S-3280.2

#### SENATE BILL 6136

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 2nd Special Session

By Senators Rivers, Mullet, and Hatfield

Read first time 06/19/15. Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

AN ACT Relating to comprehensive marijuana market reforms to 1 2 ensure a well-regulated and taxed marijuana market in Washington 3 state; amending RCW 69.50.334, 69.50.357, 69.50.369, 69.50.535, 69.50.540, 69.50.331, 69.50.445, 69.50.4013, 18.170.020, 69.50.4014, 4 66.08.050, 69.50.101, 69.51A.---, 69.51A.085, 69.50.530, 69.50.204, 5 69.50.430, 69.50.---, 28B.20.502, 43.350.030, 42.56.---, 6 69.50.342; adding new sections to chapter 69.50 RCW; adding a new 7 8 section to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.12 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 42.56 RCW; creating new 9 sections; repealing RCW 69.51A.085 and 69.50.425; prescribing 10 penalties; making appropriations; providing effective dates; and 11 12 declaring an emergency.

13 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

## 14 PART I

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## 15 Intent and Tax Preference Performance Statement

NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. (1)(a) The legislature finds the implementation of Initiative Measure No. 502 has established a clearly disadvantaged regulated legal market with respect to prices and the ability to compete with the unregulated medical dispensary market and the illicit market. The legislature further finds that it

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is crucial that the state continues to ensure a safe, highly 1 regulated system in Washington that protects valuable state revenues 2 while continuing efforts towards disbanding the unregulated marijuana 3 markets. The legislature further finds that ongoing evaluation on the 4 impact of meaningful marijuana tax reform for the purpose 5 6 stabilizing revenues is crucial to the overall effort of protecting the citizens and resources of this state. The legislature further 7 finds that a partnership with local jurisdictions in this effort is 8 imperative to the success of the legislature's policy objective. The 9 legislature further finds that sharing revenues to promote a 10 successful partnership in achieving the legislature's intent should 11 12 be transparent and hold local jurisdictions accountable for their use of state shared revenues. Therefore, the legislature intends to 13 reform the current tax structure for the regulated legal marijuana 14 system to create price parity with the large medical and illicit 15 16 markets with the specific objective of increasing the market share of 17 the legal and highly regulated marijuana market. The legislature 18 further intends to share marijuana tax revenues with 19 jurisdictions for public safety purposes and to facilitate the ongoing process of ensuring a safe regulated marijuana market in all 20 21 communities across the state.

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(b) The legislature further 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 while recognizing the difference between recreational and medical use marijuana, it is also imperative to distinguish that the authorization for medical use of marijuana is different from a valid prescription provided by a doctor to a patient. The legislature further finds the authorization for medical use of marijuana is unlike over-the-counter medications that require no oversight by a health care professional. The legislature further finds that due to the unique characterization of authorizations for the medical use of marijuana, the policy of providing a tax preference benefit for patients using an authorization should in no way be construed as precedent for changes in the treatment of prescription medications or over-the-counter medications. Therefore, the legislature intends to provide qualifying patients and their designated providers a retail sales and use tax exemption on marijuana purchased or obtained for medical use when authorized by a health care professional.

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- (2)(a) This subsection is the tax preference performance statement for the retail sales and use tax exemption for marijuana purchased or obtained by qualifying patients or their designated providers provided in sections 207(1) and 208(1) of this act. 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.
- 9 (b) The legislature categorizes the tax preference as one 10 intended to accomplish the general purposes indicated in RCW 11 82.32.808(2)(e).
  - (c) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to provide qualifying patients and their designated providers a retail sales and use tax exemption on marijuana purchased or obtained for medical use when authorized by a health care professional.
  - (d) To measure the effectiveness of the exemption provided in this act in achieving the specific public policy objective described in (c) of this subsection, the department of revenue must provide the necessary data and assistance to the state liquor and cannabis board for the report required in RCW 69.50.535.

## 21 PART II

## Marijuana Excise Tax, Exemptions, and Distribution of Revenues

- Sec. 201. RCW 69.50.334 and 2013 c 3 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The action, order, or decision of the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board as to any denial of an application for the reissuance of a license to produce, process, or sell marijuana, or as to any revocation, suspension, or modification of any license to produce, process, or sell marijuana, ((shall)) or as to the administrative review of a notice of unpaid trust fund taxes under section 202 of this act, must be an adjudicative proceeding and subject to the applicable provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW.
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$  (2) An opportunity for a hearing may be provided to an applicant for the reissuance of a license prior to the disposition of the application, and if no opportunity for a prior hearing is provided then an opportunity for a hearing to reconsider the application must be provided the applicant.

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 $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$  (3) An opportunity for a hearing must be provided to a licensee prior to a revocation or modification of any license and, except as provided in subsection  $((\frac{(4)}{2}))$  (6) of this section, prior to the suspension of any license.

- ((<del>(3)</del>)) (4) An opportunity for a hearing must be provided to any person issued a notice of unpaid trust fund taxes under section 202 of this act.
- (5) No hearing ((shall)) may be required under this section until demanded by the applicant  $((or))_{,}$  licensee, or person issued a notice of unpaid trust fund taxes under section 202 of this act.
- (((4+))) (6) The state liquor ((eontrol)) and cannabis board may summarily suspend a license for a period of up to one hundred eighty days without a prior hearing if it finds that public health, safety, or welfare imperatively require emergency action, and it incorporates a finding to that effect in its order. Proceedings for revocation or other action must be promptly instituted and determined. An administrative law judge may extend the summary suspension period for up to one calendar year from the first day of the initial summary suspension in the event the proceedings for revocation or other action cannot be completed during the initial one hundred eighty-day period due to actions by the licensee. The state liquor ((eontrol)) and cannabis board's enforcement division shall complete a preliminary staff investigation of the violation before requesting an emergency suspension by the state liquor ((eontrol)) and cannabis board.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW under the subchapter heading "article V" to read as follows:
  - (1) Whenever the board determines that a limited liability business entity has collected trust fund taxes and has failed to remit those taxes to the board and that business entity has been terminated, dissolved, or abandoned, or is insolvent, the board may pursue collection of the entity's unpaid trust fund taxes, including penalties on those taxes, against any or all of the responsible individuals. For purposes of this subsection, "insolvent" means the condition that results when the sum of the entity's debts exceeds the fair market value of its assets. The board may presume that an entity is insolvent if the entity refuses to disclose to the board the nature of its assets and liabilities.

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(2)(a) For a responsible individual who is the current or a former chief executive or chief financial officer, liability under this section applies regardless of fault or whether the individual was or should have been aware of the unpaid trust fund tax liability of the limited liability business entity.

- (b) For any other responsible individual, liability under this section applies only if he or she willfully failed to pay or to cause to be paid to the board the trust fund taxes due from the limited liability business entity.
- (3)(a) Except as provided in this subsection (3)(a), a responsible individual who is the current or a former chief executive or chief financial officer is liable under this section only for trust fund tax liability accrued during the period that he or she was the chief executive or chief financial officer. However, if the responsible individual had the responsibility or duty to remit payment of the limited liability business entity's trust fund taxes to the board during any period of time that the person was not the chief executive or chief financial officer, that individual is also liable for trust fund tax liability that became due during the period that he or she had the duty to remit payment of the limited liability business entity's taxes to the board but was not the chief executive or chief financial officer.
- (b) All other responsible individuals are liable under this section only for trust fund tax liability that became due during the period he or she had the responsibility or duty to remit payment of the limited liability business entity's taxes to the board.
  - (4) Persons described in subsection (3)(b) of this section are exempt from liability under this section in situations where nonpayment of the limited liability business entity's trust fund taxes was due to reasons beyond their control as determined by the board by rule.
- (5) Any person having been issued a notice of unpaid trust fund taxes under this section is entitled to an administrative hearing under RCW 69.50.334 and any such rules the board may adopt.
- (6) This section does not relieve the limited liability business entity of its trust fund tax liability or otherwise impair other tax collection remedies afforded by law.
- 38 (7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 39 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
  - (a) "Board" means the state liquor and cannabis board.

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(b) "Chief executive" means: The president of a corporation or for other entities or organizations other than corporations or if the corporation does not have a president as one of its officers, the highest ranking executive manager or administrator in charge of the management of the company or organization.

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- (c) "Chief financial officer" means: The treasurer of a corporation or for entities or organizations other than corporations or if a corporation does not have a treasurer as one of its officers, the highest senior manager who is responsible for overseeing the financial activities of the entire company or organization.
- 11 (d) "Limited liability business entity" means a type of business entity that generally shields its owners from personal liability for 12 the debts, obligations, and liabilities of the entity, or a business 13 14 entity that is managed or owned in whole or in part by an entity that generally shields its owners from personal liability for the debts, 15 16 obligations, and liabilities of the entity. Limited 17 business entities include corporations, limited liability companies, 18 limited liability partnerships, trusts, general partnerships and joint ventures in which one or more of the partners or parties are 19 20 also limited liability business entities, and limited partnerships in 21 which one or more of the general partners are also limited liability 22 business entities.
  - (e) "Manager" has the same meaning as in RCW 25.15.005.
- 24 (f) "Member" has the same meaning as in RCW 25.15.005, except 25 that the term only includes members of member-managed limited 26 liability companies.
  - (g) "Officer" means any officer or assistant officer of a corporation, including the president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer.
- 30 (h)(i) "Responsible individual" includes any current or former 31 officer, manager, member, partner, or trustee of a limited liability 32 business entity with unpaid trust fund tax liability.
  - (ii) "Responsible individual" also includes any current or former employee or other individual, but only if the individual had the responsibility or duty to remit payment of the limited liability business entity's unpaid trust fund tax liability.
- (iii) Whenever any taxpayer has one or more limited liability business entities as a member, manager, or partner, "responsible individual" also includes any current and former officers, members, or managers of the limited liability business entity or entities or

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- of any other limited liability business entity involved directly in the management of the taxpayer. For purposes of this subsection (7)(h)(iii), "taxpayer" means a limited liability business entity with unpaid trust fund taxes.
- 5 (i) "Trust fund taxes" means taxes collected from buyers and 6 deemed held in trust under RCW 69.50.535.
- 7 (j) "Willfully failed to pay or to cause to be paid" means that 8 the failure was the result of an intentional, conscious, and 9 voluntary course of action.
- **Sec. 203.** RCW 69.50.357 and 2015 c 70 s 12 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

- (1) Retail outlets ((shall sell no)) may not sell products or services other than marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or paraphernalia intended for the storage or use of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products.
- (2) Licensed marijuana retailers ((shall)) may 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. However, qualifying patients between eighteen and twenty-one years of age with a recognition card may enter and remain on the premises of a retail outlet holding a medical marijuana endorsement and may purchase products for their personal medical use. Qualifying patients who are under the age of eighteen with a recognition card and who accompany their designated providers may enter and remain on the premises of a retail outlet holding a medical marijuana endorsement, but may not purchase products for their personal medical use.
- (3)(a) Licensed marijuana retailers must ensure that all employees are trained on the rules adopted to implement this chapter, identification of persons under the age of twenty-one, and other requirements adopted by the state liquor and cannabis board to ensure that persons under the age of twenty-one are not permitted to enter or remain on the premises of a retail outlet.
- (b) Licensed marijuana retailers with a medical marijuana endorsement must ensure that all employees are trained on the subjects required by (a) of this subsection as well as identification of authorizations and recognition cards. Employees must also be trained to permit qualifying patients who hold recognition cards and are between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one to enter the premises

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and purchase marijuana for their personal medical use and to permit qualifying patients who are under the age of eighteen with a recognition card to enter the premises if accompanied by their designated providers.

