Second Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House HOUSE BILL 18-1011

LLS NO. 18-0325.01 Michael Dohr x4347

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Pabon and Van Winkle,

Neville T. and Jahn,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

House Committees Finance Appropriations Senate Committees Finance Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING MEASURES TO ALLOW GREATER INVESTMENT	
102	FLEXIBILITY IN MARIJUANA BUSINESSES, AND, IN CONNECTION	
103	THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.	

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

The bill redefines the terms "direct beneficial interest" and "permitted economic interest" so that only those who own more than 5% of the shares of stock in a marijuana business have to go through the disclosure and background investigations. The bill repeals the provisions that require limited passive investors to go through an initial background SENATE Amended 2nd Reading May 7, 2018

HOUSE Amended 3rd Reading May 1, 2018

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 30, 2018

Amended 2nd Reading

HOUSE

April 19, 2018

check. The bill repeals the provisions that limit the number of out-of-state direct beneficial owners to 15 persons. The bill repeals the provision that prohibits publicly traded entities from holding a marijuana license.

The bill states that, when the marijuana state licensing authority adopts rules related to ownership by and licensing of publicly traded companies, the rules must be substantively identical to the gaming commission rules for ownership by and licensing of publicly traded companies.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.3-104, amend 3 (1), (1.3), (1.7), (7.5), and (13); repeal (12.4) and (14.3); and add (1.1), 4 (1.2), (1.4), (7.3), (12.1), (14.2), and (17) as follows: 5 12-43.3-104. Definitions. As used in this article 43.3, unless the 6 context otherwise requires: 7 (1) "Direct beneficial interest owner" means a person or closely 8 held business entity that owns a share or shares of stock in a licensed 9 medical marijuana business, including the officers, directors, managing 10 members, or partners of the licensed medical marijuana business or 11 closely held business entity, or a qualified limited passive investor "AFFILIATE" OF, OR PERSON "AFFILIATED WITH", A SPECIFIED PERSON 12 13 MEANS A PERSON THAT DIRECTLY, OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH ONE OR MORE 14 INTERMEDIARIES, CONTROLS OR IS CONTROLLED BY, OR IS UNDER COMMON 15 CONTROL WITH, THE PERSON SPECIFIED. 16 (1.1) "BENEFICIAL OWNER" OF A SECURITY SHALL BE DETERMINED 17 IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 13 (d) OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, AND RULE 13d-3 PROMULGATED 18 19 THEREUNDER.

20 (1.2) "CONTROL", INCLUDING THE TERMS "CONTROLS",
21 "CONTROLLED", "CONTROLLING", "CONTROLLED BY", AND "UNDER"

COMMON CONTROL WITH", MEANS THE POSSESSION, DIRECT OR INDIRECT,
 OF THE POWER TO DIRECT OR CAUSE THE DIRECTION OF THE MANAGEMENT
 OR POLICIES OF A PERSON, WHETHER THROUGH THE OWNERSHIP OF VOTING
 SECURITIES, BY CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE.

5 (1.3) "Good cause", for purposes of refusing or denying a license
6 renewal, reinstatement, or initial license issuance, means "CONTROLLING
7 BENEFICIAL OWNER" MEANS A PERSON THAT:

8 (a) The licensee or applicant has violated, does not meet, or has 9 failed to comply with any of the terms, conditions, or provisions of this 10 article; any rules promulgated pursuant to this article; or any supplemental 11 local law, rules, or regulations Is THE BENEFICIAL OWNER OF FIVE 12 PERCENT OR MORE OF THE SECURITIES OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA 13 BUSINESS;

(b) The licensee or applicant has failed to comply with any special
terms or conditions that were placed on its license pursuant to an order of
the state or local licensing authority; IS AN AFFILIATE, WHICH INCLUDES
WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY OFFICER, DIRECTOR, MANAGING MEMBER,
GENERAL PARTNER, OR TRUSTEE, OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR
OF ANY OTHER CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A MEDICAL
MARIJUANA BUSINESS; OR

(c) The licensed premises have been operated in a manner that
adversely affects the public health or welfare or the safety of the
immediate neighborhood in which the establishment is located Is
OTHERWISE IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OVER THE MEDICAL
MARIJUANA BUSINESS, EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 12-43.3-407.
(1.4) "GOOD CAUSE", FOR PURPOSES OF REFUSING OR DENYING A
LICENSE RENEWAL, REINSTATEMENT, OR INITIAL LICENSE ISSUANCE,

