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HOUSE BILL 2022

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By Representatives Wicks, J. Johnson, Berry, Taylor, Riccelli, Ryu, Sells, Macri, Bateman, Orwall, Ormsby, Lekanoff, and Pollet

Read first time 01/17/22. Referred to Committee on Commerce & Gaming.

- AN ACT Relating to social equity in the cannabis industry; amending RCW 69.50.335, 69.50.331, 69.50.331, 69.50.345, 69.50.540, and 43.330.540; reenacting and amending RCW 69.50.345; adding a new section to chapter 69.50 RCW; providing effective dates; and providing expiration dates.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 69.50.335 and 2021 c 169 s 2 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
 - (1) (a) Beginning December 1, 2020, and until July 1, 2029, cannabis retailer licenses that have been subject to forfeiture, revocation, or cancellation by the board, or cannabis retailer licenses that were not previously issued by the board but could have been issued ((without exceeding the limit on the statewide number of cannabis retailer licenses established before January 1, 2020,)) by the board, may be issued or reissued to an applicant who meets the cannabis retailer license requirements of this chapter.
- 17 <u>(b) Beginning in calendar year 2022 and each calendar year</u>
 18 <u>through 2029, the board shall make available and issue 38 new</u>
 19 <u>cannabis retailer licenses per calendar year to applicants who</u>
 20 qualify as social equity applicants.

p. 1 HB 2022

(c) Beginning in calendar year 2022 and each calendar year through 2029, the board shall make available and issue 25 new marijuana producer and/or processor licenses per calendar year to applicants who qualify as social equity applicants. Applicants for licenses authorized in this subsection (1)(c) may choose to apply for a producer license, a processor license, or both a producer and processor license. Nothing in this subsection prevents each of the 25 persons licensed pursuant to this section per calendar year from being issued both a producer and processor license if they so choose and qualify.

- 11 (d) All licenses issued under the social equity program in this
 12 section are mobile and may be for premises located within any city,
 13 county, or town in the state that permits the cannabis business
 14 activity at the proposed location, regardless of:
- 15 <u>(i) Whether a license was originally allocated to or issued in</u> 16 <u>another county, city, or town; and</u>
 - (ii) The maximum number of retail outlets established by the board for each county under RCW 69.50.345.
 - (e) The distance restrictions in RCW 69.50.331(8) do not apply to licenses issued under the social equity program in this section. However, no license issued pursuant to this section may be issued for any premises within 500 feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school.
 - (2) (a) In order to be considered for a retail license, a producer license, or a processor license under subsection (1) of this section, an applicant must be a social equity applicant and submit ((a social equity plan)) documentation to verify qualification status along with other cannabis ((retailer)) license application requirements to the board. If the application proposes ownership by more than one person, then at least fifty-one percent of the proposed ownership structure must reflect the qualifications of a social equity applicant.
 - (b) Persons holding an existing cannabis retailer license or title certificate for a cannabis retailer business in a local jurisdiction subject to a ban or moratorium on cannabis retail businesses may apply for a <u>retail</u> license under this section.
 - (3) (a) In determining the issuance of a license among applicants, the ((board may prioritize applicants based on the extent to which the application addresses the components of the social equity plan)) office of equity and the department of commerce, in consultation with community organizations, shall select a third-party contractor to

p. 2 HB 2022

- prioritize applicants and the board shall review applications based on the priority set by the third-party contractor. The third-party contractor shall prioritize applicants based on a scoring rubric recommended by the social equity in cannabis task force and approved by the office of equity.
 - (b) The board may deny any application submitted under this subsection if the board determines that ((\div
 - (i) The application does not meet social equity goals or does not meet social equity plan requirements; or
- 10 <u>(ii) The)) the</u> application does not ((otherwise)) meet the licensing requirements of this <u>section or</u> chapter.
 - (4) The board may adopt rules to implement this section. Rules may include strategies for receiving advice on the social equity program from individuals the program is intended to benefit. Rules ((may)) shall also require that licenses awarded under this section be transferred or sold only to individuals or groups of individuals who comply with the requirements for initial licensure as a social equity applicant ((with a social equity plan under this section)) for a period of at least five years from the date of transfer or sale.
 - (5) The annual fee for issuance, reissuance, or renewal for any license under this section must be (($\frac{\text{equal to the fee established in }}{\text{RCW }}$ 69.50.325)) waived.
 - (6) For the purposes of this section:

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- 24 (a) "Cannabis" has the meaning provided for "marijuana" under 25 this chapter.
 - (b) "Disproportionately impacted area" means a census tract or comparable geographic area that satisfies the following criteria, which may be further defined in rule by the board after consultation with the ((commission on African American affairs)) office of equity and other agencies, commissions, and community members as determined by the board:
 - (i) The area has a high poverty rate;
- 33 (ii) The area has a high rate of participation in income-based 34 federal or state programs;
 - (iii) The area has a high rate of unemployment; and
- 36 (iv) The area has a high rate of arrest, conviction, or 37 incarceration related to the sale, possession, use, cultivation, 38 manufacture, or transport of cannabis.
 - (c) "Social equity applicant" means:

p. 3 HB 2022

(i) An applicant who has at least fifty-one percent ownership and control by one or more individuals who have resided in a disproportionately impacted area for ((a period of time defined in rule by the board after consultation with the commission on African American affairs and other commissions, agencies, and community members as determined by the board;

