposes; and
- 17 (h) Other issues identified by the work group as necessary to 18 provide appropriate care to patients who have been authorized to use 19 marijuana for medical purposes.
- 20 (2) The department shall make the practice guidelines broadly 21 available to health care professionals.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 69.51A RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Health care professionals may authorize the medical use of marijuana for qualifying patients who are under the age of eighteen if:
 - (a) The minor's parent or guardian participates in the minor's treatment and agrees to the medical use of marijuana by the minor;
 - (b) The parent or guardian acts as the designated provider for the minor and has sole control over the minor's marijuana. However, the minor may possess up to the amount of marijuana that is necessary for his or her next dose; and
- 32 (c) The minor may not grow plants or purchase marijuana from a 33 marijuana retailer.
- 34 (2) A health care professional who authorizes the medical use of 35 marijuana by a minor must do so as part of the course of treatment of 36 the minor's terminal or debilitating medical condition. If authorizing

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a minor for the medical use of marijuana, the health care professional must:

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- (a) Consult with other health care providers involved in the child's treatment, as medically indicated, before authorization or reauthorization of the medical use of marijuana;
- (b) Reexamine the minor at least once a year or more frequently as medically indicated. The reexamination must:
- (i) Determine that the minor continues to have a terminal or debilitating medical condition and that the condition benefits from the medical use of marijuana; and
- (ii) Include a follow-up discussion with the minor's parent or guardian to ensure the parent or guardian continues to participate in the treatment of the minor;
- 14 (c) Enter both the minor and the minor's parent or guardian who is 15 acting as the designated provider in the medical marijuana registry.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. A new section is added to chapter 69.51A RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) By July 1, 2015, the department must adopt rules for the creation, implementation, maintenance, and timely upgrading of a secure and confidential medical marijuana registry that allows:
 - (a) A health care professional to register a qualifying patient or designated provider and include the amount of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or plants for which the qualifying patient is authorized under section 22 of this act;
 - (b) Persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances to access information on their patients for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care for their patients;
 - (c) A qualifying patient or designated provider to request and receive his or her own information;
 - (d) Appropriate local, state, and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials who are engaged in a bona fide specific investigation to confirm the validity of the authorization card of a qualifying patient or designated provider;
- (e) A marijuana retailer holding a medical marijuana endorsement to confirm the validity of the authorization card of a qualifying patient or designated provider;

1 (f) The state liquor and cannabis board to verify tax exemptions 2 under RCW 69.50.535;

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- (g) The department of revenue to verify tax exemptions under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW;
- (h) The department and the health care professional's disciplining authorities to monitor registrations and ensure compliance with this chapter by their licensees; and
 - (i) Registrations to expire one year after entry into the registry.
- (2) A qualifying patient and his or her designated provider, if any, must be placed in the medical marijuana registry by the qualifying patient's health care professional. After a qualifying patient or designated provider is placed in the medical marijuana registry, he or she must be provided with:
- 14 (a) A receipt of registration, generated by the registry and 15 available immediately at point of registration; and
 - (b) An authorization card provided by the department, to be mailed to the qualifying patient or designated provider.
 - (3) The receipt of registration is valid for sixty days or until the qualifying patient or designated provider receives an authorization card from the department, whichever comes first. The receipt of registration is to be considered an authorization card for purposes of this chapter.
- 23 (4) The receipt of registration and authorization card must be 24 developed by the department and include:
 - (a) The qualifying patient or designated provider's name;
 - (b) For designated providers, the name of the qualifying patient whom the provider is assisting;
 - (c) The amount of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or plants for which the qualifying patient is authorized under section 22 of this act;
- 31 (d) The effective date and expiration date of the receipt of 32 registration and the authorization card;
 - (e) The name of the health care professional who registered the qualifying patient or designated provider; and
- 35 (f) For the authorization card, additional security features as 36 necessary to ensure its validity.
- 37 (5) Authorization cards are valid for one year from the date the 38 health care professional registers the qualifying patient or designated

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provider in the medical marijuana registry. Qualifying patients may not be reentered into the medical marijuana registry until they have been reexamined by a health care professional and determined to meet the definition of qualifying patient. After reexamination, the health care professional must reenter the qualifying patient or designated provider into the medical marijuana registry and a new authorization card will then be issued by the department in accordance with department rules. The department must adopt rules on replacing lost or stolen authorization cards.