- (4) Licensed marijuana retailers ((shall)) may 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-of-way, other than a single sign no larger than one thousand six hundred square inches identifying the retail outlet by the licensee's business or trade name. Retail outlets that hold medical marijuana endorsements may include this information on signage.
- (5) Licensed marijuana retailers shall not display marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products in a manner that is visible to the general public from a public right-of-way.
- (6))) outside of the licensed premises, other than two signs identifying the retail outlet by the licensee's business or trade name. Each sign must be no larger than one thousand six hundred square inches, be permanently affixed to a building or other structure, and be posted not less than one thousand feet from any elementary school, secondary school, or playground.
- ((shall)) may open or consume, or allow to be opened or consumed, any marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product on the outlet premises.
- (((7))) (6) The state liquor and cannabis board ((shall)) must 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)) account created under RCW 69.50.530.
- **Sec. 204.** RCW 69.50.369 and 2013 c 3 s 18 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- (1) No licensed marijuana producer, processor, <u>researcher</u>, or retailer ((<del>shall</del>)) <u>may</u> place or maintain, or cause to be placed or maintained, an advertisement of marijuana, useable marijuana, <u>marijuana concentrates</u>, or a marijuana-infused product in any form or through any medium whatsoever:

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- 1 (a) Within one thousand feet of the perimeter of a school grounds, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, or library, or any game arcade admission to 3 which is not restricted to persons aged twenty-one years or older; 4
- (b) On or in a public transit vehicle or public transit shelter; 5 6 or
  - (c) On or in a publicly owned or operated property.

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- (2) Merchandising within a retail outlet is not advertising for 8 the purposes of this section. 9
  - (3) This section does not apply to a noncommercial message.
- 11 (4) The state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board ((shall)) 12 must fine a licensee one thousand dollars for each violation of subsection (1) of this section. Fines collected under this subsection 13 14 must be deposited into the dedicated marijuana ((fund)) account created under RCW 69.50.530. 15
- 16 Sec. 205. RCW 69.50.535 and 2014 c 192 s 7 are each amended to read as follows: 17
  - (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 marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products by a licensed marijuana processor to a licensed marijuana retailer. This tax is the obligation of the licensed marijuana processor.
  - (3))) (a) There is levied and collected a marijuana excise tax equal to ((twenty-five)) thirty-seven 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 not part of the total retail price to which general state and local sales and use taxes apply. The tax must be separately itemized from the state and local retail sales tax on the sales receipt provided to the buyer.

p. 9 SB 6136 (b) The tax levied in this section must be reflected in the price list or quoted shelf price in the licensed marijuana retail store and in any advertising that includes prices for all useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana-infused products.

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- (((+4))) (2) All revenues collected from the marijuana excise ((taxes)) tax imposed under ((subsections (1) through (3) of)) this section ((shall)) must 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 <math>((fund)) account.
- 11 (((5))) (3) The ((state liquor control board shall)) tax imposed 12 in this section must be paid by the buyer to the seller. Each seller must collect from the buyer the full amount of the tax payable on 13 each taxable sale. The tax collected as required by this section is 14 15 deemed to be held in trust by the seller until paid to the board. If any seller fails to collect the tax imposed in this section or, 16 17 having collected the tax, fails to pay it as prescribed by the board, whether such failure is the result of the seller's own acts or the 18 19 result of acts or conditions beyond the seller's control, the seller is, nevertheless, personally liable to the state for the amount of 20 21 the tax.
- 22 <u>(4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this</u> 23 <u>section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.</u>
  - (a) "Board" means the state liquor and cannabis board.
  - (b) "Retail sale" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.010.
  - (c) "Selling price" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.010, except that when product is sold under circumstances where the total amount of consideration paid for the product is not indicative of its true value, "selling price" means the true value of the product sold.
- 30 (d) "Product" means marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable
  31 marijuana, and marijuana-infused products.
  - (e) "True value" means market value based on sales at comparable locations in this state of the same or similar product of like quality and character sold under comparable conditions of sale to comparable purchasers. However, in the absence of such sales of the same or similar product, true value means the value of the product sold as determined by all of the seller's direct and indirect costs attributable to the product.
- 39  $\underline{(5)(a)}$  The board must regularly review the tax level((s)) 40 established under this section and make recommendations, in

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- consultation with the department of revenue, to the legislature as appropriate regarding adjustments that would further the goal of discouraging use while undercutting illegal market prices.
- (b) The state liquor and cannabis board must report, in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, to the appropriate committees of the legislature every two years. The report at a minimum must include the following:
- 8 <u>(i) The specific recommendations required under (a) of this</u> 9 subsection;
- 10 <u>(ii) A comparison of gross sales and tax collections prior to and</u>
  11 after any marijuana tax change;
- 12 <u>(iii) The increase or decrease in the volume of legal marijuana</u>
  13 sold prior to and after any marijuana tax change;
- 14 <u>(iv) Increases or decreases in the number of licensed marijuana</u> 15 <u>producers, processors, and retailers;</u>
- 16 <u>(v) The number of illegal and noncompliant marijuana outlets the</u> 17 board requires to be closed;
- 18 (vi) Gross marijuana sales and tax collections in Oregon; and
- 19 <u>(vii) The total amount of reported sales and use taxes exempted</u> 20 for qualifying patients. The department of revenue must provide the
- 21 data of exempt amounts to the board.
- 22 <u>(c) The board is not required to report to the legislature as</u>
  23 required in (b) of this subsection after January 1, 2025.
- 24 (6) The legislature does not intend and does not authorize any
  25 person or entity to engage in activities or to conspire to engage in
  26 activities that would constitute per se violations of state and
  27 federal antitrust laws including, but not limited to, agreements
  28 among retailers as to the selling price of any goods sold.
- 29 **Sec. 206.** RCW 69.50.540 and 2013 c 3 s 28 are each amended to 30 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 board as follows:
- 37 (1)) The legislature must annually appropriate moneys in the dedicated marijuana account created in RCW 69.50.530 as follows:

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(1) For the purposes listed in this subsection (1), the legislature must appropriate to the respective agencies amounts sufficient to make the following expenditures on a quarterly basis:

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(a) 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)) must 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;

 $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$  (b) 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 costbenefit evaluation and produce the reports described in RCW 69.50.550. This appropriation  $((\frac{\text{shall}}{(2)}))$  ends after production of the final report required by RCW 69.50.550;

 $((\frac{3}{2}))$  (c) 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))) <u>(d)</u> An amount not ((exceeding)) <u>less than</u> one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars to the state liquor  $((entrol\ board\ as\ is\ necessary\ for\ administration\ of\ chapter\ 3$ , <u>Laws of 2013</u>;

(5) Of the funds remaining after the disbursements identified in subsections (1) through (4) of this section)) and cannabis board for administration of this chapter as appropriated in the omnibus appropriations act;

(e) Twenty-three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars to the department of enterprise services provided solely for the state

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building code council established under RCW 19.27.070, to develop and adopt fire and building code provisions related to marijuana processing and extraction facilities. The distribution under this subsection (1)(e) is for fiscal year 2016 only;

- (2) From the amounts in the dedicated marijuana account after appropriation of the amounts identified in subsection (1) of this section, the legislature must appropriate for the purposes listed in this subsection (2) as follows:
- (a) ((Fifteen percent)) (i) Up to fifteen percent, but at least one million five hundred fifty thousand dollars annually, to the department of social and health services division of behavioral health and recovery for ((implementation and maintenance)) the development, implementation, maintenance, and evaluation 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 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, mental health services for children and youth, and services for pregnant and parenting women; PROVIDED, That:
- ((\(\frac{(i)}{(i)}\))) (A) Of the funds ((\(\frac{disbursed}{disbursed}\))) appropriated under (a)(i) of this subsection for new programs and new services, at least eighty-five percent must be directed to evidence-based ((\(\frac{and cost-beneficial}{dispursed}\))) or research-based programs and practices that produce objectively measurable results and, by September 1, 2020, are cost-beneficial; and
- (((ii))) (B) Up to fifteen percent of the funds ((disbursed)) appropriated under (a)(i) of this subsection for new programs and new services may be directed to ((research-based and)) proven and tested practices, emerging best practices, or promising practices.
- (ii) In deciding which programs and practices to fund, the secretary of the department of social and health services ((shall)) must 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;
- 37 (b) ((<del>Ten percent</del>)) <u>Up to ten percent</u>, but at least eight million 38 <u>dollars annually</u>, to the department of health for the <u>following</u>:

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- 1 <u>(i)</u> Creation, implementation, operation, and management of a 2 marijuana education and public health program that contains the 3 following:
  - ((\(\frac{(\(\frac{1}{i}\)\)}{\(\frac{A}\)}\) 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;
- 9 ((<del>(ii)</del>)) (B) A grants program for local health departments or 10 other local community agencies that supports development and 11 implementation of coordinated intervention strategies for the 12 prevention and reduction of marijuana use by youth; and
  - (((iii))) (C) 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; and
    - (ii) The Washington poison control center;

- (c) ((Six-tenths of one percent to the University of Washington and four-tenths of one percent)) Up to six-tenths of one percent, but at least two hundred six thousand dollars annually to the University of Washington, and up to four-tenths of one percent, but at least one hundred thirty-eight thousand dollars annually, 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 account)) Up to fifty percent, but at least seventeen million two hundred nineteen thousand dollars annually, to be administered by the Washington basic health plan administrator and used as provided under chapter 70.47 RCW;
- (e) ((Five percent)) Up to five percent, but at least one million seven hundred twenty-two thousand dollars annually, 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)) Up to three-tenths of one percent, but at least one hundred three thousand dollars annually, to

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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.)) Up to one million eight hundred thousand dollars annually to the department of commerce provided solely for community mobilization purposes as identified in RCW 43.270.020, subject to the amounts appropriated by the legislature for this purpose; and
- (h) At the end of each fiscal year, the treasurer must transfer any amounts in the dedicated marijuana account that are not appropriated pursuant to subsection (1) of this section and this subsection (2) into the general fund, except as provided in (h)(i) of this subsection (2).
- (i) Beginning in fiscal year 2018 and each year thereafter, if marijuana excise tax collections deposited into the general fund in the prior fiscal year exceed twenty-five million dollars, then each fiscal year the legislature must appropriate an amount equal to thirty percent of all marijuana excise taxes deposited into the general fund the prior fiscal year to the treasurer for distribution to counties, cities, and towns as follows:
- (A) Thirty percent must be distributed to counties, cities, and towns where licensed marijuana retailers are physically located. Each jurisdiction must receive a share of the revenue distribution under this subsection (2)(h)(i)(A) based on the proportional share of the total revenues generated in the individual jurisdiction from the taxes collected under RCW 69.50.535, from licensed marijuana retailers physically located in each jurisdiction. For purposes of this subsection (2)(h)(i)(A), one hundred percent of the proportional amount attributed to a retailer physically located in a city or town must be distributed to the city or town.
- (B) Seventy percent must be distributed to counties, cities, and towns ratably on a per capita basis. Counties must receive sixty percent of the distribution, which shall be disbursed based on each county's total proportional population, including the population within incorporated cities and towns, and cities and towns must receive forty percent of this distribution, which must be based on each city or town's total proportional population. Funds may only be distributed to jurisdictions that do not prohibit the siting of any state licensed marijuana producer, processor, or retailer; except for counties that prohibit the siting of any state licensed marijuana producer, processor, or retailer, but have cities or towns within the