(ii))) at least five years out of the last 60 years;

- (ii) An applicant who has at least 51 percent ownership and control by at least one individual who is a racial minority that available data shows was disproportionately harmed by the war on drugs as evidenced by rates of arrest for marijuana possession offenses;
- (iii) An applicant who has at least fifty-one percent ownership and control by at least one individual who has been convicted of a cannabis offense, a drug offense, or is a family member of such an individual; or
- ((\(\frac{\(\(\)\)}{\(\)\)}\)) (iv) An applicant who meets criteria defined in rule by the board after consultation with the ((\(\)\)\ commission on African American affairs and other commissions)) office of equity, agencies, and community members as determined by the board.
 - (d) "Social equity goals" means:

- (i) Increasing the number of cannabis ((retailer)) licenses held by social equity applicants from disproportionately impacted areas; and
- (ii) Reducing accumulated harm suffered by individuals, families, and local areas subject to severe impacts from the historical application and enforcement of cannabis prohibition laws.
- (((e) "Social equity plan" means a plan that addresses at least some of the elements outlined in this subsection (6)(e), along with any additional plan components or requirements approved by the board following consultation with the task force created in RCW 69.50.336. The plan may include:
- (i) A statement that the social equity applicant qualifies as a social equity applicant and intends to own at least fifty-one percent of the proposed cannabis retail business or applicants representing at least fifty-one percent of the ownership of the proposed business qualify as social equity applicants;
- 38 (ii) A description of how issuing a cannabis retail license to 39 the social equity applicant will meet social equity goals;

p. 4 HB 2022

- 1 (iii) The social equity applicant's personal or family history with the criminal justice system including any offenses involving 2 3 cannabis;
 - (iv) The composition of the workforce the social equity applicant intends to hire;

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- (v) Neighborhood characteristics of the location where the social equity applicant intends to operate, focusing especially on disproportionately impacted areas; and
- (vi) Business plans involving partnerships or assistance to 9 10 organizations or residents with connection to populations with a history of high rates of enforcement of cannabis prohibition.)) 11
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 69.50 13 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in RCW 69.50.335, beginning on the 14 15 effective date of this section through December 31, 2029, the board may not issue any new cannabis producer, processor, or retailer 16 17 licenses.
- (2) Beginning on the effective date of this section through 19 December 31, 2029, new cannabis licenses under this chapter may be 20 issued only to social equity applicants as described in RCW 21 69.50.335.
- 22 (3) Beginning January 1, 2030, at least 50 percent of the total number of new cannabis licenses issued under this chapter must be 23 24 issued to applicants who qualify as social equity applicants as described in RCW 69.50.335. 25
- 26 Sec. 3. RCW 69.50.331 and 2020 c 154 s 1 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
- (1) For the purpose of considering any application for a license 28 29 to produce, process, research, transport, or deliver marijuana, 30 useable marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana-infused products subject to the regulations established under RCW 69.50.385, 31 or sell marijuana, or for the renewal of a license to produce, 32 process, research, transport, or deliver marijuana, useable 33 marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana-infused products 34 subject to the regulations established under RCW 69.50.385, or sell 35 36 marijuana, the board must conduct a comprehensive, fair, and 37 impartial evaluation of the applications timely received.

HB 2022 p. 5

- 1 (a) The board may cause an inspection of the premises to be made, and may inquire into all matters in connection with the construction 2 3 and operation of the premises. For the purpose of reviewing any application for a license and for considering the denial, suspension, 4 revocation, cancellation, or renewal or denial thereof, of any 5 6 license, the board may consider any prior criminal arrests or convictions of the applicant, any public safety administrative 7 violation history record with the board, and a criminal history 8 record information check. The board may submit the criminal history 9 record information check to the Washington state patrol and to the 10 identification division of the federal bureau of investigation in 11 12 order that these agencies may search their records for prior arrests and convictions of the individual or individuals who filled out the 13 forms. The board must require fingerprinting of any applicant whose 14 criminal history record information check is submitted to the federal 15 16 bureau of investigation. The provisions of RCW 9.95.240 and of 17 chapter 9.96A RCW do not apply to these cases. Subject to the provisions of this section, the board may, in its discretion, grant 18 or deny the renewal or license applied for. Denial may be based on, 19 without limitation, the existence of chronic illegal activity 20 21 documented in objections submitted pursuant to subsections (7)(c) and 22 (10) of this section. Authority to approve an uncontested or unopposed license may be granted by the board to any staff member the 23 board designates in writing. Conditions for granting this authority 24 25 must be adopted by rule.
 - (b) No license of any kind may be issued to:

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- (i) A person under the age of twenty-one years;
- (ii) A person doing business as a sole proprietor who has not lawfully resided in the state for at least six months prior to 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.
- 38 (2)(a) The board may, in its discretion, subject to RCW 39 43.05.160, 69.50.563, 69.50.562, 69.50.334, and 69.50.342(3) suspend or cancel any license; and all protections of the licensee from

p. 6 HB 2022

criminal or civil sanctions under state law for producing, processing, researching, or selling marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products thereunder must be suspended or terminated, as the case may be.