- (6) The department must adopt rules for removing qualifying patients and designated providers from the medical marijuana registry upon expiration of the authorization card as well as a method for permitting qualifying patients and designated providers to remove their names from the medical marijuana registry before expiration and for health care professionals to remove qualifying patients and designated providers from the medical marijuana registry before expiration if the patient or provider no longer qualifies for the medical use of marijuana. The department must retain registry records for at least five calendar years to permit the state liquor and cannabis board and the department of revenue to verify eligibility for tax exemptions.
- (7) During development of the medical marijuana registry, the department of health shall consult with stakeholders and persons with relevant expertise to include, but not be limited to, qualifying patients, designated providers, health care professionals, state and local law enforcement agencies, and the University of Washington computer science and engineering security and privacy research lab.
- (8) The medical marijuana registry must meet the following requirements:
- (a) Any personally identifiable information included in the registry must be nonreversible, pursuant to definitions and standards set forth by the national institute of standards and technology;
- (b) Any personally identifiable information included in the registry must not be susceptible to linkage by use of data external to the registry;
- (c) The registry must incorporate current best differential privacy practices, allowing for maximum accuracy of registry queries while minimizing the chances of identifying the personally identifiable information included therein; and

1 (d) The registry must be upgradable and updated in a timely fashion 2 to keep current with state of the art privacy and security standards 3 and practices.

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- (9)(a) Personally identifiable information of qualifying patients and designated providers included in the medical marijuana registry is confidential and exempt from public disclosure, inspection, or copying under chapter 42.56 RCW.
- 8 (b) Information contained in the medical marijuana registry may be 9 released in aggregate form, with all personally identifying information 10 redacted, for the purpose of statistical analysis and oversight of 11 agency performance and actions.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. A new section is added to chapter 42.56 RCW to read as follows:
- Records in the medical marijuana registry established in section 25 of this act containing names and other personally identifiable information of qualifying patients and designated providers are exempt from disclosure under this chapter.
- 18 **Sec. 27.** RCW 42.56.270 and 2013 c 305 s 14 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
- 20 The following financial, commercial, and proprietary information is 21 exempt from disclosure under this chapter:
 - (1) Valuable formulae, designs, drawings, computer source code or object code, and research data obtained by any agency within five years of the request for disclosure when disclosure would produce private gain and public loss;
 - (2) Financial information supplied by or on behalf of a person, firm, or corporation for the purpose of qualifying to submit a bid or proposal for (a) a ferry system construction or repair contract as required by RCW 47.60.680 through 47.60.750 or (b) highway construction or improvement as required by RCW 47.28.070;
 - (3) Financial and commercial information and records supplied by private persons pertaining to export services provided under chapters 43.163 and 53.31 RCW, and by persons pertaining to export projects under RCW 43.23.035;
- 35 (4) Financial and commercial information and records supplied by 36 businesses or individuals during application for loans or program

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services provided by chapters 43.325, 43.163, 43.160, 43.330, and 43.168 RCW, or during application for economic development loans or program services provided by any local agency;

- (5) Financial information, business plans, examination reports, and any information produced or obtained in evaluating or examining a business and industrial development corporation organized or seeking certification under chapter 31.24 RCW;
- (6) Financial and commercial information supplied to the state investment board by any person when the information relates to the investment of public trust or retirement funds and when disclosure would result in loss to such funds or in private loss to the providers of this information;
 - (7) Financial and valuable trade information under RCW 51.36.120;
- (8) Financial, commercial, operations, and technical and research information and data submitted to or obtained by the clean Washington center in applications for, or delivery of, program services under chapter 70.95H RCW;
- (9) Financial and commercial information requested by the public stadium authority from any person or organization that leases or uses the stadium and exhibition center as defined in RCW 36.102.010;
- (10)(a) Financial information, including but not limited to account numbers and values, and other identification numbers supplied by or on behalf of a person, firm, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other entity related to an application for a horse racing license submitted pursuant to RCW 67.16.260(1)(b), liquor license, marijuana license, gambling license, or lottery retail license;
- (b) Internal control documents, independent auditors' reports and financial statements, and supporting documents: (i) Of house-banked social card game licensees required by the gambling commission pursuant to rules adopted under chapter 9.46 RCW; or (ii) submitted by tribes with an approved tribal/state compact for class III gaming;
- (11) Proprietary data, trade secrets, or other information that relates to: (a) A vendor's unique methods of conducting business; (b) data unique to the product or services of the vendor; or (c) determining prices or rates to be charged for services, submitted by any vendor to the department of social and health services for purposes

of the development, acquisition, or implementation of state purchased health care as defined in RCW 41.05.011;