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- 1 <u>county which contain marijuana retail stores, such counties must</u>
- 2 receive twenty percent of the funds they would otherwise receive if
- 3 they did not prohibit the siting of marijuana producers, processors,
- 4 or retailers. The funds forfeited by a county prohibiting the siting
- 5 <u>of any state licensed marijuana producer, processor, or retailer must</u>
- 6 be disbursed to the other counties on a per capita basis using each
- 7 <u>county's total proportional population</u>, <u>including the population</u>
- 8 within incorporated cities and towns.
- 9 (ii) Distribution amounts allocated to each county, city, and
- 10 town must be distributed in four installments by the last day of each
- 11 fiscal quarter.
- 12 (iii) By September 15th of each year, the state liquor and
- 13 <u>cannabis</u> board must provide the state treasurer the annual
- 14 distribution amount, if any, for each county and city as determined
- in (h)(i) of this subsection (2).
- 16 <u>(iv) The total share of marijuana excise tax revenues distributed</u>
- 17 to counties and cities in (h)(i) of this subsection (2) may not
- 18 <u>exceed fifteen million dollars per fiscal year through June 30, 2019,</u>
- 19 <u>and may not exceed twenty million dollars per fiscal year thereafter.</u>
- 20 <u>For the purposes of this section, "marijuana products" means</u>
- 21 "useable marijuana," "marijuana concentrates," and "marijuana-infused
- 22 products" as those terms are defined in RCW 69.50.101.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 207. A new section is added to chapter 82.08
- 24 RCW to read as follows:
- 25 (1) Beginning July 1, 2016, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does
- 26 not apply to:
- 27 (a) Sales of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, o
- 28 marijuana-infused products, identified by the department of health
- 29 under RCW 69.50.--- (section 10, chapter 70, Laws of 2015) to be
- 30 beneficial for medical use, by marijuana retailers with medical
- 31 marijuana endorsements to qualifying patients or designated providers
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- 32 who have been issued recognition cards;
- 33 (b) Sales of products containing THC with a THC concentration of
- 34 0.3 percent or less to qualifying patients or designated providers
- 35 who have been issued recognition cards by marijuana retailers with
- 36 medical marijuana endorsements;
- 37 (c) Sales of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or
- 38 marijuana-infused products, identified by the department of health
- 39 under RCW 69.50.--- (section 10, chapter 70, Laws of 2015) to have a

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- low THC, high CBD ratio, and to be beneficial for medical use, by marijuana retailers with medical marijuana endorsements, to any person;
- 4 (d) Sales of topical, noningestible products containing THC with 5 a THC concentration of 0.3 percent or less by health care 6 professionals under RCW 69.51A.--- (section 35, chapter 70, Laws of 2015);
- 8 (e)(i) Marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, 9 marijuana-infused products, or products containing THC with a THC 10 concentration of 0.3 percent or less produced by a cooperative and 11 provided to its members; and

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- (ii) Any nonmonetary resources and labor contributed by an individual member of the cooperative in which the individual is a member. However, nothing in this subsection (1)(e) may be construed to exempt the individual members of a cooperative from the tax imposed in RCW 82.08.020 on any purchase of property or services contributed to the cooperative.
  - (2) From the effective date of this section until July 1, 2016, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or products containing THC with a THC concentration of 0.3 percent or less, by collective gardens under RCW 69.51A.085 to qualifying patients or designated providers, if such sales are in compliance with chapter 69.51A RCW.
- (3) Each seller making exempt sales under subsection (1) or (2) of this section must maintain information establishing eligibility for the exemption in the form and manner required by the department.
  - (4) The department must provide a separate tax reporting line for exemption amounts claimed under this section.
- 30 (5) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 31 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 32 (a) "Cooperative" means a cooperative authorized by and operating 33 in compliance with RCW 69.51A.--- (section 26, chapter 70, Laws of 34 2015).
  - (b) "Marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement" means a marijuana retailer permitted under RCW 69.50.--- (section 10, chapter 70, Laws of 2015) to sell marijuana for medical use to qualifying patients and designated providers.
- 39 (c) "Products containing THC with a THC concentration of 0.3 40 percent or less" means all products containing THC with a THC

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1 concentration not exceeding 0.3 percent and that, when used as 2 intended, are inhalable, ingestible, or absorbable.

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- (d) "THC concentration," "marijuana," "marijuana concentrates," "useable marijuana," "marijuana retailer," and "marijuana-infused products" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 69.50.101 and the terms "qualifying patients," "designated providers," and "recognition card" have the same meaning as provided in RCW 69.51A.010.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 208.** A new section is added to chapter 82.12 9 RCW to read as follows:
- 10 (1) From the effective date of this section until July 1, 2016, the provisions of this chapter do not apply to the use of marijuana, 11 12 marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or products containing THC with a THC concentration of 0.3 13 percent or less, by a collective garden under RCW 69.51A.085, and the 14 qualifying patients or designated providers participating in the 15 16 collective garden, if such use is in compliance with chapter 69.51A 17 RCW.
- 18 (2) Beginning July 1, 2016, the provisions of this chapter do not 19 apply to:
  - (a) The use of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products, identified by the department of health under RCW 69.50.--- (section 10, chapter 70, Laws of 2015) to be beneficial for medical use, by qualifying patients or designated providers who have been issued recognition cards and have obtained such products from a marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement.
  - (b) The use of products containing THC with a THC concentration of 0.3 percent or less by qualifying patients or designated providers who have been issued recognition cards and have obtained such products from a marijuana retailer with a medical marijuana endorsement.
- 32 (c)(i) Marijuana retailers with a medical marijuana endorsement 33 with respect to:
- 34 (A) Marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-35 infused products; or
- 36 (B) Products containing THC with a THC concentration of 0.3 percent or less;
- (ii) The exemption in this subsection (2)(c) applies only if such products are provided at no charge to a qualifying patient or

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- designated provider who has been issued a recognition card. Each such retailer providing such products at no charge must maintain information establishing eligibility for this exemption in the form and manner required by the department.
- 5 (d) The use of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or 6 marijuana-infused products, identified by the department of health 7 under RCW 69.50.--- (section 10, chapter 70, Laws of 2015) to have a 8 low THC, high CBD ratio, and to be beneficial for medical use, 9 purchased from marijuana retailers with a medical marijuana endorsement.
  - (e) Health care professionals with respect to the use of products containing THC with a THC concentration of 0.3 percent or less provided at no charge by the health care professionals under RCW 69.51A.--- (section 35, chapter 70, Laws of 2015). Each health care professional providing such products at no charge must maintain information establishing eligibility for this exemption in the form and manner required by the department.
  - (f) The use of topical, noningestible products containing THC with a THC concentration of 0.3 percent or less by qualifying patients when purchased from or provided at no charge by a health care professional under RCW 69.51A.--- (section 35, chapter 70, Laws of 2015).
    - (g) The use of:

section.

- (i) Marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or products containing THC with a THC concentration of 0.3 percent or less, by a cooperative and its members, when produced by the cooperative; and
- (ii) Any nonmonetary resources and labor by a cooperative when contributed by its members. However, nothing in this subsection (2)(g) may be construed to exempt the individual members of a cooperative from the tax imposed in RCW 82.12.020 on the use of any property or services purchased by the member and contributed to the cooperative.
- 34 (3) The definitions in section 207 of this act apply to this
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 209. The provisions of RCW 82.32.805 and 82.32.808(8) do not apply to the exemptions in sections 207 and 208 of this act.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 210. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a retail sale of a bundled transaction that includes marijuana product is subject to the tax imposed under RCW 69.50.535 on the entire selling price of the bundled transaction.
  - (b) If the selling price is attributable to products that are taxable and products that are not taxable under RCW 69.50.535, the portion of the price attributable to the nontaxable products are subject to the tax imposed by RCW 69.50.535 unless the seller can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the portion that is not subject to tax from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes including, but not limited to, nontax purposes.
- 15 (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 16 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
  - (a) "Bundled transaction" means:

- (i) The retail sale of two or more products where the products are otherwise distinct and identifiable, are sold for one nonitemized price, and at least one product is a marijuana product subject to the tax under RCW 69.50.535; and
- (ii) A marijuana product provided free of charge with the required purchase of another product. A marijuana product is provided free of charge if the sales price of the product purchased does not vary depending on the inclusion of the marijuana product provided free of charge.
- (b) "Distinct and identifiable products" does not include packaging such as containers, boxes, sacks, bags, and bottles, or materials such as wrapping, labels, tags, and instruction guides, that accompany the retail sale of the products and are incidental or immaterial to the retail sale thereof. Examples of packaging that are incidental or immaterial include grocery sacks, shoeboxes, and dry cleaning garment bags.
- (c) "Marijuana product" means "useable marijuana," "marijuana concentrates," and "marijuana-infused products" as defined in RCW 69.50.101.
- (d) "Selling price" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.010, except that when product is sold under circumstances where the total amount of consideration paid for the product is not indicative of its true value, "selling price" means the true value of the product sold.

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- (e) "True value" means market value based on sales at comparable locations in this state of the same or similar product of like quality and character sold under comparable conditions of sale to comparable purchasers. However, in the absence of such sales of the same or similar product, "true value" means the value of the product sold as determined by all of the seller's direct and indirect costs attributable to the product.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 211.** A new section is added to chapter 69.50 9 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) Marijuana producers, processors, and retailers are prohibited from making sales of any marijuana or marijuana product, if the sale of the marijuana or marijuana product is conditioned upon the buyer's purchase of any service or nonmarijuana product. This subsection applies whether the buyer purchases such service or nonmarijuana product at the time of sale of the marijuana or marijuana product, or in a separate transaction.
  - (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 19 (a) "Marijuana product" means "useable marijuana," "marijuana 20 concentrates," and "marijuana-infused products," as those terms are 21 defined in RCW 69.50.101.
- (b) "Nonmarijuana product" includes paraphernalia, promotional items, lighters, bags, boxes, containers, and such other items as may be identified by the state liquor and cannabis board.
  - (c) "Selling price" has the same meaning as in RCW 69.50.535.
- 26 (d) "Service" includes memberships and any other services 27 identified by the state liquor and cannabis board.

## 28 PART III

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## Marijuana Business: Buffers and Licensee Residency

NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. (1) The legislature finds that licensing of marijuana producer and processor businesses within an area zoned for residential use or an area zoned for rural use with a minimum lot size of five acres creates a public nuisance, lowers property values, and increases the risk of criminal activity. The impacts of these businesses greatly affects the economic value of the neighboring properties through many factors, such as increased traffic and the

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1 potential for increased criminal activity, including trespassing, 2 theft, and acts of physical violence.