- (b) The board 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 is automatic upon the 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 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, receive testimony in any inquiry, investigation, hearing, or proceeding in any part of the state, and consider mitigating and aggravating circumstances in any case and deviate from any prescribed penalty, under rules the board may adopt.
- (d) Witnesses must 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 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 board or a subpoena issued by the 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, 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 must forthwith deliver up the license to the board. Where the license has been suspended only, the board must return the license to the licensee at the expiration or termination of the period of suspension. The board must notify all other licensees in the county where the subject licensee has its premises

p. 7 HB 2022

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 this chapter is subject to all conditions and restrictions imposed by this chapter or by rules adopted by the board to implement and enforce this chapter. All conditions and restrictions imposed by the board in the issuance of an individual license must be listed on the face of the individual license along with the trade name, address, and expiration date.
- (5) Every licensee must post and keep posted its license, or licenses, in a conspicuous place on the premises.
- (6) No licensee may employ any person under the age of twenty-one years.
- (7) (a) Before the board issues a new or renewed license to an applicant it 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 city or town, or to the county legislative authority, if the application is for a license outside the boundaries of incorporated cities or towns, or to the tribal government if the application is for a license within Indian country, or to the port authority if the application for a license is located on property owned by a port authority.
- (b) The incorporated city or town through the official or employee selected by it, the county legislative authority or the official or employee selected by it, the tribal government, or port authority has the right to file with the 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 board may extend the time period for submitting written objections upon request from the authority notified by the board.
- (c) The written objections must 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 board may in its discretion hold, a hearing subject to the applicable provisions of Title 34 RCW. If the board makes an initial decision to deny a license or renewal based on the written

p. 8 HB 2022

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, board representatives must present and defend the board's initial decision to deny a license or renewal.

- (d) Upon the granting of a license under this title the board must 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 (e) of this subsection and RCW 69.50.335, the board 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. In accordance with RCW 69.50.335, premises licensed or proposed to be licensed through the cannabis social equity program are not subject to the distance restrictions in (a) through (d) of this subsection. However, no license issued through the cannabis social equity program may be issued for any premises within 500 feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school.
- (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 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 69.50.372 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 board may license premises located in compliance with the distance requirements set in an ordinance adopted under (b) or (c) of

p. 9 HB 2022

- this subsection <u>or in compliance with RCW 69.50.335</u>. 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.
- (e) The board must issue a certificate of compliance if the premises met the requirements under (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this subsection on the date of the application. The certificate allows the licensee to operate the business at the proposed location notwithstanding a later occurring, otherwise disqualifying factor.
- (f) The board may not issue a license for any premises within Indian country, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151, including any fee patent lands within the exterior boundaries of a reservation, without the consent of the federally recognized tribe associated with the reservation or Indian country.
- (9) A city, town, or county may adopt an ordinance prohibiting a marijuana producer or marijuana processor from operating or locating a business within areas zoned primarily for residential use or rural use with a minimum lot size of five acres or smaller.
- of any license, the board 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, safety, and welfare of the city, town, or county including, but not limited to, open container violations, assaults, disturbances, disorderly conduct, or other criminal law violations, or as documented in crime statistics, police reports, emergency medical response data, calls for service, field data, or similar records of a law enforcement agency for the city, town, county, or any other municipal corporation or any state agency; or

p. 10 HB 2022

- 1 (b) an unreasonably high number of citations for violations of RCW 46.61.502 associated with the applicant's or licensee's operation of any licensed premises as indicated by the reported statements given to law enforcement upon arrest.
- 5 **Sec. 4.** RCW 69.50.331 and 2020 c 154 s 1 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

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- (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 RCW 69.50.385, 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 RCW 69.50.385, or sell marijuana, the board must conduct a comprehensive, fair, and impartial evaluation of the applications timely received.
- (a) The 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, cancellation, or renewal or denial thereof, of any license, the board may consider any prior criminal arrests or convictions of the applicant, any public safety administrative violation history record with the board, and a criminal history record information check. The 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 board must require fingerprinting of any applicant whose criminal history record information check is submitted to the federal bureau of investigation. The provisions of RCW 9.95.240 and of chapter 9.96A RCW do not apply to these cases. Subject to the provisions of this section, the 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 (10) of this section. Authority to approve an uncontested or unopposed license may be granted by the board to any staff member the

p. 11 HB 2022

board designates in writing. Conditions for granting this authority
must be adopted by rule.