- (12)(a) When supplied to and in the records of the department of commerce:
- (i) Financial and proprietary information collected from any person and provided to the department of commerce pursuant to RCW 43.330.050(8); and
- (ii) Financial or proprietary information collected from any person and provided to the department of commerce or the office of the governor in connection with the siting, recruitment, expansion, retention, or relocation of that person's business and until a siting decision is made, identifying information of any person supplying information under this subsection and the locations being considered for siting, relocation, or expansion of a business;
- (b) When developed by the department of commerce based on information as described in (a)(i) of this subsection, any work product is not exempt from disclosure;
 - (c) For the purposes of this subsection, "siting decision" means the decision to acquire or not to acquire a site;
 - (d) If there is no written contact for a period of sixty days to the department of commerce from a person connected with siting, recruitment, expansion, retention, or relocation of that person's business, information described in (a)(ii) of this subsection will be available to the public under this chapter;
 - (13) Financial and proprietary information submitted to or obtained by the department of ecology or the authority created under chapter 70.95N RCW to implement chapter 70.95N RCW;
 - (14) Financial, commercial, operations, and technical and research information and data submitted to or obtained by the life sciences discovery fund authority in applications for, or delivery of, grants under chapter 43.350 RCW, to the extent that such information, if revealed, would reasonably be expected to result in private loss to the providers of this information;
- 34 (15) Financial and commercial information provided as evidence to 35 the department of licensing as required by RCW 19.112.110 or 36 19.112.120, except information disclosed in aggregate form that does 37 not permit the identification of information related to individual fuel 38 licensees;

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(16) Any production records, mineral assessments, and trade secrets submitted by a permit holder, mine operator, or landowner to the department of natural resources under RCW 78.44.085;

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- (17)(a) Farm plans developed by conservation districts, unless permission to release the farm plan is granted by the landowner or operator who requested the plan, or the farm plan is used for the application or issuance of a permit;
- 8 (b) Farm plans developed under chapter 90.48 RCW and not under the 9 federal clean water act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq., are subject to 10 RCW 42.56.610 and 90.64.190;
- 11 (18) Financial, commercial, operations, and technical and research 12 information and data submitted to or obtained by a health sciences and 13 services authority in applications for, or delivery of, grants under 14 RCW 35.104.010 through 35.104.060, to the extent that such information, 15 if revealed, would reasonably be expected to result in private loss to 16 providers of this information;
- 17 (19) Information gathered under chapter 19.85 RCW or RCW 34.05.328 18 that can be identified to a particular business;
 - (20) Financial and commercial information submitted to or obtained by the University of Washington, other than information the university is required to disclose under RCW 28B.20.150, when the information relates to investments in private funds, to the extent that such information, if revealed, would reasonably be expected to result in loss to the University of Washington consolidated endowment fund or to result in private loss to the providers of this information;
 - (21) Financial, commercial, operations, and technical and research information and data submitted to or obtained by innovate Washington in applications for, or delivery of, grants and loans under chapter 43.333 RCW, to the extent that such information, if revealed, would reasonably be expected to result in private loss to the providers of this information; and
- 32 (22) Market share data submitted by a manufacturer under RCW 70.95N.190(4).
- 34 **Sec. 28.** RCW 69.51A.040 and 2011 c 181 s 401 are each amended to read as follows:
- The medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana in accordance with the terms and conditions of this chapter does not constitute a crime and a

qualifying patient or designated provider in compliance with the terms and conditions of this chapter may not be arrested, prosecuted, or subject to other criminal sanctions or civil consequences, for possession, manufacture, or delivery of, or for possession with intent to manufacture or deliver, ((cannabis)) marijuana under state law, or have real or personal property seized or forfeited for possession, manufacture, or delivery of, or for possession with intent to manufacture or deliver, ((cannabis)) marijuana under state law, and investigating ((peace)) law enforcement officers and ((law enforcement)) agencies may not be held civilly liable for failure to seize ((cannabis)) marijuana in this circumstance, if:

- (1)(a) The qualifying patient or designated provider <u>holds a valid</u> <u>authorization card and</u> possesses no more than ((fifteen cannabis plants and:
 - (i) No more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis;
- (ii) No more cannabis product than what could reasonably be produced with no more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis; or
- (iii) A combination of useable cannabis and cannabis product that does not exceed a combined total representing possession and processing of no more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis.
- (b) If a person is both a qualifying patient and a designated provider for another qualifying patient, the person may possess no more than twice the amounts described in (a) of this subsection, whether the plants, useable cannabis, and cannabis product are possessed individually or in combination between the qualifying patient and his or her designated provider)) the amount of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, plants, or marijuana-infused products authorized under section 22 or 29 of this act;
- $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (b) The qualifying patient or designated provider presents his or her $((\frac{proof}{proof})$ of registration with the department of health,)) authorization card to any $((\frac{peace}{peace}))$ law enforcement officer who questions the patient or provider regarding his or her medical use of $((\frac{cannabis}{peace}))$ marijuana;
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (c) The qualifying patient or designated provider keeps a copy of his or her $(\frac{proof}{of} \frac{of}{of} \frac{registration}{satton} \frac{with}{with} \frac{dh}{dh} \frac{dh}{dh}$ established in section 901 of this act)) authorization card and the qualifying patient or designated provider's contact information posted

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prominently next to any ((cannabis)) plants, ((cannabis)) marijuana concentrates, marijuana-infused products, or useable ((cannabis)) marijuana located at his or her residence;

- ((+4))) <u>(d)</u> The investigating (+peace)) <u>law enforcement</u> officer does not possess evidence that:
- $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (i) The designated provider has converted $(\frac{1}{2})$ marijuana produced or obtained for the qualifying patient for his or her own personal use or benefit; or
- ((\(\frac{(b)}{(b)}\)) (ii) The qualifying patient ((\(\frac{has converted cannabis}{produced or obtained for his or her own medical use to the qualifying patient's personal, nonmedical use or benefit)) sold, donated, or otherwise supplied marijuana to another person; and
- $((\frac{(5)}{)})$ <u>(e)</u> The investigating $(\frac{(peace)}{)}$ <u>law enforcement</u> officer does not possess evidence that the designated provider has served as a designated provider to more than one qualifying patient within a fifteen-day period($(\frac{...}{)}$ and
- 17 (6) The investigating peace officer has not observed evidence of 18 any of the circumstances identified in section 901(4) of this act)); or
- 19 (2) The qualifying patient or designated provider participates in a cooperative as provided in section 29 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 29. A new section is added to chapter 69.51A RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Qualifying patients or designated providers may form a cooperative and share responsibility for acquiring and supplying the resources needed to produce and process marijuana only for the medical use of members of the cooperative. No more than four people may become members of the cooperative under this section and all members must hold valid authorization cards.
 - (2) The location of the cooperative must be registered with the state liquor and cannabis board and this is the only location where cooperative members may grow or process marijuana. This registration must include the names of all participating members and copies of each participant's authorization card. Only qualifying patients or designated providers registered with the state liquor and cannabis board in association with the location may participate in growing or receive useable marijuana or marijuana-infused products grown at that location.

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(3) If a qualifying patient or designated provider no longer participates in growing at the location, he or she must notify the state liquor and cannabis board within fifteen days of the date the qualifying patient or designated provider ceases participation. The state liquor and cannabis board must remove his or her name from connection to the cooperative. Additional qualifying patients or designated providers may not join the cooperative until fifteen days have passed since the date on which the last qualifying patient or designated provider notifies the state liquor and cannabis board that he or she no longer participates in that cooperative.