- (2) The legislature finds that locating and relocating these businesses in other areas more suitable for producing marijuana and processing marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, and marijuana-infused products poses a smaller cost on society than to allow the businesses to diminish the public health, safety, and welfare of the neighboring residential and rural properties. The legislature also finds that the newly prohibited areas have other economically viable or beneficial uses and are not diminished in value by this act, and in many of these instances this act may increase the value of the properties in question.
- **Sec. 302.** RCW 69.50.331 and 2015 c 70 s 6 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
  - (1) For the purpose of considering any application for a license to produce, process, research, transport, or deliver marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana-infused products subject to the regulations established under section 502 of this act, or sell marijuana, or for the renewal of a license to produce, process, research, transport, or deliver marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana-infused products subject to the regulations established under section 502 of this act, or sell marijuana, the state liquor and cannabis board must conduct a comprehensive, fair, and impartial evaluation of the applications timely received.
  - (a) The state liquor and cannabis board must develop a competitive, merit-based application process that includes, at a minimum, the opportunity for an applicant to demonstrate experience and qualifications in the marijuana industry. The state liquor and cannabis board ((shall)) must give preference between competing applications in the licensing process to applicants that have the following experience and qualifications, in the following order of priority:
    - (i) First priority is given to applicants who:
- 35 (A) Applied to the state liquor and cannabis board for a 36 marijuana retailer license prior to July 1, 2014;
- 37 (B) Operated or were employed by a collective garden before 38 January 1, 2013;

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- 1 (C) Have maintained a state business license and a municipal business license, as applicable in the relevant jurisdiction; and 2
- 3 (D) Have had a history of paying all applicable state taxes and fees; 4

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- (ii) Second priority ((shall)) must be given to applicants who:
- 6 (A) Operated or were employed by a collective garden before 7 January 1, 2013;
- (B) Have maintained a state business license and a municipal 8 business license, as applicable in the relevant jurisdiction; and
- (C) Have had a history of paying all applicable state taxes and 10 fees; and 11
  - (iii) Third priority ((shall)) must be given to all other applicants who do not have the experience and qualifications identified in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection.
    - (b) The state liquor and cannabis board may cause an inspection of the premises to be made, and may inquire into all matters in connection with the construction and operation of the premises. For the purpose of reviewing any application for a license and for considering the denial, suspension, revocation, or renewal or denial thereof, of any license, the state liquor and cannabis board may consider any prior criminal conduct of the applicant including an administrative violation history record with the state liquor and cannabis board and a criminal history record information check. The state liquor and cannabis board may submit the 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 and cannabis board ((shall)) must require fingerprinting of any applicant whose criminal history record information check is submitted to the federal investigation. The provisions of RCW 9.95.240 and of chapter 9.96A RCW ((shall)) do not apply to these cases. Subject to the provisions of this section, the state liquor and cannabis board may, in its discretion, grant or deny the renewal or license applied for. Denial may be based on, without limitation, the existence of chronic illegal activity documented in objections submitted pursuant to subsections (7)(c) and ((9))(10) of this section. Authority to approve an uncontested or unopposed license may be granted by the state liquor and cannabis board to any staff member the board designates in

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(c) No license of any kind may be issued to:

- (i) A person under the age of twenty-one years;
- 5 (ii) A person doing business as a sole proprietor who has not 6 lawfully resided in the state for at least three months prior to 7 applying to receive a license;
  - (iii) A partnership, employee cooperative, association, nonprofit corporation, or corporation unless formed under the laws of this state, and unless all of the members thereof are qualified to obtain a license as provided in this section; or
  - (iv) A person whose place of business is conducted by a manager or agent, unless the manager or agent possesses the same qualifications required of the licensee.
  - (2)(a) The state liquor and cannabis board may, in its discretion, subject to the provisions of RCW 69.50.334, suspend or cancel any license; and all protections of the licensee from criminal or civil sanctions under state law for producing, processing, or selling marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products thereunder shall be suspended or terminated, as the case may be.
  - (b) The state liquor and cannabis board ((shall)) must immediately suspend the license of a person who has been certified pursuant to RCW 74.20A.320 by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance with a support order. If the person has continued to meet all other requirements for reinstatement during the suspension, reissuance of the license ((shall be)) is automatic upon the state liquor and cannabis board's receipt of a release issued by the department of social and health services stating that the licensee is in compliance with the order.
  - (c) The state liquor and cannabis board may request the appointment of administrative law judges under chapter 34.12 RCW who shall have power to administer oaths, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, books, accounts, documents, and testimony, examine witnesses, and to receive testimony in any inquiry, investigation, hearing, or proceeding in any part of the state, under rules and regulations the state liquor and cannabis board may adopt.
  - (d) Witnesses ((shall)) <u>must</u> be allowed fees and mileage each way to and from any inquiry, investigation, hearing, or proceeding at the rate authorized by RCW 34.05.446. Fees need not be paid in advance of

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appearance of witnesses to testify or to produce books, records, or other legal evidence.

- (e) In case of disobedience of any person to comply with the order of the state liquor and cannabis board or a subpoena issued by the state liquor and cannabis board, or any of its members, or administrative law judges, or on the refusal of a witness to testify to any matter regarding which he or she may be lawfully interrogated, the judge of the superior court of the county in which the person resides, on application of any member of the board or administrative law judge, ((shall)) compels obedience by contempt proceedings, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from said court or a refusal to testify therein.
- (3) Upon receipt of notice of the suspension or cancellation of a license, the licensee ((shall)) must forthwith deliver up the license to the state liquor and cannabis board. Where the license has been suspended only, the state liquor and cannabis board ((shall)) must return the license to the licensee at the expiration or termination of the period of suspension. The state liquor and cannabis board ((shall)) must notify all other licensees in the county where the subject licensee has its premises of the suspension or cancellation of the license; and no other licensee or employee of another licensee may allow or cause any marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products to be delivered to or for any person at the premises of the subject licensee.
- (4) Every license issued under chapter 3, Laws of 2013 ((shall be)) is subject to all conditions and restrictions imposed by chapter 3, Laws of 2013 or by rules adopted by the state liquor and cannabis board to implement and enforce chapter 3, Laws of 2013. All conditions and restrictions imposed by the state liquor and cannabis board in the issuance of an individual license ((shall)) must be listed on the face of the individual license along with the trade name, address, and expiration date.
- (5) Every licensee ((shall)) <u>must</u> post and keep posted its license, or licenses, in a conspicuous place on the premises.
- (6) No licensee ((shall)) may employ any person under the age of twenty-one years.
  - (7)(a) Before the state liquor and cannabis board issues a new or renewed license to an applicant it ((shall)) must give notice of the application to the chief executive officer of the incorporated city or town, if the application is for a license within an incorporated

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city or town, or to the county legislative authority, if the application is for a license outside the boundaries of incorporated cities or towns.

- (b) The incorporated city or town through the official or employee selected by it, or the county legislative authority or the official or employee selected by it, ((shall have)) has the right to file with the state liquor and cannabis board within twenty days after the date of transmittal of the notice for applications, or at least thirty days prior to the expiration date for renewals, written objections against the applicant or against the premises for which the new or renewed license is asked. The state liquor and cannabis board may extend the time period for submitting written objections.
- (c) The written objections ((shall)) <u>must</u> include a statement of all facts upon which the objections are based, and in case written objections are filed, the city or town or county legislative authority may request, and the state liquor and cannabis board may in its discretion hold, a hearing subject to the applicable provisions of Title 34 RCW. If the state liquor and cannabis board makes an initial decision to deny a license or renewal based on the written objections of an incorporated city or town or county legislative authority, the applicant may request a hearing subject to the applicable provisions of Title 34 RCW. If a hearing is held at the request of the applicant, state liquor and cannabis board representatives ((shall)) <u>must</u> present and defend the state liquor and cannabis board's initial decision to deny a license or renewal.
- (d) Upon the granting of a license under this title the state liquor and cannabis board ((shall)) <u>must</u> send written notification to the chief executive officer of the incorporated city or town in which the license is granted, or to the county legislative authority if the license is granted outside the boundaries of incorporated cities or towns.
- (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) through (d) of this subsection, the state liquor and cannabis board ((shall)) may not issue a license for any premises within one thousand feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, public transit center, or library, or any game arcade admission to which is not restricted to persons aged twenty-one years or older.
- (b) A city, county, or town may permit the licensing of premises within one thousand feet but not less than one hundred feet of the

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facilities described in (a) of this subsection, except elementary schools, secondary schools, and playgrounds, by enacting an ordinance authorizing such distance reduction, provided that such distance reduction will not negatively impact the jurisdiction's civil regulatory enforcement, criminal law enforcement interests, public safety, or public health.

- (c) A city, county, or town may permit the licensing of research premises allowed under RCW 69.50.--- (section 1, chapter 71, Laws of 2015) within one thousand feet but not less than one hundred feet of the facilities described in (a) of this subsection by enacting an ordinance authorizing such distance reduction, provided that the ordinance will not negatively impact the jurisdiction's civil regulatory enforcement, criminal law enforcement, public safety, or public health.
- (d) The state liquor and cannabis board may license premises located in compliance with the distance requirements set in an ordinance adopted under (b) or (c) of this subsection. Before issuing or renewing a research license for premises within one thousand feet but not less than one hundred feet of an elementary school, secondary school, or playground in compliance with an ordinance passed pursuant to (c) of this subsection, the board must ensure that the facility:
- (i) Meets a security standard exceeding that which applies to marijuana producer, processor, or retailer licensees;
  - (ii) Is inaccessible to the public and no part of the operation of the facility is in view of the general public; and
    - (iii) Bears no advertising or signage indicating that it is a marijuana research facility.
    - (9) The state liquor and cannabis board may not issue a marijuana producer or marijuana processor license for any premises located within an area zoned for residential use or an area zoned for rural use with a minimum lot size of five acres.
    - (10) In determining whether to grant or deny a license or renewal of any license, the state liquor and cannabis board ((shall)) must give substantial weight to objections from an incorporated city or town or county legislative authority based upon chronic illegal activity associated with the applicant's operations of the premises proposed to be licensed or the applicant's operation of any other licensed premises, or the conduct of the applicant's patrons inside or outside the licensed premises. "Chronic illegal activity" means (a) a pervasive pattern of activity that threatens the public health,

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1 safety, and welfare of the city, town, or county including, but not limited to, open container violations, assaults, disturbances, 2 disorderly conduct, or other criminal law violations, or 3 documented in crime statistics, police reports, emergency medical 4 response data, calls for service, field data, or similar records of a 5 6 law enforcement agency for the city, town, county, or any other 7 municipal corporation or any state agency; or (b) an unreasonably high number of citations for violations of RCW 46.61.502 associated 8 with the applicant's or licensee's operation of any licensed premises 9 as indicated by the reported statements given to law enforcement upon 10 11 arrest.

12 PART IV

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# Consumption of Marijuana in a Public Place

- 14 Sec. 401. RCW 69.50.445 and 2013 c 3 s 21 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
- (1) It is unlawful to open a package containing marijuana, 16 useable marijuana, ((or a)) marijuana-infused products, or marijuana 17 concentrates, or consume marijuana, useable marijuana, ((or a)) 18 19 marijuana-infused products, or marijuana concentrates, in view of the general <u>public or in a</u> public <u>place</u>. 20
- (2) For the purposes of this section, "public place" has the same 21 meaning as defined in RCW 66.04.010, but the exclusions in RCW 22 23 66.04.011 do not apply.
- 24 (3) A person who violates this section is guilty of a class 3 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW. 25

26 PART V

# Transportation of Marijuana Products

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 501.** A new section is added to chapter 69.50 28 29 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) A licensed marijuana producer, marijuana processor, marijuana researcher, or marijuana retailer, or their employees, in accordance 31 32 with the requirements of this chapter and the administrative rules adopted thereunder, may use the services of a common carrier subject 33 to regulation under chapters 81.28 and 81.29 RCW and licensed in 34 35 compliance with the regulations established under section 502 of this act, to physically transport or deliver marijuana, useable marijuana, 36

p. 28 SB 6136 marijuana concentrates, and marijuana-infused products between licensed marijuana businesses located within the state.