(b) 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 six 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 board may, in its discretion, subject to RCW 43.05.160, 69.50.563, 69.50.562, 69.50.334, and 69.50.342(3) suspend or cancel any license; and all protections of the licensee from criminal or civil sanctions under state law for producing, processing, researching, or selling marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products thereunder must be suspended or terminated, as the case may be.
 - (b) The board 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 is automatic upon the 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 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, receive testimony in any inquiry, investigation, hearing, or proceeding in any part of the state, and consider mitigating and aggravating circumstances in any case and deviate from any prescribed penalty, under rules the board may adopt.
 - (d) Witnesses must 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

p. 12 HB 2022

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 board or a subpoena issued by the 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, 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 must forthwith deliver up the license to the board. Where the license has been suspended only, the board must return the license to the licensee at the expiration or termination of the period of suspension. The board 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 this chapter is subject to all conditions and restrictions imposed by this chapter or by rules adopted by the board to implement and enforce this chapter. All conditions and restrictions imposed by the board in the issuance of an individual license must be listed on the face of the individual license along with the trade name, address, and expiration date.
- (5) Every licensee must post and keep posted its license, or licenses, in a conspicuous place on the premises.
- 31 (6) No licensee may employ any person under the age of twenty-one years.
 - (7) (a) Before the board issues a new or renewed license to an applicant it 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 city or town, or to the county legislative authority, if the application is for a license outside the boundaries of incorporated cities or towns, or to the tribal government if the application is for a license within

p. 13 HB 2022

Indian country, or to the port authority if the application for a license is located on property owned by a port authority.

- (b) The incorporated city or town through the official or employee selected by it, the county legislative authority or the official or employee selected by it, the tribal government, or port authority has the right to file with the 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 board may extend the time period for submitting written objections upon request from the authority notified by the board.
- (c) The written objections must 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 board may in its discretion hold, a hearing subject to the applicable provisions of Title 34 RCW. If the 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, board representatives must present and defend the board's initial decision to deny a license or renewal.
- (d) Upon the granting of a license under this title the board must 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 ((\(\frac{(e)}{e}\)\)) (d) of this subsection, the board may not issue a license for any premises within ((\(\frac{one}{e}\) thousand)) \(\frac{500}{e}\) feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school((\(\frac{r}{e}\) playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, public transit center, or library, or any game areade 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 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

p. 14 HB 2022

reduction will not negatively impact the jurisdiction's civil regulatory enforcement, criminal law enforcement interests, public safety, or public health.

(c)))<u>.</u>

- (b) A city, county, or town may permit the licensing of research premises allowed under RCW 69.50.372 within ((one thousand)) 500 feet but not less than ((one hundred)) 100 feet of ((the facilities described in (a) of this subsection)) elementary or secondary schools 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.
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (c) The board may license premises located in compliance with the distance requirements set in an ordinance adopted under (b) $((\frac{d}{d}))$ of this subsection. Before issuing or renewing a research license for premises within $((\frac{d}{d}))$ 500 feet but not less than $((\frac{d}{d}))$ 100 feet of an elementary $((\frac{d}{d}))$ or secondary school $((\frac{d}{d}))$ in compliance with an ordinance passed pursuant to $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (b) of this subsection, the board must ensure that the facility:
- 21 (i) Meets a security standard exceeding that which applies to 22 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.
 - (((+e))) (d) The board must issue a certificate of compliance if the premises met the requirements under (a), (b), or (c)((+ or (d))) of this subsection on the date of the application. The certificate allows the licensee to operate the business at the proposed location notwithstanding a later occurring, otherwise disqualifying factor.
 - $((\frac{f}{f}))$ (e) The board may not issue a license for any premises within Indian country, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151, including any fee patent lands within the exterior boundaries of a reservation, without the consent of the federally recognized tribe associated with the reservation or Indian country.
 - (9) A city, town, or county may adopt an ordinance prohibiting a marijuana producer or marijuana processor from operating or locating a business within areas zoned primarily for residential use or rural use with a minimum lot size of five acres or smaller.

p. 15 HB 2022

1 (10) In determining whether to grant or deny a license or renewal of any license, the board must give substantial weight to objections 2 from an incorporated city or town or county legislative authority 3 based upon chronic illegal activity associated with the applicant's 4 operations of the premises proposed to be licensed or the applicant's 5 6 operation of any other licensed premises, or the conduct of the applicant's patrons inside or outside the licensed premises. "Chronic 7 illegal activity" means (a) a pervasive pattern of activity that 8 threatens the public health, safety, and welfare of the city, town, 9 or county including, but not limited to, open container violations, 10 11 assaults, disturbances, disorderly conduct, or other criminal law 12 violations, or as documented in crime statistics, police reports, emergency medical response data, calls for service, field data, or 13 similar records of a law enforcement agency for the city, town, 14 county, or any other municipal corporation or any state agency; or 15 16 (b) an unreasonably high number of citations for violations of RCW 17 46.61.502 associated with the applicant's or licensee's operation of 18 any licensed premises as indicated by the reported statements given to law enforcement upon arrest. 19