- (4) Qualifying patients or designated providers who grow plants under this section:
- (a) May grow up to the total amount of plants for which each participating member is authorized on their authorization cards. At the location, the qualifying patients or designated providers may possess no more useable marijuana than what can be produced with the number of plants permitted under this subsection;
- (b) Must provide assistance in growing plants. A monetary contribution or donation is not to be considered assistance under this section. Participants must provide labor in order to participate; and
- (c) May not sell, donate, or otherwise provide marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products to a person who is not participating under this section.
- (5) The location of the cooperative must be the domicile of one of the participants. A copy of each participant's authorization card must be kept at the location at all times.
- (6) The state liquor and cannabis board may adopt rules to implement this section, including any security requirements necessary to ensure the safety of the cooperative and to reduce the risk of diversion from the cooperative.
- 31 (7) The state liquor and cannabis board may inspect a cooperative 32 registered under this section to ensure members are in compliance with 33 this section. The state liquor and cannabis board must adopt rules on 34 reasonable inspection hours and reasons for inspections.
- **Sec. 30.** RCW 69.51A.045 and 2011 c 181 s 405 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A qualifying patient or designated provider in possession of

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- ((cannabis)) plants, marijuana concentrates, useable ((cannabis)) 1 2 marijuana, or ((cannabis)) marijuana-infused products exceeding the limits set forth in ((RCW 69.51A.040(1))) section 22 or 29 of this act 3 4 but otherwise in compliance with all other terms and conditions of this chapter may establish an affirmative defense to charges of violations 5 of state law relating to ((cannabis)) marijuana through proof at trial, 6 7 by a preponderance of the evidence, that the qualifying patient's 8 necessary medical use exceeds the amounts set forth in RCW 9 $69.51A.040((\frac{1}{1}))$.
- 10 (2) An investigating ((peace)) law enforcement officer may seize ((cannabis)) plants, marijuana concentrates, useable ((cannabis)) 11 12 marijuana, or ((cannabis)) marijuana-infused products exceeding the 13 amounts set forth in ((RCW 69.51A.040(1): PROVIDED, That)) section 22 14 or 29 of this act. In the case of ((cannabis)) plants, the qualifying patient or designated provider shall be allowed to select the plants 15 that will remain at the location. The officer and his or her law 16 enforcement agency may not be held civilly liable for failure to seize 17 ((cannabis)) marijuana in this circumstance. 18
- 19 **Sec. 31.** RCW 69.51A.055 and 2011 c 181 s 1105 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
 - (1)(a) The arrest and prosecution protections established in RCW 69.51A.040 may not be asserted in a supervision revocation or violation hearing by a person who is supervised by a corrections agency or department, including local governments or jails, that has determined that the terms of this section are inconsistent with and contrary to his or her supervision.
 - (b) The affirmative defenses established in RCW ((69.51A.043,)) 69.51A.045((-69.51A.047, -69.51A.047)) may not be asserted in a supervision revocation or violation hearing by a person who is supervised by a corrections agency or department, including local governments or jails, that has determined that the terms of this section are inconsistent with and contrary to his or her supervision.
 - (2) ((The provisions of)) RCW 69.51A.040((, 69.51A.085, and 69.51A.025 do)) does not apply to a person who is supervised for a criminal conviction by a corrections agency or department, including local governments or jails, that has determined that the terms of this chapter are inconsistent with and contrary to his or her supervision.

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(((3) A person may not be licensed as a licensed producer, licensed processor of cannabis products, or a licensed dispenser under section 601, 602, or 701 of this act if he or she is supervised for a criminal conviction by a corrections agency or department, including local governments or jails, that has determined that licensure is inconsistent with and contrary to his or her supervision.))

- **Sec. 32.** RCW 69.51A.060 and 2011 c 181 s 501 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
 - (1) It shall be a class 3 civil infraction to use or display medical ((cannabis)) marijuana in a manner or place which is open to the view of the general public.
 - (2) Nothing in this chapter establishes a right of care as a covered benefit or requires any state purchased health care as defined in RCW 41.05.011 or other health carrier or health plan as defined in Title 48 RCW to be liable for any claim for reimbursement for the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana. Such entities may enact coverage or noncoverage criteria or related policies for payment or nonpayment of medical ((cannabis)) marijuana in their sole discretion.
 - (3) Nothing in this chapter requires any health care professional to authorize the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana for a patient.
 - (4) Nothing in this chapter requires any accommodation of any onsite medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana in any place of employment, in any school bus or on any school grounds, in any youth center, in any correctional facility, or smoking ((cannabis)) marijuana in any public place or hotel or motel. However, a school may permit a minor who meets the requirements of section 24 of this act to consume medical marijuana on school grounds. Such use must be in accordance with school policy relating to medication use on school grounds.
 - (5) Nothing in this chapter authorizes the possession or use of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products on federal property.
 - (6) Nothing in this chapter authorizes the use of medical ((cannabis)) marijuana by any person who is subject to the Washington code of military justice in chapter 38.38 RCW.
 - $((\frac{6}{}))$ <u>(7)</u> Employers may establish drug-free work policies. Nothing in this chapter requires an accommodation for the medical use of $(\frac{2nnabis}{n})$ marijuana if an employer has a drug-free workplace.