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- (2) An employee of a common carrier engaged in marijuana-related transportation or delivery services authorized under subsection (1) of this section is prohibited from carrying or using a firearm during the course of providing such services, unless:
- (a) Pursuant to section 502 of this act, the state liquor and cannabis board explicitly authorizes the carrying or use of firearms by such employee while engaged in the transportation or delivery services;
- 11 (b) The employee has an armed private security guard license 12 issued pursuant to RCW 18.170.040; and
- 13 (c) The employee is in full compliance with the regulations 14 established by the state liquor and cannabis board under section 502 15 of this act.
  - (3) A common carrier licensed under section 502 of this act may, for the purpose of transporting and delivering marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, and marijuana-infused products, utilize Washington state ferry routes for such transportation and delivery.
  - (4) The possession of marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, and marijuana-infused products being physically transported or delivered within the state, in amounts not exceeding those that may be established under section 502(3) of this act, by a licensed employee of a common carrier when performing the duties authorized under, and in accordance with, this section and section 502 of this act, is not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 502. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:
- 31 (1) The state liquor and cannabis board must adopt rules 32 providing for an annual licensing procedure of a common carrier who 33 seeks to transport or deliver marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana 34 concentrates, and marijuana-infused products within the state.
  - (2) The rules for licensing must:
- 36 (a) Establish criteria for considering the approval or denial of 37 a common carrier's original application or renewal application;

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1 (b) Provide minimum qualifications for any employee authorized to 2 drive or operate the transportation or delivery vehicle, including a 3 minimum age of at least twenty-one years;

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- (c) Address the safety of the employees transporting or delivering the products, including issues relating to the carrying of firearms by such employees;
- (d) Address the security of the products being transported, including a system of electronically tracking all products at both the point of pickup and the point of delivery; and
- 10 (e) Set reasonable fees for the application and licensing 11 process.
- 12 (3) The state liquor and cannabis board may adopt rules 13 establishing the maximum amounts of marijuana, useable marijuana, 14 marijuana concentrates, and marijuana-infused products that may be 15 physically transported or delivered at one time by a common carrier 16 as provided under section 501 of this act.
- 17 **Sec. 503.** RCW 69.50.4013 and 2015 c 70 s 14 are each amended to 18 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.
  - (3)(a) The possession, by a person twenty-one years of age or older, of useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana-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.
- (b) The possession of marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana 32 concentrates, and marijuana-infused products being physically 33 transported or delivered within the state, in amounts not exceeding 34 those that may be established under section 502(3) of this act, by a 35 licensed employee of a common carrier when performing the duties 36 authorized in accordance with sections 501 and 502 of this act, is 37 38 not a violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of Washington state law. 39

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- 1 (4) No person under twenty-one years of age may possess, 2 manufacture, sell, or distribute marijuana, marijuana-infused 3 products, or marijuana concentrates, regardless of THC concentration. 4 This does not include qualifying patients with a valid authorization.
- 5 (5) The possession by a qualifying patient or designated provider 6 of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused 7 products, or plants in accordance with chapter 69.51A RCW is not a 8 violation of this section, this chapter, or any other provision of 9 Washington state law.
- 10 **Sec. 504.** RCW 18.170.020 and 2007 c 154 s 2 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

12 The requirements of this chapter do not apply to:

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- (1) A person who is employed exclusively or regularly by one employer and performs the functions of a private security guard solely in connection with the affairs of that employer, if the employer is not a private security company. However, in accordance with section 501 of this act, an employee engaged in marijuanarelated transportation or delivery services on behalf of a common carrier must be licensed as an armed private security guard under this chapter in order to be authorized to carry or use a firearm while providing such services;
- 22 (2) A sworn peace officer while engaged in the performance of the officer's official duties;
  - (3) A sworn peace officer while employed by any person to engage in off-duty employment as a private security guard, but only if the employment is approved by the chief law enforcement officer of the jurisdiction where the employment takes place and the sworn peace officer does not employ, contract with, or broker for profit other persons to assist him or her in performing the duties related to his or her private employer; or
- (4)(a) A person performing crowd management or guest services including, but not limited to, a person described as a ticket taker, usher, door attendant, parking attendant, crowd monitor, or event staff who:
- $((\frac{a}{a}))$  (i) Does not carry a firearm or other dangerous weapon including, but not limited to, a stun gun, taser, pepper mace, or nightstick;

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- 1 ((<del>(b)</del>)) <u>(ii)</u> Does not wear a uniform or clothing readily 2 identifiable by a member of the public as that worn by a private 3 security officer or law enforcement officer; and
  - ((+e))) (iii) Does not have as his or her primary responsibility the detainment of persons or placement of persons under arrest.
- (b) The exemption provided in this subsection applies only when a crowd has assembled for the purpose of attending or taking part in an organized event, including preevent assembly, event operation hours, and postevent departure activities.
- 10 **Sec. 505.** RCW 69.50.4014 and 2003 c 53 s 335 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- Except as provided in RCW 69.50.401(2)(c) or as otherwise authorized by this chapter, any person found guilty of possession of forty grams or less of ((marihuana)) marijuana is guilty of a misdemeanor.

16 PART VI

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## Funding for Marijuana Health Awareness Program

- 18 **Sec. 601.** RCW 66.08.050 and 2014 c 63 s 3 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
- The board, subject to the provisions of this title and the rules, must:
- 22 (1) Determine the nature, form and capacity of all packages to be 23 used for containing liquor kept for sale under this title;
  - (2) Execute or cause to be executed, all contracts, papers, and documents in the name of the board, under such regulations as the board may fix;
- 27 (3) Pay all customs, duties, excises, charges and obligations 28 whatsoever relating to the business of the board;
- 29 (4) Require bonds from all employees in the discretion of the 30 board, and to determine the amount of fidelity bond of each such 31 employee;
- 32 (5) Perform services for the state lottery commission to such 33 extent, and for such compensation, as may be mutually agreed upon 34 between the board and the commission;
- 35 (6) Accept and deposit into the general fund-local account and 36 disburse, subject to appropriation, federal grants or other funds or 37 donations from any source for the purpose of improving public

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awareness of the health risks associated with alcohol and marijuana consumption by youth and the abuse of alcohol and marijuana by adults in Washington state. The board's alcohol awareness program must cooperate with federal and state agencies, interested organizations, and individuals to effect an active public beverage alcohol awareness program;

- (7) Monitor and regulate the practices of licensees as necessary in order to prevent the theft and illegal trafficking of liquor pursuant to RCW 66.28.350;
- (8) Perform all other matters and things, whether similar to the 10 11 foregoing or not, to carry out the provisions of this title, and has 12 full power to do each and every act necessary to the conduct of its regulatory functions, including all supplies procurement, preparation 13 14 and approval of forms, and every other undertaking necessary to perform its regulatory functions whatsoever, subject only to audit by 15 16 the state auditor. However, the board has no authority to regulate 17 the content of spoken language on licensed premises where wine and other liquors are served and where there is not a clear and present 18 danger of disorderly conduct being provoked by such language or to 19 restrict advertising of lawful prices. 20

#### 21 PART VII

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## Cannabis Health and Beauty Aid Exemption

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 701.** A new section is added to chapter 69.50 23 24 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Cannabis health and beauty aids are not subject to the regulations and penalties of this chapter that apply to marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana-infused products.
- (2) For purposes of this section, "cannabis health and beauty 28 29 aid" means a product containing parts of the cannabis plant and 30 which:
- (a) Is intended for use only as a topical application to provide 31 therapeutic benefit or to enhance appearance; 32
  - (b) Contains a THC concentration of not more than 0.3 percent;
  - (c) Does not cross the blood-brain barrier; and
- (d) Is not intended for ingestion by humans or animals. 35

#### 36 PART VIII 37

Signage and Public Notice Requirements

p. 33 SB 6136 NEW SECTION. Sec. 801. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Applicants for a marijuana producer's, marijuana processor's, marijuana researcher's or marijuana retailer's license under this chapter must display a sign provided by the state liquor and cannabis board on the outside of the premises to be licensed notifying the public that the premises are subject to an application for such license. The sign must:
- 9 (a) Contain text with content sufficient to notify the public of 10 the nature of the pending license application, the date of the 11 application, the name of the applicant, and contact information for 12 the state liquor and cannabis board;
- 13 (b) Be conspicuously displayed on, or immediately adjacent to, 14 the premises subject to the application and in the location that is 15 most likely to be seen by the public;
- 16 (c) Be of a size sufficient to ensure that it will be readily 17 seen by the public; and
  - (d) Be posted within seven business days of the submission of the application to the state liquor and cannabis board.
  - (2) The state liquor and cannabis board must adopt such rules as are necessary for the implementation of this section, including rules pertaining to the size of the sign and the text thereon, the textual content of the sign, the fee for providing the sign, and any other requirements necessary to ensure that the sign provides adequate notice to the public.
  - (3)(a) A city, town, or county may adopt an ordinance requiring individual notice by an applicant for a marijuana producer's, marijuana processor's, marijuana researcher's, or marijuana retailer's license under this chapter, sixty days prior to issuance of the license, to any elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, church, public park, public transit center, library, or any game arcade admission to which is not restricted to persons aged twenty-one years or older, that is within one thousand feet of the perimeter of the grounds of the establishment seeking licensure. The notice must provide the contact information for the liquor and cannabis board where any of the owners or operators of these entities may submit comments or concerns about the proposed business location.

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1 (b) For the purposes of this subsection, "church" means a 2 building erected for and used exclusively for religious worship and 3 schooling or other activity in connection therewith.

4 PART IX

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# Marijuana-Infused Products and Concentrates

- 6 **Sec. 901.** RCW 69.50.101 and 2015 c 70 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- 8 ((Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, definitions of 9 terms shall be as indicated where used in this chapter:)) The 10 definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the 11 context clearly requires otherwise.
- 12 (a) "Administer" means to apply a controlled substance, whether 13 by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, directly to 14 the body of a patient or research subject by:
  - (1) a practitioner authorized to prescribe (or, by the practitioner's authorized agent); or
  - (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.
    - (c) "Commission" means the pharmacy 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 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 represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the

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- central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II.
  - (2) The term does not include:

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- (i) a controlled substance;
- 5 (ii) a substance for which there is an approved new drug 6 application;
- 7 (iii) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect 8 for investigational use by a particular person under Section 505 of 9 the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 355, to the 10 extent conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant to the 11 exemption; or
- 12 (iv) any substance to the extent not intended for human 13 consumption before an exemption takes effect with respect to the 14 substance.
- 15 (f) "Deliver" or "delivery," means the actual or constructive 16 transfer from one person to another of a substance, whether or not 17 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.
- 25 (j) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or 26 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.

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- (m) "Drug enforcement administration" means the drug enforcement administration in the United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.
- (n) "Electronic communication of prescription information" means the transmission of a prescription or refill authorization for a drug 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 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;
- 13 (2) that is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to 14 be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance; and
- 15 (3) the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or 16 limit the manufacture of the controlled substance.
  - (p) "Isomer" means an optical isomer, but in subsection  $((\frac{(z)}{z}))$  (bb)(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, marijuana concentrates, 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)) <u>must</u> 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

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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 concentrates" means products consisting wholly or in part of the resin extracted from any part of the plant *Cannabis* and having a THC concentration greater than ((sixty)) ten percent.
  - (v) "Marijuana processor" means a person licensed by the state liquor 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.
- 31 (w) "Marijuana producer" means a person licensed by the state 32 liquor and cannabis board to produce and sell marijuana at wholesale 33 to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers.
- 34 (x) "Marijuana products" means useable marijuana, marijuana 35 concentrates, and marijuana-infused products as defined in this 36 section.
  - $\underline{(y)}$  "Marijuana-infused products" means products that contain marijuana or marijuana extracts, are intended for human use, <u>are derived from marijuana as defined in subsection (t) of this section</u>, and have a THC concentration <u>no</u> greater than ((0.3)) <u>ten</u> percent

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1 ((and no greater than sixty percent)). The term "marijuana-infused 2 products" does not include either useable marijuana or marijuana 3 concentrates.

- ((<del>y)</del>)) <u>(z) "Marijuana researcher" means a person licensed by the state liquor and cannabis board to produce, process, and possess marijuana for the purposes of conducting research on marijuana and marijuana-derived drug products.</u>
- (aa) "Marijuana retailer" means a person licensed by the state liquor and cannabis board to sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products in a retail outlet.
- $((\frac{2}{2}))$  (bb) "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:
- (1) Opium, opium derivative, and any derivative of opium or opium derivative, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation. The term does not 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.