20 **Sec. 5.** RCW 69.50.345 and 2019 c 393 s 2 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

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

- (1) Licensing of marijuana producers, marijuana processors, and marijuana retailers, including prescribing forms and establishing application, reinstatement, and renewal fees.
- (a) Application forms for marijuana producers must request the applicant to state whether the applicant intends to produce marijuana for sale by marijuana retailers holding medical marijuana endorsements and the amount of or percentage of canopy the applicant intends to commit to growing plants determined by the department under RCW 69.50.375 to be of a THC concentration, CBD concentration, or THC to CBD ratio appropriate for marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products sold to qualifying patients.
- (b) The state liquor and cannabis board must reconsider and increase limits on the amount of square feet permitted to be in production on July 24, 2015, and increase the percentage of production space for those marijuana producers who intend to grow

p. 16 HB 2022

plants for marijuana retailers holding medical marijuana endorsements if the marijuana producer designates the increased production space to plants determined by the department under RCW 69.50.375 to be of a THC concentration, CBD concentration, or THC to CBD ratio appropriate for marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products to be sold to qualifying patients. If current marijuana producers do not use all the increased production space, the state liquor and cannabis board may reopen the license period for new marijuana producer license applicants but only to those marijuana producers who agree to grow plants for marijuana retailers holding medical marijuana endorsements. Priority in licensing must be given to marijuana producer license applicants who have an application pending on July 24, 2015, but who are not yet licensed and then to new marijuana producer license applicants. After January 1, 2017, any reconsideration of the limits on the amount of square feet permitted to be in production to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients must consider information contained in the medical marijuana authorization database established in RCW 69.51A.230;

- (2) ((Determining)) Except as provided in RCW 69.50.335, determining, in consultation with the office of financial management, the maximum number of retail outlets that may be licensed in each county, taking into consideration:
 - (a) Population distribution;

- (b) Security and safety issues;
- (c) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market; and
- (d) The number of retail outlets holding medical marijuana endorsements necessary to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients. The state liquor and cannabis board must reconsider and increase the maximum number of retail outlets it established before July 24, 2015, and allow for a new license application period and a greater number of retail outlets to be permitted in order to accommodate the medical needs of qualifying patients and designated providers. After January 1, 2017, any reconsideration of the maximum number of retail outlets needed to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients must consider information contained in the medical marijuana authorization database established in RCW 69.51A.230;

p. 17 HB 2022

- (3) Determining the maximum quantity of marijuana a marijuana producer may have on the premises of a licensed location at any time without violating Washington state law;
- (4) Determining the maximum quantities of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products a marijuana processor may have on the premises of a licensed location at any time without violating Washington state law;
- (5) Determining the maximum quantities of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products a marijuana retailer may have on the premises of a retail outlet at any time without violating Washington state law;
- (6) In making the determinations required by this section, the state liquor and cannabis board shall take into consideration:
 - (a) Security and safety issues;

- (b) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market; and
- (c) Economies of scale, and their impact on licensees' ability to both comply with regulatory requirements and undercut illegal market prices;
- (7) Determining the nature, form, and capacity of all containers to be used by licensees to contain marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products, and their labeling requirements;
- (8) In consultation with the department of agriculture and the department, establishing classes of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products according to grade, condition, cannabinoid profile, THC concentration, CBD concentration, or other qualitative measurements deemed appropriate by the state liquor and cannabis board;
- (9) Establishing reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions and requirements regarding advertising of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, taking into consideration:
- 36 (a) Federal laws relating to marijuana that are applicable within 37 Washington state;
- 38 (b) Minimizing exposure of people under twenty-one years of age 39 to the advertising;

p. 18 HB 2022

(c) The inclusion of medically and scientifically accurate information about the health and safety risks posed by marijuana use in the advertising; and

- (d) Ensuring that retail outlets with medical marijuana endorsements may advertise themselves as medical retail outlets;
- (10) Specifying and regulating the time and periods when, and the manner, methods, and means by which, licensees shall transport and deliver marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products within the state;
- (11) In consultation with the department and the department of agriculture, establishing accreditation requirements for testing laboratories used by licensees to demonstrate compliance with standards adopted by the state liquor and cannabis board, and prescribing methods of producing, processing, and packaging marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products; conditions of sanitation; and standards of ingredients, quality, and identity of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products produced, processed, packaged, or sold by licensees;
- (12) Specifying procedures for identifying, seizing, confiscating, destroying, and donating to law enforcement for training purposes all marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products produced, processed, packaged, labeled, or offered for sale in this state that do not conform in all respects to the standards prescribed by this chapter or the rules of the state liquor and cannabis board.
- Sec. 6. RCW 69.50.345 and 2019 c 393 s 2 and 2019 c 277 s 6 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

- (1) Licensing of marijuana producers, marijuana processors, and marijuana retailers, including prescribing forms and establishing application, reinstatement, and renewal fees.
- (a) Application forms for marijuana producers must request the applicant to state whether the applicant intends to produce marijuana for sale by marijuana retailers holding medical marijuana endorsements and the amount of or percentage of canopy the applicant intends to commit to growing plants determined by the department

p. 19 HB 2022

under RCW 69.50.375 to be of a THC concentration, CBD concentration, or THC to CBD ratio appropriate for marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products sold to qualifying patients.