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(((+7))) (8) Until September 1, 2015, it is a class C felony to fraudulently produce any record purporting to be, or tamper with the content of any record for the purpose of having it accepted as, valid documentation under RCW 69.51A.010(((+32)(a)))) (7), or to backdate such documentation to a time earlier than its actual date of execution.

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- (((8))) (<u>9)</u> No person shall be entitled to claim the protection from arrest and prosecution under RCW 69.51A.040 ((or the affirmative defense under RCW 69.51A.043)) for engaging in the medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana in a way that endangers the health or well-being of any person through the use of a motorized vehicle on a street, road, or highway, including violations of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or equivalent local ordinances.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 33. A new section is added to chapter 69.51A RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) It is unlawful for a person knowingly or intentionally:
 - (a) To produce an authorization card or to tamper with an authorization card for the purpose of having it accepted by a marijuana retailer in order to purchase marijuana as a qualifying patient or designated provider or to grow marijuana plants in accordance with sections 22 and 29 of this act;
- (b) If a person is a designated provider to a qualifying patient, to sell, donate, or otherwise use the marijuana produced or obtained for the qualifying patient for the designated provider's own personal use or benefit; or
 - (c) If the person is a qualifying patient, to sell, donate, or otherwise supply marijuana produced or obtained by the qualifying patient to another person.
- (2) A person who violates this section is guilty of a class C felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than two years, fined not more than two thousand dollars, or both.
- 31 **Sec. 34.** RCW 69.51A.070 and 2007 c 371 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 The Washington state medical quality assurance commission in 34 consultation with the board of osteopathic medicine and surgery, or 35 other appropriate agency as designated by the governor, shall accept 36 for consideration petitions submitted to add terminal or debilitating

conditions to those included in this chapter. In considering such 1 2 petitions, the Washington state medical quality assurance commission in consultation with the board of osteopathic medicine and surgery shall 3 4 include public notice of, and an opportunity to comment in a public 5 hearing upon, such petitions. The Washington state medical quality 6 assurance commission in consultation with the board of osteopathic 7 medicine and surgery may make a preliminary finding of good cause before the public hearing and shall, after hearing, approve or deny 8 such petitions within ((one)) two hundred ((eighty)) ten days of 9 The approval or denial of such a petition shall be 10 11 considered a final agency action, subject to judicial review.

12 **Sec. 35.** RCW 69.51A.100 and 2011 c 181 s 404 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

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- (1) A qualifying patient may revoke his or her designation of a specific <u>designated</u> provider and designate a different <u>designated</u> provider at any time. A revocation of designation must be in writing, signed and dated, and provided to the <u>department and designated provider</u>. The protections of this chapter cease to apply to a person who has served as a designated provider to a qualifying patient seventy-two hours after receipt of that patient's revocation of his or her designation.
- (2) A person may stop serving as a designated provider to a given qualifying patient at any time <u>by revoking that designation in writing</u>, <u>signed and dated</u>, <u>and provided to the department and the qualifying patient</u>. However, that person may not begin serving as a designated provider to a different qualifying patient until fifteen days have elapsed from the date the last qualifying patient designated him or her to serve as a provider.
- 29 (3) The department may adopt rules to implement this section, 30 including a procedure to remove the name of the designated provider 31 from the medical marijuana registry upon receipt of a revocation under 32 this section.
- 33 **Sec. 36.** RCW 69.51A.110 and 2011 c 181 s 408 are each amended to read as follows:
- A qualifying patient's medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana as authorized by a health care professional may not be a sole