- 31 (7) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer 32 thereof.
- 33 (8) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity 34 of any substance referred to in subparagraphs (1) through (7).
  - ((\(\frac{(aa)}{)}\)) (cc) "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

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- under RCW 69.50.201, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-nmethylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). The term includes the racemic and levorotatory forms of dextromethorphan.
- 4 ((<del>(bb)</del>)) <u>(dd)</u> "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species 5 Papaver somniferum L., except its seeds.
  - ((<del>(cc)</del>)) <u>(ee)</u> "Person" means individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- 10  $((\frac{dd}{d}))$  (ff) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
  - ((<del>(ee)</del>)) <u>(gg)</u> "Practitioner" means:

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- (1) A physician under chapter 18.71 RCW; a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW; an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW; an osteopathic physician assistant under chapter 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 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.53.010; a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW; a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW; a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW; a registered nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse under chapter 18.79 RCW; a naturopathic physician under chapter 18.36A RCW who is licensed under RCW 18.36A.030 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.36A.040; a pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW or a scientific investigator under this chapter, licensed, registered or otherwise permitted insofar as is consistent with those licensing laws to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the course of their professional practice or research in this state.
- (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.
- (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

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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.

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- ((<del>(ff)</del>)) (<u>hh)</u> "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.
- 11 ((<del>(gg)</del>)) <u>(ii)</u> "Production" includes the manufacturing, planting, 12 cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.
- 13 ((<del>hh)</del>)) <u>(jj)</u> "Retail outlet" means a location licensed by the 14 state liquor and cannabis board for the retail sale of marijuana 15 concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products.
- 16  $((\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{)}})$  (kk) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.
- 18 ((<del>(jj)</del>)) (<u>11)</u> "State," unless the context otherwise requires, 19 means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the 20 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or insular possession 21 subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
  - ((<del>(kk)</del>)) <u>(mm)</u> "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.
  - ((<del>(11)</del>)) <u>(nn)</u> "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.
- ((<del>(mm)</del>)) <u>(oo)</u> "Useable marijuana" means dried marijuana flowers.
  The term "useable marijuana" does not include either marijuanainfused products or marijuana concentrates.
- 36  $((\frac{nn}{n}))$  (pp) "Designated provider" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.
- 38  $(((+\infty)))$   $(+\infty)$  "Qualifying patient" has the meaning provided in 39 RCW 69.51A.010.

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1 ((<del>(pp)</del>)) <u>(rr)</u> "CBD concentration" has the meaning provided in RCW 2 69.51A.010. 3

 $((\frac{qq}{qq}))$  (ss) "Plant" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

4 ((<del>(rr)</del>)) (tt) "Recognition card" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010. 5

PART X 6

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### Medical Use of Marijuana

**Sec. 1001.** RCW 69.51A.--- and 2015 c 70 s 26 are each amended to 8 read as follows: 9

- (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 qualifying patients or designated providers may become members of a cooperative under this section and all members must hold valid recognition cards. All members of the cooperative must be at least twenty-one years old. The designated provider of a qualifying patient who is under twenty-one years old may be a member of a cooperative on the qualifying patient's behalf.
- (2) ((Cooperatives may not be located within one mile of a marijuana retailer. People)) Qualifying patients and designated providers who wish to form a cooperative must register the location 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 recognition 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.
- (3) Cooperatives may not be located: (a) Within one mile of a marijuana retailer; or within one thousand feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, public transit center, or library, or any game arcade admission to which is not restricted to persons aged twenty-one years or older; (b) as provided in RCW 69.50.331(8); or (c) where prohibited by a city, town, or county zoning provision. The state liquor and cannabis board

p. 42 SB 6136 must deny the registration of any cooperative if the location is within one mile of a marijuana retailer or if the location does not meet the requirements of RCW 69.50.331(8).

- ((\(\frac{(3)}{)}\)) (4) 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 sixty 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.
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$  (5) Qualifying patients or designated providers who participate in a cooperative under this section:
  - (a) May grow up to the total amount of plants for which each participating member is authorized on their recognition cards, up to a maximum of sixty plants. At the location, the qualifying patients or designated providers may possess the amount of useable marijuana that can be produced with the number of plants permitted under this subsection, but no more than seventy-two ounces;
    - (b) May only participate in one cooperative;
  - (c) May only grow plants in the cooperative and if he or she grows plants in the cooperative may not grow plants elsewhere;
    - (d) Must provide assistance in growing plants. A monetary contribution or donation is not to be considered assistance under this section. Participants must provide nonmonetary resources and labor in order to participate; and
- (e) 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))) (6) The location of the cooperative must be the domicile of one of the participants. Only one cooperative may be located per property tax parcel. A copy of each participant's recognition card must be kept at the location at all times.
- (((+6))) (7) The state liquor and cannabis board may adopt rules to implement this section including:
- 38 (a) Any security requirements necessary to ensure the safety of 39 the cooperative and to reduce the risk of diversion from the 40 cooperative;

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- 1 (b) A seed to sale traceability model that is similar to the seed 2 to sale traceability model used by licensees that will allow the 3 state liquor and cannabis board to track all marijuana grown in a 4 cooperative.
- 5 ((<del>(7)</del>)) (8) The state liquor and cannabis board or law 6 enforcement may inspect a cooperative registered under this section 7 to ensure members are in compliance with this section. The state 8 liquor and cannabis board must adopt rules on reasonable inspection 9 hours and reasons for inspections.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1002. A new section is added to chapter 42.56
  RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Registration information submitted to the state liquor and cannabis board under RCW 69.51A.--- (section 26, chapter 70, Laws of 2015) including the names of all participating members of a cooperative, copies of each member's recognition card, location of the cooperative, and other information required for registration by the state liquor and cannabis board is exempt from disclosure under this chapter.
- 19 (2) The definitions in this section apply throughout this section 20 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 21 (a) "Cooperative" means a cooperative established under RCW 22 69.51A.--- (section 26, chapter 70, Laws of 2015) to produce and 23 process marijuana only for the medical use of members of the 24 cooperative.
- 25 (b) "Recognition card" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 26 69.51A.010.
- 27 **Sec. 1003.** RCW 69.51A.085 and 2015 c 70 s 32 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- (1) Qualifying patients may ((create and)) participate in collective gardens for the purpose of producing, processing, transporting, and delivering marijuana for medical use subject to the following conditions:
- 33 (a) No more than ten qualifying patients may participate in a 34 single collective garden at any time;
- 35 (b) No person under the age of twenty-one may participate in a 36 collective garden or receive marijuana that was produced, processed, 37 transported, or delivered through a collective garden. A designated 38 provider for a person who is under the age of twenty-one may

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- 1 participate in a collective garden on behalf of the person under the 2 age of twenty-one;
- 3 (c) A collective garden may contain no more than fifteen plants 4 per patient up to a total of forty-five plants;

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- (d) A collective garden may contain no more than twenty-four ounces of useable marijuana per patient up to a total of seventy-two ounces of useable marijuana;
- 8 (e) A copy of each qualifying patient's authorization, including 9 a copy of the patient's proof of identity, must be available at all 10 times on the premises of the collective garden; ((and))
  - (f) No useable marijuana from the collective garden is delivered to anyone other than one of the qualifying patients participating in the collective garden; and
    - (g) The collective garden was created before April 24, 2015.
- (2) For purposes of this section, ((the creation of a)) 15 "collective garden" means qualifying patients sharing responsibility 16 for acquiring and supplying the resources required to produce and 17 process cannabis for medical use such as, for example, a location for 18 a collective garden; equipment, supplies, and labor necessary to 19 plant, grow, and harvest marijuana plants, seeds, and cuttings; and 20 21 equipment, supplies, and labor necessary for proper construction, plumbing, wiring, and ventilation of a garden of marijuana plants. 22 Qualifying patients or designated providers may not create a 23 collective garden after April 24, 2015. 24
- 25 (3) A person who knowingly violates a provision of subsection (1) 26 of this section is not entitled to the protections of this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1004. Section 1003 of this act applies retroactively to April 24, 2015.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1005. RCW 69.51A.085 and 2015 2nd sp.s. c ... s 1003 (section 1003 of this act), 2015 c 70 s 32, and 2011 c 181 s 403, as now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective July 1, 2016.

# PART XI Dedicated Marijuana Account

35 **Sec. 1101.** RCW 69.50.530 and 2013 c 3 s 26 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

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(((1) There shall be a fund, known as the dedicated marijuana fund, which shall consist of all marijuana excise taxes, license fees, penalties, forfeitures, and all other moneys, income, or revenue received by the state liquor control board from marijuana-related activities. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund.

(2))) The dedicated marijuana account is created in the state treasury. All moneys received by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board, or any employee thereof, from marijuana-related activities ((shall)) must 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.

(3) Disbursements from the dedicated marijuana fund shall be on authorization of the state liquor control board or a duly authorized representative thereof)) in the account. Unless otherwise provided in this act, all marijuana excise taxes collected from sales of marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, and marijuana-infused products under RCW 69.50.535, and the license fees, penalties, and forfeitures derived under this chapter from marijuana producer, marijuana processor, marijuana researcher, and marijuana retailer licenses, must be deposited in the account. Moneys in the account may only be spent after appropriation.

# 23 PART XII

#### Synthetic Cannabinoids and Bath Salts

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1201. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:

(1) It is an unfair or deceptive practice under RCW 19.86.020 for any person or entity to distribute, dispense, manufacture, display for sale, offer for sale, attempt to sell, or sell to a purchaser any product that contains any amount of any synthetic cannabinoid, cathinone, or methcathinone as identified in RCW 69.50.204(e) (3) and (5). The legislature finds that practices covered by this section are matters vitally affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW. Violations of this section are not reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business.

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1 (2) "Synthetic cannabinoid" includes any chemical compound identified in RCW 69.50.204(c)(30) or by the pharmacy quality 2 assurance commission under RCW 69.50.201. 3 Sec. 1202. RCW 69.50.204 and 2010 c 177 s 2 are each amended to 4 5 read as follows: 6 specifically excepted by state or federal Unless or 7 regulation or more specifically included in another schedule, the following controlled substances are listed in Schedule I: 8 9 Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers 10 11 whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation: 12 13 Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide); 14 (2) Acetylmethadol; 15 16 (3) Allylprodine; 17 (4) Alphacetylmethadol, except levo-alphacetylmethadol, 18 known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM; 19 (5) Alphameprodine; 20 (6) Alphamethadol; 21 Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl) 22 ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide); (1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(Npropanilido) piperidine); 23 24 (8) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-25 piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide); (9) Benzethidine; 26 27 (10) Betacetylmethadol; 28 Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-(11)piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide); 29 30 (12) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl, some trade or other names: N-31 [1-(2-hydrox-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-32 phenylpropanamide; 33 (13) Betameprodine; (14) Betamethadol; 34 35 (15) Betaprodine; (16) Clonitazene; 36

(17) Dextromoramide;

(19) Diethylthiambutene;

(18) Diampromide;