- (b) The state liquor and cannabis board must reconsider and increase limits on the amount of square feet permitted to be in production on July 24, 2015, and increase the percentage of production space for those marijuana producers who intend to grow plants for marijuana retailers holding medical marijuana endorsements if the marijuana producer designates the increased production space to plants determined by the department under RCW 69.50.375 to be of a THC concentration, CBD concentration, or THC to CBD ratio appropriate for marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products to be sold to qualifying patients. If current marijuana producers do not use all the increased production space, the state liquor and cannabis board may reopen the license period for new marijuana producer license applicants but only to those marijuana producers who agree to grow plants for marijuana retailers holding medical marijuana endorsements. Priority in licensing must be given to marijuana producer license applicants who have an application pending on July 24, 2015, but who are not yet licensed and then to new marijuana producer license applicants. After January 1, 2017, any reconsideration of the limits on the amount of square feet permitted to be in production to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients must consider information contained in the medical marijuana authorization database established in RCW 69.51A.230;
 - (2) ((Determining)) Except as provided in RCW 69.50.335, determining, in consultation with the office of financial management, the maximum number of retail outlets that may be licensed in each county, taking into consideration:
 - (a) Population distribution;

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- (b) Security and safety issues;
- (c) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market; and
- (d) The number of retail outlets holding medical marijuana endorsements necessary to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients. The state liquor and cannabis board must reconsider and increase the maximum number of retail outlets it established before July 24, 2015, and allow for a new license application period and a greater number of retail outlets to be permitted in order to

p. 20 HB 2022

- accommodate the medical needs of qualifying patients and designated providers. After January 1, 2017, any reconsideration of the maximum number of retail outlets needed to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients must consider information contained in the medical marijuana authorization database established in RCW 69.51A.230;
 - (3) Determining the maximum quantity of marijuana a marijuana producer may have on the premises of a licensed location at any time without violating Washington state law;
 - (4) Determining the maximum quantities of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products a marijuana processor may have on the premises of a licensed location at any time without violating Washington state law;
 - (5) Determining the maximum quantities of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products a marijuana retailer may have on the premises of a retail outlet at any time without violating Washington state law;
 - (6) In making the determinations required by this section, the state liquor and cannabis board shall take into consideration:
 - (a) Security and safety issues;

- (b) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market; and
- (c) Economies of scale, and their impact on licensees' ability to both comply with regulatory requirements and undercut illegal market prices;
- (7) Determining the nature, form, and capacity of all containers to be used by licensees to contain marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products, and their labeling requirements;
- (8) In consultation with the department of agriculture and the department, establishing classes of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products according to grade, condition, cannabinoid profile, THC concentration, CBD concentration, or other qualitative measurements deemed appropriate by the state liquor and cannabis board;
- (9) Establishing reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions and requirements regarding advertising of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products that

p. 21 HB 2022

are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, taking into consideration:

- (a) Federal laws relating to marijuana that are applicable within Washington state;
 - (b) Minimizing exposure of people under twenty-one years of age to the advertising;
 - (c) The inclusion of medically and scientifically accurate information about the health and safety risks posed by marijuana use in the advertising; and
- (d) Ensuring that retail outlets with medical marijuana endorsements may advertise themselves as medical retail outlets;
 - (10) Specifying and regulating the time and periods when, and the manner, methods, and means by which, licensees shall transport and deliver marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products within the state;
 - (11) In consultation with the department and the department of agriculture, prescribing methods of producing, processing, and packaging marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products; conditions of sanitation; and standards of ingredients, quality, and identity of marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products produced, processed, packaged, or sold by licensees;
- (12) Specifying procedures for identifying, seizing, confiscating, destroying, and donating to law enforcement for training purposes all marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products produced, processed, packaged, labeled, or offered for sale in this state that do not conform in all respects to the standards prescribed by this chapter or the rules of the state liquor and cannabis board.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 69.50.540 and 2021 c 334 s 986 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
 - The legislature must annually appropriate moneys in the dedicated marijuana account created in RCW 69.50.530 as follows:
 - (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 or as provided in this subsection:
- 38 (a) One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars to the health care 39 authority to design and administer the Washington state healthy youth

p. 22 HB 2022

survey, analyze the collected data, and produce reports, collaboration with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, department of health, department of commerce, family policy council, and board. The survey 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;