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- 1 disqualifying factor in determining the patient's suitability for an
- 2 organ transplant, unless it is shown that this use poses a significant
- 3 risk of rejection or organ failure. This section does not preclude a
- 4 health care professional from requiring that a patient abstain from the
- 5 medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana, for a period of time determined
- 6 by the health care professional, while waiting for a transplant organ
- 7 or before the patient undergoes an organ transplant.
- 8 **Sec. 37.** RCW 69.51A.120 and 2011 c 181 s 409 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 A qualifying patient or designated provider may not have his or her 11 parental rights or residential time with a child restricted solely due
- 12 to his or her medical use of ((cannabis)) marijuana in compliance with
- 13 the terms of this chapter absent written findings supported by evidence
- 14 that such use has resulted in a long-term impairment that interferes
- 15 with the performance of parenting functions as defined under RCW
- 16 26.09.004.
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 38.** A new section is added to chapter 69.51A
- 18 RCW to read as follows:
- 19 Valid documentation may not be issued by a health care professional
- 20 after July 1, 2015. All valid documentation expires September 1, 2015.
- 21 Until September 1, 2015, qualifying patients and designated providers
- 22 in possession of valid documentation may establish an affirmative
- 23 defense to charges of violations of state law relating to marijuana
- 24 through proof at trial, by a preponderance of evidence, that the
- 25 qualifying patient has been authorized by a health care professional
- 26 for the medical use of marijuana, that the qualifying patient meets the
- 27 requirements of RCW 69.51A.010(4), and that the qualifying patient's
- 28 necessary medical use exceeds the amounts set forth in RCW 69.50.360.
- 29 NEW SECTION. Sec. 39. (1)(a) A legislative task force on medical
- 30 marijuana policy is established, with members as provided in this
- 31 subsection.
- 32 (i) The president of the senate shall appoint one member from each
- 33 of the two largest caucuses of the senate.
- 34 (ii) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one

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1 member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of 2 representatives.

- (iii) The governor shall appoint members representing the state liquor and cannabis board, the department of health, and the department of revenue, who shall serve as nonvoting members.
- (iv) The governor shall appoint eight members representing medical marijuana patients and their designated providers as follows:
- (A) Three health care professionals with experience authorizing qualifying patients for the medical use of marijuana;
 - (B) Two qualifying patients or their designated providers;
 - (C) A medical marijuana producer;

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- (D) A medical marijuana processor; and
- 13 (E) A medical marijuana retailer or a person with experience 14 providing marijuana to or consulting with qualifying patients.
- 15 (v) The governor shall appoint five members representing cities and counties as follows:
- 17 (A) Two representatives from cities or towns west of the crest of the Cascade mountains;
- 19 (B) One representative from a city or town east of the crest of the 20 Cascade mountains;
- 21 (C) One representative from a county west of the crest of the 22 Cascade mountains; and
- 23 (D) One representative from a county east of the crest of the 24 Cascade mountains.
 - (b) The task force shall choose its chair from among its legislative membership. The initial meeting of the task force is to be convened by the senate member appointed from the largest caucus in the senate.
 - (2) The task force shall review the following issues:
- 30 (a) The number of medical marijuana endorsements issued by the 31 state liquor and cannabis board;
 - (b) The number of purchases made by qualifying patients or designated providers at marijuana retailers holding medical marijuana endorsements and the types of products purchased, including the THC concentration of such products;
 - (c) The location of marijuana retailers holding medical marijuana endorsements and their proximity to other marijuana retailers;

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1 (d) Whether RCW 69.50.331(8) prevents the siting of marijuana 2 retailers who hold medical marijuana endorsements and what may be done 3 to assist the state and local governments in siting these retail 4 outlets;

- (e) Whether there is a need for retail outlets that are licensed to only sell medical marijuana to qualifying patients or designated providers;
- (f) The experience of qualifying patients and designated providers in purchasing marijuana for their medical use from marijuana retailers holding medical marijuana endorsements, including whether they are able to purchase products that meet their medical needs;
- (g) Whether the use of valid documentation should be permitted as an alternative to registering with the medical marijuana registry;
- (h) Whether a marijuana producer or marijuana processor endorsement should be established to permit a producer or processor to sell directly to qualifying patients and designated providers and whether these licensees are producing marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products that are meeting the needs of medical marijuana patients;
- (i) Whether cooperatives under section 29 of this act are necessary for qualifying patients to meet their medical needs, both in types of marijuana needed to treat their terminal or debilitating medical condition and in researching new products for such treatment, and whether amendments to that section are needed;
- (j) Whether posttraumatic stress disorder should be added to terminal or debilitating medical conditions that qualify a person for the medical use of marijuana;
- (k) Whether a different method of taxation should be established for those products designated by the liquor and cannabis board as being beneficial for qualifying patients and designated providers. This includes whether these products should be taxed at a different rate than products intended for nonmedical use or whether they should be provided with tax exemptions;
 - (1) Options for funding the medical marijuana registry; and
- 35 (m) Recommendations to improve qualifying patient and designated 36 provider access to medical marijuana.
- 37 (3) Staff support for the task force must be provided by senate

committee services and the house of representatives office of program research.