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1 MEANS:

2	(a) THE LICENSEE OR APPLICANT HAS VIOLATED, DOES NOT MEET,
3	OR HAS FAILED TO COMPLY WITH ANY OF THE TERMS, CONDITIONS, OR
4	PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE 43.3 ; ANY RULES PROMULGATED PURSUANT
5	TO THIS ARTICLE 43.3; OR ANY SUPPLEMENTAL LOCAL LAW, RULES, OR
6	REGULATIONS;
7	(b) The licensee or applicant has failed to comply with any
8	SPECIAL TERMS OR CONDITIONS THAT WERE PLACED ON ITS LICENSE
9	PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE STATE OR LOCAL LICENSING AUTHORITY;
10	OR
11	(c) THE LICENSED PREMISES HAVE BEEN OPERATED IN A MANNER
12	THAT ADVERSELY AFFECTS THE PUBLIC HEALTH OR WELFARE OR THE
13	SAFETY OF THE IMMEDIATE NEIGHBORHOOD IN WHICH THE
14	ESTABLISHMENT IS LOCATED.
15	(1.7) "Indirect beneficial interest owner" means a holder of a
16	······································
	permitted economic interest, a recipient of a commercially reasonable
17	royalty associated with the use of intellectual property by a licensee, a
17 18	
	royalty associated with the use of intellectual property by a licensee, a
18	royalty associated with the use of intellectual property by a licensee, a licensed employee who receives a share of the profits from an employee
18 19	royalty associated with the use of intellectual property by a licensee, a licensed employee who receives a share of the profits from an employee benefit plan, a qualified institutional investor, or another similarly
18 19 20	royalty associated with the use of intellectual property by a licensee, a licensed employee who receives a share of the profits from an employee benefit plan, a qualified institutional investor, or another similarly situated person or entity as determined by the state licensing authority.
18 19 20 21	royalty associated with the use of intellectual property by a licensee, a licensed employee who receives a share of the profits from an employee benefit plan, a qualified institutional investor, or another similarly situated person or entity as determined by the state licensing authority. "INDIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST HOLDER" MEANS A PERSON THAT IS NOT
18 19 20 21 22	royalty associated with the use of intellectual property by a licensee, a licensed employee who receives a share of the profits from an employee benefit plan, a qualified institutional investor, or another similarly situated person or entity as determined by the state licensing authority. "INDIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST HOLDER" MEANS A PERSON THAT IS NOT AN AFFILIATE OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS AND IS NOT OTHERWISE
 18 19 20 21 22 23 	royalty associated with the use of intellectual property by a licensee, a licensed employee who receives a share of the profits from an employee benefit plan, a qualified institutional investor, or another similarly situated person or entity as determined by the state licensing authority. "INDIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST HOLDER" MEANS A PERSON THAT IS NOT AN AFFILIATE OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS AND IS NOT OTHERWISE IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OVER THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	royalty associated with the use of intellectual property by a licensee, a licensed employee who receives a share of the profits from an employee benefit plan, a qualified institutional investor, or another similarly situated person or entity as determined by the state licensing authority. "INDIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST HOLDER" MEANS A PERSON THAT IS NOT AN AFFILIATE OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS AND IS NOT OTHERWISE IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OVER THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS AND THAT:

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(b) HOLDS A PERMITTED ECONOMIC INTEREST THAT WAS ISSUED
 PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2019, AND THAT HAS NOT BEEN CONVERTED INTO AN
 OWNERSHIP INTEREST; OR

4 (c) IS A CONTRACT COUNTERPARTY WITH A MEDICAL MARIJUANA 5 BUSINESS THAT HAS A DIRECT NEXUS TO THE CULTIVATION, 6 MANUFACTURE, OR SALE OF MARIJUANA, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, 7 A LEASE OF REAL PROPERTY ON WHICH THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS 8 OPERATES, A LEASE OF EQUIPMENT USED IN THE CULTIVATION OF MEDICAL 9 MARIJUANA, A SECURED OR UNSECURED FINANCING AGREEMENT WITH THE 10 MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS, A SECURITY CONTRACT WITH THE 11 MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS, OR A MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT WITH 12 THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS, PROVIDED THAT NO SUCH CONTRACT 13 COMPENSATES THE CONTRACT COUNTERPARTY WITH A PERCENTAGE OF 14 REVENUE OR PROFITS OF THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS.