(b) Fifty thousand dollars to the health care authority for the purpose of contracting with the Washington state institute for public policy to conduct the cost-benefit evaluation and produce the reports described in RCW 69.50.550. This appropriation ends after production of the final report required by RCW 69.50.550;

- (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;
- (d)(i) An amount not less than one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars to the board for administration of this chapter as appropriated in the omnibus appropriations act;
- (ii) One million three hundred twenty-three thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020 to the health professions account established under RCW 43.70.320 for the development and administration of the marijuana authorization database by the department of health;
- (iii) Two million four hundred fifty-three thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020 and two million four hundred twenty-three thousand dollars for fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023 to the Washington state patrol for a drug enforcement task force. It is the intent of the legislature that this policy will be continued in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium; and
- (iv) Ninety-eight thousand dollars for fiscal year 2019 to the department of ecology for research on accreditation of marijuana product testing laboratories;

p. 23 HB 2022

(e) Four hundred sixty-five thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020, four hundred sixty-four thousand dollars for fiscal year 2021, two hundred seventy thousand dollars in fiscal year 2022, and two hundred seventy-six thousand dollars in fiscal year 2023 to the department of ecology for implementation of accreditation of marijuana product testing laboratories;

- (f) One hundred eighty-nine thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020 to the department of health for rule making regarding compassionate care renewals;
- (g) Eight hundred eight thousand dollars for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2023 to the department of health for the administration of the marijuana authorization database;
- (h) Six hundred thirty-five thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020, six hundred thirty-five thousand dollars for fiscal year 2021, six hundred twenty-one thousand dollars for fiscal year 2022, and six hundred twenty-seven thousand dollars for fiscal year 2023 to the department of agriculture for compliance-based laboratory analysis of pesticides in marijuana;
- (i) ((One million six hundred fifty thousand dollars for fiscal year 2022 and one million six hundred fifty thousand dollars for fiscal year 2023)) Fifteen million dollars annually to the department of commerce to fund ((the marijuana social equity technical assistance competitive grant program)) cannabis social equity grants under RCW 43.330.540; ((and))
- (j) <u>Seven million five hundred thousand dollars annually to the department of commerce for low-interest loans to cannabis license applicants and licensees as part of the cannabis social equity program and as provided in RCW 43.330.540; and</u>
- (k) One ((hundred sixty-three thousand dollars for fiscal year 2022 and one hundred fifty-nine thousand dollars for fiscal year 2023 to the department of commerce to establish a roster of mentors as part of the cannabis social equity technical assistance grant program under Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1443 (cannabis industry/equity) [chapter 169, Laws of 2021])) million one hundred thousand dollars annually to the department of commerce to make available technical assistance to cannabis license applicants and licensees within the cannabis social equity program, including establishing a roster of mentors to provide technical assistance; and
- (2) From the amounts in the dedicated marijuana account after appropriation of the amounts identified in subsection (1) of this

p. 24 HB 2022

section, the legislature must appropriate for the purposes listed in this subsection (2) as follows:

- (a) (i) Up to fifteen percent to the health care authority for 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:
- (A) Of the funds appropriated under (a) (i) of this subsection for new programs and new services, at least eighty-five percent must be directed to evidence-based or research-based programs and practices that produce objectively measurable results and, by September 1, 2020, are cost-beneficial; and
- (B) Up to fifteen percent of the funds appropriated under (a)(i) of this subsection for new programs and new services may be directed to proven and tested practices, emerging best practices, or promising practices.
- (ii) In deciding which programs and practices to fund, the director of the health care authority 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.
- (iii) For each fiscal year, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of twenty-five million five hundred thirty-six thousand dollars under this subsection (2)(a);
- 30 (b)(i) Up to ten percent to the department of health for the 31 following, subject to (b)(ii) of this subsection (2):
- 32 (A) Creation, implementation, operation, and management of a 33 marijuana education and public health program that contains the 34 following:
 - (I) A marijuana use public health hotline that provides referrals to substance abuse treatment providers, utilizes evidence-based or research-based public health approaches to minimizing the harms associated with marijuana use, and does not solely advocate an abstinence-only approach;

p. 25 HB 2022

- (II) A grants program for local health departments or other local community agencies that supports development and implementation of coordinated intervention strategies for the prevention and reduction of marijuana use by youth; and
- (III) Media-based education campaigns across television, internet, radio, print, and out-of-home advertising, separately targeting youth and adults, that provide medically and scientifically accurate information about the health and safety risks posed by marijuana use; and
 - (B) The Washington poison control center.