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         (20) Difenoxin;
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         (21) Dimenoxadol;
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         (22) Dimepheptanol;
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         (23) Dimethylthiambutene;
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         (24) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
 6
         (25) Dipipanone;
 7
         (26) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
         (27) Etonitazene;
 8
         (28) Etoxeridine;
9
         (29) Furethidine;
10
11
         (30) Hydroxypethidine;
12
         (31) Ketobemidone;
         (32) Levomoramide;
13
14
         (33) Levophenacylmorphan;
15
                    3-Methylfentanyl
                                           (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-
         (34)
16
    piperidyl]-N-phenylprop anamide);
17
                3-Methylthiofentanyl
                                        (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
18
    piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
19
         (36) Morpheridine;
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         (37) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine);
21
         (38) Noracymethadol;
22
         (39) Norlevorphanol;
23
         (40) Normethadone;
         (41) Norpipanone;
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25
         (42)
                     Para-fluorofentanyl
                                               (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-
26
    phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide);
27
         (43) PEPAP(1-(-2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine);
28
         (44) Phenadoxone;
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         (45) Phenampromide;
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         (46) Phenomorphan;
31
         (47) Phenoperidine;
32
         (48) Piritramide;
33
         (49) Proheptazine;
34
         (50) Properidine;
         (51) Propiram;
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36
         (52) Racemoramide;
37
         (53) Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-
38
    propanaminde);
39
         (54) Tilidine;
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         (55) Trimeperidine.
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- 1 (b) Opium derivatives. Unless specifically excepted or unless 2 listed in another schedule, any of the following opium derivatives, 3 including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the 4 existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible 5 within the specific chemical designation:
- 6 (1) Acetorphine;
- 7 (2) Acetyldihydrocodeine;
- 8 (3) Benzylmorphine;
- 9 (4) Codeine methylbromide;
- 10 (5) Codeine-N-Oxide;
- 11 (6) Cyprenorphine;
- 12 (7) Desomorphine;
- 13 (8) Dihydromorphine;
- 14 (9) Drotebanol;
- 15 (10) Etorphine, except hydrochloride salt;
- 16 (11) Heroin;
- 17 (12) Hydromorphinol;
- 18 (13) Methyldesorphine;
- 19 (14) Methyldihydromorphine;
- 20 (15) Morphine methylbromide;
- 21 (16) Morphine methylsulfonate;
- 22 (17) Morphine-N-Oxide;
- 23 (18) Myrophine;
- 24 (19) Nicocodeine;
- 25 (20) Nicomorphine;
- 26 (21) Normorphine;
- 27 (22) Pholcodine;
- 28 (23) Thebacon.
- (c) Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or 29 unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, 30 31 preparation which contains any quantity of the following 32 hallucinogenic substances, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts 33 of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation. For 34 the purposes of this subsection only, the term "isomer" includes the 35 36 optical, position, and geometric isomers:
- 37 (1) Alpha-ethyltryptamine: Some trade or other names: 38 Etryptamine; monase; a-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; 3-(2-aminobutyl)

39 indole; a-ET; and AET;

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1 (2) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine: Some trade or other names: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA;
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- 3 (3) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine: Some trade or other 4 names: 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-aminoethane; alpha-desmethyl 5 DOB; 2C-B, nexus;
- 6 (4) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine: Some trade or other names: 2,5-7 dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA;
- 8 (5) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET);
- 9 (6) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine: Other name: 10 2C-T-7;
- 11 (7) 4-methoxyamphetamine: Some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-a-12 methylphenethylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine, PMA;
- 13 (8) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine;
- 14 (9) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine: Some trade and other 15 names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; "DOM"; and 16 "STP";
- 17 (10) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
- 18 (11) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
- 19 (12) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine, also known as N-20 ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, N-ethyl MDA, 21 MDE, MDEA;
- 22 (13) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine also known as N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine,N-hydroxy MDA;
- 25 (14) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;
- 26 (15) Alpha-methyltryptamine: Other name: AMT;
- 27 (16)Bufotenine: Some trade or other names: 3-(beta-28 Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-29 indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamine;
- 30 mappine;
- 31 (17) Diethyltryptamine: Some trade or other names: N,N-32 Diethyltryptamine; DET;
- 33 (18) Dimethyltryptamine: Some trade or other names: DMT;
- 34 (19) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine: Other name: 5-MeO-DIPT;
- 35 (20) Ibogaine: Some trade or other names: 7-Ethyl-6,6 beta,
- 36 7,8,9,10,12,13,-octahydro-2-methoxy-6,9-methano-5H-pyndo (1',2' 1,2'
- 37 azepino (5,4-b) indole; Tabernanthe iboga;
- 38 (21) Lysergic acid diethylamide;
- 39 (22) Marihuana or marijuana;
- 40 (23) Mescaline;

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- 1 (24) Parahexyl-7374: Some trade or other names: 3-Hexyl-1-2 hydroxy-7, 8, 9, 10-tetrahydro-6, 6, 9-trimethyl-6H-3 dibenzo[b,d]pyran; synhexyl;
- 4 (25) Peyote, meaning all parts of the plant presently classified 5 botanically as Lophophora Williamsii Lemaire, whether growing or not, 6 the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of such plant, and every 7 compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation of 8 such plant, its seeds, or extracts; (interprets 21 U.S.C. Sec. 812 9 (c), Schedule I (c)(12));
- 10 (26) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 11 (27) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 12 (28) Psilocybin;
- 13 (29) Psilocyn;
- 14 (30) Tetrahydrocannabinols, meaning tetrahydrocannabinols
  15 naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis (cannabis
  16 plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained
  17 in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, species,
  18 and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with
  19 similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity such as the
  20 following:
- 21 (i) 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical 22 isomers, excluding tetrahydrocannabinol in sesame oil and 23 encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a drug product approved by 24 the United States Food and Drug Administration;
- 25 (ii) 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical 26 isomers;
- 27 (iii) 3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical 28 isomers; or
- 29 (iv) That is chemically synthesized and either:
- 30 <u>(a) Has been demonstrated to have binding activity at one or more</u> 31 <u>cannabinoid receptors; or</u>
- 32 <u>(b) Is a chemical analog or isomer of a compound that has been</u> 33 <u>demonstrated to have binding activity at one or more cannabinoid</u> 34 <u>receptors;</u>
- 35 (Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally 36 standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical 37 designation of atomic positions covered.)
- 38 (31) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine: Some trade or other 39 names: N-ethyl-1phenylcyclohexalymine, (1-phenylcyclohexl)

40 ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE;

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- 1 (32) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine: Some trade or other 2 names: 1-(1-phencyclohexyl)pyrrolidine; PCPy; PHP;
- 3 (33) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine: Some trade or other 4 names: 1-(1-[2-thenyl]-cyclohexly)-pipendine; 2-thienylanalog of 5 phencyclidine; TPCP; TCP;
- 6 (34) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine: A trade or other 7 name is TCPy.
- 8 (d) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in 9 another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation 10 which contains any quantity of the following substances having a 11 depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, 12 isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, 13 isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific 14 chemical designation.
- 15 (1) Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid: Some other names include GHB; 16 gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; 17 sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate;
- 18 (2) Mecloqualone;
- 19 (3) Methagualone.

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- (e) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:
- (1) Aminorex: Some other names: aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or 4, 5-dihydro-5-phenly-2-oxazolamine;
  - (2) N-Benzylpiperazine: Some other names: BZP,1-benzylpiperazine;
- 28 (3) Cathinone, also known as 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone, 29 alpha-aminopropiophenone, 2-aminopropiophenone and norephedrone;
  - (4) Fenethylline;
- 31 (5) Methcathinone: Some other names: 2-(methylamino)-32 propiophenone; alpha-(methylamino)propiophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-33 phenylpropan-1-one; alpha-N-methylaminopropiophenone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; N-methylcathinone; methylcathinone; 34 AL-464; AL-422; AL-463 and UR1432, its salts, optical isomers, and 35 36 salts of optical isomers;
- 37 (6) (+-)cis-4-methylaminorex ((+-)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-38 phenyl-2-oxazolamine);
  - (7) N-ethylamphetamine;

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1 (8) N,N-dimethylamphetamine: Some trade or other names: N,N-2 alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; N,N-alpha-trimethylphenoethylene.

The controlled substances in this section may be added, rescheduled, or deleted as provided for in RCW 69.50.201.

- 5 **Sec. 1203.** RCW 69.50.430 and 2015 c 265 s 36 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Every adult offender convicted of a felony violation of RCW 69.50.401 through 69.50.4013, 69.50.4015, 69.50.402, 69.50.403, 69.50.406, 69.50.407, 69.50.410, or 69.50.415 ((shall)) must be fined one thousand dollars in addition to any other fine or penalty imposed. Unless the court finds the adult offender to be indigent, this additional fine ((shall)) may not be suspended or deferred by the court.
  - (2) On a second or subsequent conviction for violation of any of the laws listed in subsection (1) of this section, the adult offender ((shall)) must be fined two thousand dollars in addition to any other fine or penalty imposed. Unless the court finds the adult offender to be indigent, this additional fine ((shall)) may not be suspended or deferred by the court.
  - (3) In addition to any other civil or criminal penalty, every person who violates or causes another to violate RCW 69.50.401 by distributing, dispensing, manufacturing, displaying for sale, offering for sale, attempting to sell, or selling to a purchaser any product that contains any amount of any synthetic cannabinoid, cathinone, or methcathinone, as identified in RCW 69.50.204, must be fined not less than ten thousand dollars and not more than five hundred thousand dollars. If, however, the person who violates or causes another to violate RCW 69.50.401 by distributing, dispensing, manufacturing, displaying for sale, offering for sale, attempting to sell, or selling any product that contains any amount of any synthetic cannabinoid, cathinone, or methcathinone, as identified in RCW 69.50.204, to a purchaser under the age of eighteen, the minimum penalty is twenty-five thousand dollars if the person is at least two years older than the minor. Unless the court finds the person to be indigent, this additional fine may not be suspended or deferred by the court.

37 PART XIII

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Restricting Certain Methods of Selling Marijuana

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1301. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) A retailer licensed under this chapter may use a vending machine for the retail sale of useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, and marijuana-infused products, subject to approval from the board prior to the installation or use of the machine in the licensed premises.
- 8 (2) The board is granted general authority to adopt rules 9 necessary for the implementation of this section, including, but not 10 limited to, rules governing:
  - (a) The operational characteristics of the vending machines;
- 12 (b) Identification and age verification processes and 13 requirements for customers who make purchases from the machines;
- 14 (c) The location of vending machines within the licensed premises 15 and measures to prevent access to the machines by persons under age 16 21;
- 17 (d) The types and quantities of marijuana-related products that 18 may be purchased from the vending machines; and
  - (e) Signs and labeling that must be affixed to vending machines pertaining to public health and safety notifications, legal warnings and requirements, and other disclosures and information as deemed necessary by the board.
  - (3) The products sold through vending machines, and the use of such machines, must comply with the pertinent provisions of this chapter regarding the retail sale of useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, and marijuana-infused products.
- 27 (4) For the purposes of this section, "vending machine" means a 28 machine or other mechanical device that accepts payment and:
  - (a) Dispenses tangible personal property; or
- 30 (b) Provides a service to the buyer.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1302. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:
- 33 (1) A retailer licensed under this chapter is prohibited from 34 operating a drive-through purchase facility where marijuana 35 concentrates, marijuana-infused products, or useable marijuana are 36 sold at retail and dispensed through a window or door to a purchaser 37 who is either in or on a motor vehicle or otherwise located outside 38 of the licensed premises at the time of sale.

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1 (2) The state liquor and cannabis board may not issue, transfer, 2 or renew a marijuana retail license for any licensee in violation of 3 the provisions of subsection (1) of this section.

4 PART XIV

## 5 Marijuana Clubs

- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1401.** A new section is added to chapter 69.50 7 RCW to read as follows:
- 8 (1) It is unlawful for any person to conduct or maintain a 9 marijuana club by himself or herself or by associating with others, 10 or in any manner aid, assist, or abet in conducting or maintaining a 11 marijuana club.
- 12 (2) It is unlawful for any person to conduct or maintain a public 13 place where marijuana is held or stored, except as provided for a 14 licensee under this chapter, or consumption of marijuana is 15 permitted.
- 16 (3) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class C 17 felony punishable under chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 18 (4) The following definitions apply throughout this section 19 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 20 (a) "Marijuana club" means a club, association, or other 21 business, for profit or otherwise, that conducts or maintains a 22 premises for the primary or incidental purpose of providing a 23 location where members or other persons may keep or consume marijuana 24 on the premises.
- (b) "Public place" means, in addition to the definition provided in RCW 66.04.010, any place to which admission is charged or for which any pecuniary gain is realized by the owner or operator of such place.