15 (7.3) "MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS" MEANS ANY OF THE 16 FOLLOWING ENTITIES LICENSED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 43.3: A 17 MEDICAL MARIJUANA CENTER, A MEDICAL MARIJUANA OPTIONAL PREMISES 18 CULTIVATION OPERATION, A MEDICAL MARIJUANA-INFUSED PRODUCTS 19 MANUFACTURER, A MEDICAL MARIJUANA TESTING FACILITY, A MEDICAL 20 MARIJUANA BUSINESS OPERATOR, A MEDICAL MARIJUANA 21 TRANSPORTER, A MARIJUANA RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITY, OR 22 A MARIJUANA RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CULTIVATION FACILITY.

(7.5) "Medical marijuana business operator" means an entity or A
 person who is not an owner and who THAT is licensed to provide
 professional operational services to a medical marijuana establishment
 BUSINESS for direct remuneration from the medical marijuana
 establishment BUSINESS. A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OPERATOR IS

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NOT, BY VIRTUE OF ITS STATUS AS A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS
 OPERATOR, A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER, A PASSIVE BENEFICIAL
 OWNER, OR AN INDIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST HOLDER OF ANY MEDICAL
 MARIJUANA BUSINESS IT OPERATES.

5 (12.1) "PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER" MEANS A PERSON THAT IS
6 NOT AN AFFILIATE OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS, IS NOT OTHERWISE
7 IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OVER THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA
8 BUSINESS, AND IS THE BENEFICIAL OWNER OF LESS THAN FIVE PERCENT OF
9 THE SECURITIES OF THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS.

10 (12.4) "Permitted economic interest" means any unsecured 11 convertible debt instrument, option agreement, warrant, or any other right 12 to obtain an ownership interest when the holder of such interest is a 13 natural person who is a lawful United States resident and whose right to 14 convert into an ownership interest is contingent on the holder qualifying 15 and obtaining a license as an owner under this article; or such other 16 agreements as may be permitted by rule of the state licensing authority.

(13) "Person" means a natural person AN INDIVIDUAL, A
partnership, association, JOINT-STOCK company, corporation, limited
liability company, or ANY OTHER UNINCORPORATED organization; or a
manager, agent, owner, director, servant, officer, or employee thereof
EXCEPT THAT "PERSON" DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY GOVERNMENTAL
ORGANIZATION.

23 (14.2) (a) "PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION" MEANS ANY PERSON
24 OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL THAT:

(I) HAS A CLASS OF SECURITIES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 12 OF
THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, THAT:
(A) CONSTITUTE "COVERED SECURITIES" UNDER SECTION 18

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1 (b)(1)(A) OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF 1933", AS AMENDED; OR 2 (B) ARE QUALIFIED AND QUOTED ON THE OTCOX TIER OF THE 3 OTC MARKETS, OR ANY LIKE TIER OF ANY SUCCESSOR TO THE ENTITY, 4 IF THE PERSON IS THEN REQUIRED TO FILE REPORTS AND IS FILING REPORTS 5 ON A CURRENT BASIS WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE 6 COMMISSION UNDER THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, AS IF THE SECURITIES CONSTITUTED "COVERED 7 8 SECURITIES" AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (14.2)(a)(I)(A) OF THIS 9 SECTION; (II) IS A "FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER", AS DEFINED IN RULE 405 10 PROMULGATED UNDER THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF 1933", AS 11 12 AMENDED, WHOSE SECURITIES ARE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER 13 SECTION 12 OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS 14 AMENDED, PURSUANT TO RULE 12g3-2(b) PROMULGATED UNDER THE 15 FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED; OR 16 17 (III) IS IDENTIFIED BY RULE BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY 18 AS A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION. 19 (b) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION TO THE CONTRARY, A "PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION" DOES NOT INCLUDE: 20 21 (I) A PERSON THAT HAS LISTED OR QUOTED SECURITIES THAT NO 22 LONGER COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (14.2)(a)(I) OF 23 THIS SECTION OR A PERSON THAT HAS LISTED OR QUOTED SECURITIES 24 CONSTITUTING "PENNY STOCK", AS DEFINED BY 17 CFR 240.3a51-1; OR (II) A PERSON THAT CONSTITUTES AN "INELIGIBLE ISSUER", AS 25 DEFINED IN 17 CFR 230.405. 26 27

(14.3) "Qualified limited passive investor" means a natural person

who is a United States citizen and is a passive investor who owns less
 than a five percent share or shares of stock in a licensed medical
 marijuana business.