- (4) Legislative members of the task force must be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members, are entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- (5) The expenses of the task force must be paid jointly by the senate and the house of representatives. Task force expenditures are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee and the house of representatives executive rules committee, or their successor committees.
- (6) The task force must report its preliminary findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature by January 1, 2015, and its final findings by January 1, 2016.
 - (7) This section expires January 31, 2016.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 40.** (1) The legislature finds marijuana use for qualifying patients is a valid and necessary option health care professionals may recommend for their patients. The legislature further finds that although there is a distinction between recreational and medical use of marijuana, the changing environment for recreational marijuana use in Washington will also affect qualifying patients. legislature further finds that while recognizing the difference between recreational and medical use of marijuana, it is imperative to develop a single, comprehensive regulatory scheme for marijuana use in the state. Acknowledging that the implementation of this act may result in changes to how qualifying patients access medical marijuana, the legislature intends to ease the transition towards a regulated market and provide a statutory means for a safe, consistent, and secure source of marijuana for qualifying patients. Therefore, the legislature intends to provide qualifying patients a retail sale and use tax exemption on purchases of marijuana for medical use when authorized by a health care professional. The legislature also intends to provide marijuana retailers with an excise tax exemption for sales of marijuana to qualifying patients so long as the savings achieved by the retailer through the excise tax exemption is passed to the qualifying patient. Because marijuana is neither a prescription medicine nor an over-the-

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counter medication, this policy should in no way be construed as precedence for changes in the treatment of prescription medications or over-the-counter medications.

- (2)(a) This section is the tax preference performance statement for the retail sale and use tax exemptions for marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products purchased by qualifying patients provided in sections 12 and 13 of this act and excise tax exemption on the retail sale of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products provided in RCW 69.50.535. The performance statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of the tax preference. It is not intended to create a private right of action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for preferential tax treatment.
- (b) The legislature categorizes the tax preference as one intended to accomplish the general purposes indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(e).
- (c) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to provide qualifying patients a retail sale and use tax exemption on purchases of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products for medical use when authorized by a health care professional and to provide marijuana retailers with an excise tax exemption for sales of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products to qualifying patients with savings achieved by the retailer to be passed to the qualifying patient purchaser.
- (d) To measure the effectiveness of the exemption provided in this act in achieving the specific public policy objectives described in (c) of this subsection, the joint legislative audit and review committee must evaluate the actual fiscal impact of the sale and use tax exemption in this act compared to the estimated impact in the fiscal note for this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 41. All references to the Washington state liquor control board must be construed as referring to the Washington state liquor and cannabis board. The code reviser must prepare legislation for the 2015 legislative session changing all references in the Revised Code of Washington from the Washington state liquor control board to the Washington state liquor and cannabis board.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 42.** The following acts or parts of acts are 2 each repealed:
- 3 (1) RCW 69.51A.020 (Construction of chapter) and 2011 c 181 s 103 4 & 1999 c 2 s 3;
- 5 (2) RCW 69.51A.025 (Construction of chapter--Compliance with RCW 69.51A.040) and 2011 c 181 s 413;
- 7 (3) RCW 69.51A.043 (Failure to register--Affirmative defense) and 8 2011 c 181 s 402;
- 9 (4) RCW 69.51A.047 (Failure to register or present valid documentation--Affirmative defense) and 2011 c 181 s 406;
- 11 (5) RCW 69.51A.085 (Collective gardens) and 2011 c 181 s 403;
- 12 (6) RCW 69.51A.090 (Applicability of valid documentation 13 definition) and 2010 c 284 s 5;
- 14 (7) RCW 69.51A.140 (Counties, cities, towns--Authority to adopt and enforce requirements) and 2011 c 181 s 1102; and
- 16 (8) RCW 69.51A.200 (Evaluation) and 2011 c 181 s 1001.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 43.** Sections 6, 7, 10, 21, 22, 24, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, and 42 of this act take effect July 1, 2015.

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