29 PART XV

## 30 Marijuana Research Licenses

- 31 **Sec. 1501.** RCW 69.50.--- and 2015 c 71 s 1 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- 33 (1) There shall be a marijuana research license that permits a 34 licensee to produce, process, and possess marijuana for the following
- 35 limited research purposes:
- 36 (a) To test chemical potency and composition levels;

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- 1 (b) To conduct clinical investigations of marijuana-derived drug 2 products;
  - (c) To conduct research on the efficacy and safety of administering marijuana as part of medical treatment; and
    - (d) To conduct genomic or agricultural research.

- (2) As part of the application process for a marijuana research license, an applicant must submit to the life sciences discovery fund authority a description of the research that is intended to be conducted. The life sciences discovery fund authority must review the project and determine that it meets the requirements of subsection (1) of this section. If the life sciences discovery fund authority determines that the research project does not meet the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, the application must be denied.
- (3) A marijuana research licensee may only sell marijuana grown or within its operation to other marijuana research licensees. The state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board may revoke a marijuana research license for violations of this subsection.
- (4) A marijuana research licensee may contract with the University of Washington or Washington State University to perform research in conjunction with the university. All research projects, not including those projects conducted pursuant to a contract entered into under RCW 28B.20.502(3), must be approved by the life sciences discovery fund authority and meet the requirements of subsection (1) of this section.
- 25 (5) In establishing a marijuana research license, the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board may adopt rules on the following:
  - (a) Application requirements;
- 29 (b) Marijuana research license renewal requirements, including 30 whether additional research projects may be added or considered;
  - (c) Conditions for license revocation;
  - (d) Security measures to ensure marijuana is not diverted to purposes other than research;
- (e) Amount of plants, useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates,or marijuana-infused products a licensee may have on its premises;
  - (f) Licensee reporting requirements;
- 37 (g) Conditions under which marijuana grown by marijuana 38 processors may be donated to marijuana research licensees; and
- 39 (h) Additional requirements deemed necessary by the state liquor 40 ((control)) and cannabis board.

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(6) The production, processing, possession, delivery, donation, and sale of marijuana in accordance with this section and the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, by a validly licensed marijuana researcher, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law. Every marijuana research license ((shall)) must be issued in the name of the applicant, ((shall)) must specify the location at which the marijuana researcher intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof ((shall)) may not allow any other person to use the license.

- 10 (7) The application fee for a marijuana research license is two hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana research license is one thousand dollars. Fifty percent of the application fee, the issuance fee, and the renewal fee must be deposited to the life sciences discovery fund under RCW 43.350.070, or, if that fund ceases to exist, to the general fund.
- **Sec. 1502.** RCW 28B.20.502 and 2015 c 71 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The University of Washington and Washington State University may conduct scientific research on the efficacy and safety of administering 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 and efficacy of marijuana, and may develop medical guidelines for the appropriate administration and use of marijuana.
  - (2) The University of Washington and Washington State University may, in accordance with RCW 69.50.--- (section 1, chapter 71, Laws of 2015), contract with marijuana research licensees to conduct research permitted under this section and RCW 69.50.--- (section 1, chapter 71, Laws of 2015).
- 30 (3) The University of Washington and Washington State University
  31 may contract to conduct marijuana research with an entity licensed to
  32 conduct such research by a federally recognized Indian tribe located
  33 within the geographical boundaries of the state of Washington.
- **Sec. 1503.** RCW 43.350.030 and 2015 c 71 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- In addition to other powers and duties prescribed in this chapter, the authority is empowered to:

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(1) Use public moneys in the life sciences discovery fund, leveraging those moneys with amounts received from other public and private sources in accordance with contribution agreements, to promote life sciences research;

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- (2) Solicit and receive gifts, grants, and bequests, and enter into contribution agreements with private entities and public entities other than the state to receive moneys in consideration of the authority's promise to leverage those moneys with amounts received through appropriations from the legislature and contributions from other public entities and private entities, in order to use those moneys to promote life sciences research. Nonstate moneys received by the authority for this purpose shall be deposited in the life sciences discovery fund created in RCW 43.350.070;
- (3) Hold funds received by the authority in trust for their use pursuant to this chapter to promote life sciences research;
- (4) Manage its funds, obligations, and investments as necessary and as consistent with its purpose including the segregation of revenues into separate funds and accounts;
- Make grants to entities pursuant to contract for the promotion of life sciences research to be conducted in the state. Grant agreements ((shall)) must specify deliverables to be provided by the recipient pursuant to the grant. The authority shall solicit requests for funding and evaluate the requests by reference to factors such as: (a) The quality of the proposed research; (b) its potential to improve health outcomes, with particular attention to the likelihood that it will also lower health care costs, substitute for a more costly diagnostic or treatment modality, or offer a breakthrough treatment for a particular disease or condition; (c) its potential for leveraging additional funding; (d) its potential to provide health care benefits or benefit human learning and development; (e) its potential to stimulate the health care delivery, biomedical manufacturing, and life sciences related employment in the state; (f) the geographic diversity of the grantees Washington; (g) evidence of potential royalty income and contractual means to recapture such income for purposes of this chapter; and (h) evidence of public and private collaboration;
- 37 (6) Create one or more advisory boards composed of scientists, 38 industrialists, and others familiar with life sciences research;

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- 1 (7) Review and approve or disapprove marijuana research license 2 applications under RCW 69.50.--- (section 1, chapter 71, Laws of 3 2015);
- (8) Review any reports made by marijuana research licensees under 4 state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board rule and provide the 5 б state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board with its determination on 7 the research project continues to meet research qualifications under RCW 69.50.---(1) (section 1, chapter 71, Laws of 8 2015); and 9
- 10 (9) Adopt policies and procedures to facilitate the orderly 11 process of grant application, review, and reward.
- 12 **Sec. 1504.** RCW 42.56.--- and 2015 c 71 s 4 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- Reports submitted by marijuana research licensees in accordance with rules adopted by the state liquor ((control)) and cannabis board under RCW 69.50.--- (section 1, chapter 71, Laws of 2015) that contain proprietary information are exempt from disclosure under this chapter.

19 PART XVI

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#### Miscellaneous Provisions

- 21 **Sec. 1601.** RCW 69.50.342 and 2013 c 3 s 9 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
  - (1) 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 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 and cannabis board is empowered to adopt rules regarding the following:
  - (a) The equipment and management of retail outlets and premises where marijuana is produced or processed, and inspection of the retail outlets and premises where marijuana is produced or processed;
  - (b) The books and records to be created and maintained by licensees, the reports to be made thereon to the state liquor and cannabis board, and inspection of the books and records;
- (c) Methods of producing, processing, and packaging marijuana,useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, and marijuana-infused

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- products; conditions of sanitation; safe handling requirements; approved pesticides and pesticide testing requirements; and standards of ingredients, quality, and identity of marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, and marijuana-infused products produced, processed, packaged, or sold by licensees;
  - (d) Security requirements for retail outlets and premises where marijuana is produced or processed, and safety protocols for licensees and their employees;
- 9 (e) Screening, hiring, training, and supervising employees of 10 licensees;
  - (f) Retail outlet locations and hours of operation;

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- (g) Labeling requirements and restrictions on advertisement of marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, <u>cannabis health</u> and <u>beauty aids</u>, and marijuana-infused products for sale in retail outlets;
- (h) Forms to be used for purposes of this chapter and chapter 69.51A RCW or the rules adopted to implement and enforce these chapters, the terms and conditions to be contained in licenses issued under this chapter and chapter 69.51A RCW, and the qualifications for receiving a license issued under this chapter and chapter 69.51A RCW, including a criminal history record information check. The state liquor 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 and cannabis board ((shall)) must require fingerprinting of any applicant whose criminal history record information check is submitted to the federal bureau of investigation;
- (i) Application, reinstatement, and renewal fees for licenses issued under this chapter and chapter 69.51A RCW, and fees for anything done or permitted to be done under the rules adopted to implement and enforce this chapter and chapter 69.51A RCW;
- 35 (j) The manner of giving and serving notices required by this 36 chapter and chapter 69.51A RCW or rules adopted to implement or 37 enforce these chapters;
- 38 (k) Times and periods when, and the manner, methods, and means by which, licensees ((shall)) transport and deliver marijuana, marijuana

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1 concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products 2 within the state;

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- (1) Identification, seizure, confiscation, destruction, 3 donation to law enforcement for training purposes of all marijuana, 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 this chapter or chapter 69.51A RCW or the rules adopted to implement and enforce these chapters.
- (2) Rules adopted on retail outlets holding medical marijuana 10 endorsements must be adopted in coordination and consultation with 11 12 the department.
- 13 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1602. RCW 69.50.425 (Misdemeanor violations— Minimum penalties) and 2015 c 265 s 35, 2002 c 175 s 44, & 1989 c 271 14 s 105 are each repealed. 15
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1603. (1) Subject to appropriation, if, in 16 17 addition to any distributions required by section 206 of this act, funding of at least six million dollars per fiscal year for fiscal 18 19 years 2016 and 2017 is not provided by June 30, 2015, in the omnibus 20 appropriations act for distribution to local governments for marijuana enforcement, this section is null and 21 22 appropriation in the omnibus appropriations act must reference this 23 section by bill and section number. Distributions to local governments are based on the distribution formula in subsection (2) 24 25 of this section.
  - The distribution amount allocated to each county, including the portion for eligible cities within the county, is ratably based on the total amount of taxable sales of marijuana products subject to the marijuana excise tax under RCW 69.50.535 in the prior fiscal year within the county, including all taxable sales attributable to the incorporated areas within the county. Distribution amounts allocated to each county, and eligible cities within the county, must be distributed in four installments by the last day of each fiscal quarter as follows.
  - (b) Sixty percent must be distributed to each county, except where there is no eligible city with taxable sales of marijuana products in the prior fiscal year, in which case the county must receive one hundred percent of the distribution amount allocated to

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- the county as determined in (a) of this subsection. A county in which the producing, processing, or retailing of marijuana products is prohibited in the unincorporated area of the county is not entitled to a distribution and the distribution amount must be distributed instead to the eligible cities within the county as provided in (c) of this subsection.
- 7 (c) After making any distribution to counties as provided in (b) of this subsection, the treasurer must distribute the remaining 8 amount to eligible cities within the counties. The share to each 9 eligible city within a county must be determined by a division among 10 11 the eliqible cities within each county ratably based on total sales, from the prior fiscal year, of all marijuana products subject to the 12 marijuana excise tax under RCW 69.50.535 within the boundaries of 13 14 each eligible city located within the county. "Eligible city" means any city or town in which sales of marijuana products are 15 16 attributable to a marijuana retailer, as defined in RCW 69.50.101, 17 located within the boundaries of the city or town.
- (d) By September 15th of each year, the state liquor and cannabis board must provide the state treasurer the annual distribution amount, if any, for each county and city as determined in subsection (2) of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1604. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1605. Section 302(9) of this act applies prospectively to new licenses issued on or after the effective date of this section. This act is also intended to be applied to the renewal of existing licenses issued under this chapter and no existing license may be renewed for locations that are in violation of the provisions of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1606. (1) Except as provided otherwise in this section, this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2015.

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- 1 (2) Except for section 503 of this act, part V of this act takes 2 effect October 1, 2015.
- 3 (3) Sections 203 and 1001 of this act take effect July 1, 2016.
- 4 (4) Section 1003 of this act takes effect April 24, 2015.
- 5 (5) Sections 302, 503, 901, 1203, and 1601 of this act and part 6 XV of this act take effect July 24, 2015.

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