- (ii) For each fiscal year, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of nine million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars under this subsection (2)(b);
 - (c)(i) Up to six-tenths of one percent to the University of Washington and four-tenths of one percent to Washington State University for research on the short and long-term effects of marijuana use, to include but not be limited to formal and informal methods for estimating and measuring intoxication and impairment, and for the dissemination of such research.
 - (ii) For each fiscal year, except for the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of one million twenty-one thousand dollars to the University of Washington. For each fiscal year, except for the 2019-2021 and 2021-2023 fiscal biennia, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of six hundred eighty-one thousand dollars to Washington State University under this subsection (2)(c). It is the intent of the legislature that this policy will be continued in the 2023-2025 fiscal biennium;
 - (d) Fifty percent to the state basic health plan trust account to be administered by the Washington basic health plan administrator and used as provided under chapter 70.47 RCW;
 - (e) Five percent to the Washington state health care authority to be expended exclusively through contracts with community health centers to provide primary health and dental care services, migrant health services, and maternity health care services as provided under RCW 41.05.220;
 - (f)(i) Up to three-tenths of one percent to the office of the superintendent of public instruction to fund grants to building bridges programs under chapter 28A.175 RCW.
- (ii) For each fiscal year, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of five hundred eleven thousand dollars to the office of the

p. 26 HB 2022

1 superintendent of public instruction under this subsection (2)(f); 2 and

- (g) 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 (g)(i) of this subsection (2).
- (i) Beginning in fiscal year 2018, 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)(g)(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)(g)(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 must be disbursed based on each county'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.
- (ii) Distribution amounts allocated to each county, city, and town must be distributed in four installments by the last day of each fiscal quarter.
 - (iii) By September 15th of each year, the board must provide the state treasurer the annual distribution amount, if any, for each county and city as determined in (g)(i) of this subsection (2).
- (iv) The total share of marijuana excise tax revenues distributed to counties and cities in (g)(i) of this subsection (2) may not exceed fifteen million dollars in fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021, and twenty million dollars per fiscal year thereafter.

p. 27 HB 2022

1 **Sec. 8.** RCW 43.330.540 and 2021 c 169 s 1 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

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- (1) The cannabis social equity ((technical assistance)) grant, low-interest loan, and technical assistance program is established and is to be administered by the department.
- (2) (a) The ((cannabis social equity technical assistance grant)) program must award grants to:
- (i) Cannabis license applicants who are social equity applicants ((submitting social equity plans)) under RCW 69.50.335; ((and))
- (ii) Cannabis licensees holding a license issued after June 30, 2020, and before July 25, 2021, who meet the social equity applicant criteria under RCW 69.50.335; and
- (iii) Cannabis producers, processors, and retailers who became licensed under the cannabis social equity program in RCW 69.50.335.
 - (b) Grant recipients under this subsection (2) must demonstrate completion of their project within 12 months of receiving a grant, unless a grant recipient requests, and the department approves, additional time to complete the project.
 - (3) ((The department must award grants primarily based on the strength of the social equity plans submitted by cannabis license applicants and cannabis licensees holding a license issued after June 30, 2020, and before July 25, 2021, but may also consider additional criteria if deemed necessary or appropriate by the department.)) Technical assistance activities eligible for funding include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Assistance navigating the cannabis licensure process;
 - (b) Cannabis-business specific education and business plan development;
 - (c) Regulatory compliance training;
- 30 (d) Financial management training and assistance in seeking 31 financing; and
 - (e) ((Strengthening a social equity plan; and
 - (f))) Connecting social equity applicants with established industry members and tribal cannabis enterprises and programs for mentoring and other forms of support.
- 36 (4) The department may contract to establish a roster of mentors 37 who are available to support and advise social equity applicants and 38 current licensees who meet the social equity applicant criteria under 39 RCW 69.50.335. Contractors under this section must:

p. 28 HB 2022

- 1 (a) Have knowledge and experience demonstrating their ability to 2 effectively advise eligible applicants and licensees in navigating 3 the state's licensing and regulatory framework or on producing and 4 processing cannabis;
- 5 (b) Be a business that is at least 51((% [percent])) percent 6 minority or woman-owned; ((and))
- 7 (c) Meet department reporting and invoicing requirements ((-
- (5)); and
- 9 (d) Be approved through the office of equity.
- 10 (5) Low-interest loans must be made available for applicants and
 11 licensees who apply for or are issued a license through the cannabis
 12 social equity program.
- 13 <u>(6)</u> Funding for the cannabis social equity ((technical assistance)) grant, low-interest loan, and technical assistance program must be provided through the dedicated marijuana account under RCW 69.50.540. Additionally, the department may solicit, receive, and expend private contributions to support the ((grant)) program.
- 19 $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ The department may adopt rules to implement this 20 section.
- 21 $((\frac{(7)}{)})$ (8) For the purposes of this section, "cannabis" has the 22 meaning provided for "marijuana" under RCW 69.50.101.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. 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. 10. Section 3 of this act expires January 1, 28 2030.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Section 4 of this act takes effect January 1, 2030.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Section 5 of this act expires July 1, 32 2024.

p. 29 HB 2022

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Section 6 of this act takes effect July

2 1, 2024.

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p. 30 HB 2022