4 (17) "SECURITY" MEANS ANY NOTE; STOCK; TREASURY STOCK; 5 BOND; DEBENTURE; EVIDENCE OF INDEBTEDNESS; CERTIFICATE OF 6 INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN ANY PROFIT-SHARING AGREEMENT; 7 COLLATERAL-TRUST CERTIFICATE; PREORGANIZATION CERTIFICATE OF 8 SUBSCRIPTION; TRANSFERABLE SHARE; INVESTMENT CONTRACT; VIATICAL 9 SETTLEMENT INVESTMENT; VOTING-TRUST CERTIFICATE; CERTIFICATE OF 10 DEPOSIT FOR A SECURITY; CERTIFICATE OF INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN 11 AN OIL, GAS, OR MINING TITLE OR LEASE OR IN PAYMENTS OUT OF 12 PRODUCTION UNDER SUCH A TITLE OR LEASE; OR, IN GENERAL, ANY 13 INTEREST OR INSTRUMENT COMMONLY KNOWN AS A "SECURITY" OR ANY 14 CERTIFICATE OF INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN, TEMPORARY OR INTERIM 15 CERTIFICATE FOR, GUARANTEE OF, OR WARRANT OR RIGHT TO SUBSCRIBE TO OR PURCHASE ANY OF THE FOREGOING. "SECURITY" DOES NOT INCLUDE 16 17 ANY INSURANCE OR ENDOWMENT POLICY OR ANNUITY CONTRACT UNDER 18 WHICH AN INSURANCE COMPANY PROMISES TO PAY A SUM OF MONEY 19 EITHER IN A LUMP SUM OR PERIODICALLY FOR LIFE OR SOME OTHER 20 SPECIFIED PERIOD. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE 43.3, AN "INVESTMENT 21 CONTRACT" NEED NOT INVOLVE MORE THAN ONE INVESTOR NOR BE 22 LIMITED TO THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES WHEREIN THERE ARE MULTIPLE 23 INVESTORS WHO ARE JOINT PARTICIPANTS IN THE SAME ENTERPRISE.

- SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.3-202, amend
 (1)(d), (2)(a)(VIII), (2)(a)(XVIII.7); repeal (2)(a)(XXI); and add
 (2)(a)(XXIII) as follows:
- 27 12-43.3-202. Powers and duties of state licensing authority -

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1 **rules.** (1) The state licensing authority shall:

2 (d) Maintain the confidentiality of reports or other information 3 obtained from a medical or retail licensee containing any individualized 4 data, information, or records related to the licensee or its operation, 5 including sales information, financial records, tax returns, credit reports, 6 cultivation information, testing results, and security information and 7 plans, or revealing any patient information, or any other records that are 8 exempt from public inspection pursuant to state law. Such reports or other 9 information may be used only for a purpose authorized by this article 10 ARTICLE 43.3 OR article 43.4 of this title TITLE 12, FOR INVESTIGATION OR 11 ENFORCEMENT OF ANY INTERNATIONAL, FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL 12 SECURITIES LAW OR REGULATIONS, or for any other state or local law 13 enforcement purpose. Any information released related to patients may 14 be used only for a purpose authorized by this article, article 43.4 of this 15 title, or to verify that a person who presented a registry identification card 16 to a state or local law enforcement official is lawfully in possession of 17 such card.

18 (2) (a) Rules promulgated pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this 19 section may include, but need not be limited to, the following subjects: 20 (VIII) Development of individual identification cards for owners, 21 officers CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNERS, managers, contractors, 22 employees, and other support staff of entities licensed pursuant to this 23 article ARTICLE 43.3, including a fingerprint-based criminal history record 24 check as may be required by the state licensing authority prior to issuing 25 a card;

26 (XVIII.7) Medical marijuana business operator licensees,
27 including the form and structure of allowable agreements between

