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## SENATE BILL 5599

State of Washington

66th Legislature

2019 Regular Session

By Senator Hasegawa

- AN ACT Relating to marijuana businesses operated by a municipal corporation, commission, or authority; and amending RCW 69.50.345.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 69.50.345 and 2018 c 43 s 2 are each amended to read 5 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 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.
- 20 (b) The state liquor and cannabis board must reconsider and 21 increase limits on the amount of square feet permitted to be in

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production on July 24, 2015, and increase the percentage 1 production space for those marijuana producers who intend to grow 2 plants for marijuana retailers holding medical marijuana endorsements 3 if the marijuana producer designates the increased production space 4 to plants determined by the department under RCW 69.50.375 to be of a 5 6 THC concentration, CBD concentration, or THC to CBD ratio appropriate for marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused 7 products to be sold to qualifying patients. If current marijuana 8 producers do not use all the increased production space, the state 9 liquor and cannabis board may reopen the license period for new 10 marijuana producer license applicants but only to those marijuana 11 12 producers who agree to grow plants for marijuana retailers holding medical marijuana endorsements. Priority in licensing must be given 13 to marijuana producer license applicants who have an application 14 pending on July 24, 2015, but who are not yet licensed and then to 15 16 new marijuana producer license applicants. After January 1, 2017, any 17 reconsideration of the limits on the amount of square feet permitted to be in production to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients 18 must consider information contained in the medical marijuana 19 authorization database established in RCW 69.51A.230; 20

- (2) (a) Determining, in consultation with the office of financial management's forecasting and research division, the maximum number of retail outlets that may be licensed in each county, taking into consideration:
  - $((\frac{a}{a}))$  <u>(i)</u> Population distribution;
- 26  $((\frac{b}{b}))$  (ii) Security and safety issues;

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- $((\frac{c}{c}))$  <u>(iii)</u> 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
- ((<del>(d)</del>)) (<u>iv)</u> The number of retail outlets holding medical marijuana endorsements necessary to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients. ((<del>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</del>

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- established in RCW 69.51A.230 <u>and any additional data sources</u>

  necessary to estimate the size and scope of the medical market

  demand;
  - (b) In addition to the retail outlets authorized under (a) of this subsection, the liquor and cannabis board must issue a license to any qualified applicant that is a municipal corporation, commission, or authority created by a lawfully adopted ordinance or resolution under RCW 35.21.730, if:
  - (i) There are no licensed marijuana retail licensees operating a business within the boundaries of the county that created the municipal corporation, commission, or authority, or within five miles of the jurisdictional boundary of a city or town that created the municipal corporation, commission, or authority; and
  - (ii) The county, city, or town that created the municipal corporation, commission, or authority did not have a ban or moratorium that prevented marijuana retail businesses from operating within the local government's jurisdiction in the previous twelve months before the formation of the municipal corporation, commission, or authority;
  - (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
- 37 (c) Economies of scale, and their impact on licensees' ability to 38 both comply with regulatory requirements and undercut illegal market 39 prices;

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- (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, to include but not be limited to:
- 5 (a) The business or trade name and Washington state unified 6 business identifier number of the licensees that produced and 7 processed the marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, 8 or marijuana-infused product;
- 9 (b) Lot numbers of the marijuana, marijuana concentrates, useable 10 marijuana, or marijuana-infused product;
- 11 (c) THC concentration and CBD concentration of the marijuana, 12 marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused 13 product;
  - (d) Medically and scientifically accurate information about the health and safety risks posed by marijuana use; and
    - (e) Language required by RCW 69.04.480;

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- (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:
- (a) Federal laws relating to marijuana that are applicable within Washington state;
- 30 (b) Minimizing exposure of people under twenty-one years of age 31 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;

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(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.

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