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1 operators and owners THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS BEING 2 **OPERATED**: 3 (XXI) The parameters and qualifications of an indirect beneficial 4 interest owner and a qualified limited passive investor; 5 (XXIII) OWNERSHIP AND FINANCIAL INTEREST REQUIREMENTS, 6 INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: 7 PARAMETERS OF, QUALIFICATIONS OF, DISCLOSURE OF, (A) 8 REQUIREMENTS FOR, AND SUITABILITY OF A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL 9 OWNER, A PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, AND AN INDIRECT FINANCIAL 10 INTEREST HOLDER; AND 11 **(B)** PARAMETERS OF, QUALIFICATIONS OF, DISCLOSURE OF, 12 REQUIREMENTS FOR, AND SUITABILITY OF A PUBLICLY TRADED 13 CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR THAT IS A 14 CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OR PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER. 15 **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.3-307, amend 16 (1) introductory portion, (1)(c), and (1)(1); repeal (1)(n); and add (1)(o)17 and (1)(p) as follows: 18 12-43.3-307. Persons prohibited as licensees. (1) A license 19 provided by this article ARTICLE 43.3 shall not be issued to or held by: 20 (c) A corporation, PERSON OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL if the 21 criminal history of any of its officers, directors, or stockholders 22 CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNERS indicates that the officer, director, or 23 stockholder A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER is not of good moral 24 character AFTER CONSIDERING THE FACTORS IN SECTION 24-5-101 (2), OR 25 ANY PERSON THAT WOULD BE DISQUALIFIED AS A "BAD ACTOR" UNDER 26 RULE 506 (d) PROMULGATED UNDER THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF 27 1933":

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1	(1) A person APPLYING for a license for a location that is currently
2	licensed as a retail food establishment or wholesale food registrant; or
3	(n) A publicly traded company.
4	(o) A PERSON WHOSE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OR
5	PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER IS FOUND UNSUITABLE BY THE STATE
6	LICENSING AUTHORITY. TO DETERMINE WHETHER A PERSON IS SUITABLE,
7	THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY CONSIDER, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO,
8	A PERSON'S FINANCIAL CHARACTER OR RECORD, CRIMINAL CHARACTER OR
9	RECORD, OR LICENSING CHARACTER OR RECORD.
10	(p) A PERSON, OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL, ORGANIZED OR
11	Formed under the laws of a country determined by the $\overline{\mathrm{U}}$ nited
12	${f S}$ TATES SECRETARY OF STATE TO HAVE REPEATEDLY PROVIDED SUPPORT
13	FOR ACTS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM OR INCLUDED AMONG THE LIST
14	of "covered countries" in section 1502 of the federal
15	"DODD-FRANK WALL STREET REFORM AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
16	ACT".
17	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.3-307.5,
18	amend (1), (3), and (5); repeal (2), (4), (6), and (7); and add (4.5), (5.5),
19	(5.7), and (6.5) as follows:
20	12-43.3-307.5. Business and owner requirements - legislative
21	declaration. (1) (a) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that:
22	(I) Medical marijuana businesses need to be able to access capital
23	in order to effectively grow their businesses and remain competitive in the
24	marketplace;
25	(II) The current regulatory structure for medical marijuana creates
26	a substantial barrier to investment from out-of-state interests AND
27	PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS;

(III) There is insufficient capital in the state to properly fund the
 capital needs of Colorado medical marijuana businesses;

3 (IV) Colorado medical marijuana businesses need to have ready 4 access to capital from investors in states FROM outside of Colorado; and 5 (IV.5) UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, PERMITTING PUBLICLY 6 TRADED CORPORATIONS TO HOLD AN INTEREST IN MEDICAL MARIJUANA 7 BUSINESSES WILL BENEFIT COLORADO'S MEDICAL MARIJUANA MARKET; 8 (V) Providing access to legitimate sources of capital helps prevent 9 the opportunity for those who engage in illegal activity to gain entry into 10 the state's regulated medical marijuana market;

11 (VI) ACCESS TO CAPITAL MUST BE BALANCED WITH PROMOTING 12 CONTROL OVER MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESSES BY SUITABLE PERSONS 13 WHO ARE LEGITIMATE, TAXPAYING BUSINESSPEOPLE, AND NOT CRIMINAL 14 ACTORS; PREVENTING REVENUE FROM THE SALE OF MARIJUANA FROM 15 GOING TO CRIMINAL ENTERPRISES, GANGS, AND CARTELS; AND 16 PREVENTING STATE-AUTHORIZED MARIJUANA ACTIVITY FROM BEING USED 17 AS A COVER OR PRETEXT FOR THE TRAFFICKING OF OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS 18 OR OTHER ILLEGAL ACTIVITY;

19 (VII) PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS OFFERING SECURITIES FOR 20 INVESTMENT IN MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESSES MUST TELL THE PUBLIC 21 THE TRUTH ABOUT THEIR BUSINESS, THE SECURITIES THEY ARE SELLING, 22 AND THE RISKS INVOLVED WITH INVESTING IN MEDICAL MARIJUANA 23 BUSINESSES, AND PERSONS WHO SELL AND TRADE SECURITIES RELATED TO 24 MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESSES ARE PROHIBITED FROM ENGAGING IN 25 DECEIT, MISREPRESENTATIONS, AND OTHER FRAUD IN THE SALE OF THE 26 SECURITIES.

27 (VIII) RECOGNIZING THAT PARTICIPATION BY PUBLICLY TRADED

1	CORPORATIONS IN COLORADO'S MEDICAL MARIJUANA INDUSTRY CREATES
2	AN INCREASED NEED TO ASSESS BARRIERS OF ENTRY FOR MINORITY- AND
3	WOMAN-OWNED BUSINESSES, WITH SUCH EFFORTS BEING MADE TO
4	IDENTIFY SOLUTIONS TO ARRIVE AT A GREATER BALANCE AND FOR
5	FURTHER EQUITY FOR MINORITY- AND WOMAN-OWNED BUSINESSES, AND
6	IN A MANNER THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PUBLIC SAFETY AND
7	ENFORCEMENT GOALS AS STATED HEREIN, IT IS THEREFORE OF
8	SUBSTANTIVE IMPORTANCE TO ADDRESS THE LACK OF MINORITY- AND
9	WOMAN-OWNED BUSINESSES' INCLUSION IN COLORADO'S MEDICAL
10	MARIJUANA INDUSTRY, SOCIAL INJUSTICE ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH
11	MARIJUANA PROHIBITION, SUITABILITY ISSUES RELATING TO PAST
12	CONVICTIONS FOR POTENTIAL LICENSEES, LICENSING FEES, AND ECONOMIC
13	CHALLENGES THAT ARISE WITH THE APPLICATION PROCESSES;
14	(IX) Coordination between the state licensing authority
15	AND OTHER STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES SUPPORTS
16	THESE <u>GOALS; AND</u>
17	(X) IN THE EVENT THAT PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL 18-1011,
18	ENACTED IN 2018 , LEADS TO AN INCREASE IN GRAY AND BLACK MARKET
19	INVESTIGATIONS, THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHOULD CONSIDER
20	CONVENING A STAKEHOLDER PROCESS TO EXAMINE HOW TO IMPROVE LAW
21	ENFORCEMENT ACCESS TO GRANTS FROM THE GRAY AND BLACK MARKET
22	MARIJUANA ENFORCEMENT GRANT PROGRAM CREATED IN SECTION
23	24-32-119, INCLUDING:
24	(A) WHETHER THE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR THE AWARDING OF
25	GRANTS REFLECTS THE REALITY OF THE INVESTIGATIONS UNDERTAKEN;
26	(B) WHETHER THE GRANTS SHOULD BE AVAILABLE ON A
27	PROSPECTIVE BASIS AND WHETHER THE GRANT PROCESS IS ACCESSIBLE TO

1	LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DEPARTMENTS WITH MINIMAL STAFF; AND
2	(C) WHETHER THE AMOUNT OF MONEY AVAILABLE IS SUFFICIENT.
3	(b) Therefore, the general assembly is providing a mechanism for
4	Colorado medical marijuana businesses to access capital from investors
5	in other states AND FROM CERTAIN PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS
6	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AND SECTION 12-43.3-307.6.
7	(2) A direct beneficial interest owner who is a natural person must
8	either:
9	(a) Have been a resident of Colorado for at least one year prior to
10	the date of the application; or
11	(b) Be a United States citizen prior to the date of the application.
12	(3) (a) A medical marijuana business may be comprised of an
13	unlimited number of direct beneficial interest owners that have been
14	residents of Colorado for at least one year prior to the date of the
15	application.
16	(b) On and after January 1, 2017, A medical marijuana business
17	that is comprised of one or more direct beneficial interest owners who
18	have not been Colorado residents for at least one year prior to application
19	shall have at least one officer who has been a Colorado resident for at
20	least one year prior to application, and all officers with day-to-day
21	operational control over the business must be Colorado residents for at
22	least one year prior to application. A medical marijuana business under
23	this paragraph (b) is limited to no more than fifteen direct beneficial
24	interest owners, including all parent and subsidiary entities, all of whom
25	are natural persons.
26	(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (b) of this
27	subsection (3), the state licensing authority may review the limitation on

1	the number of direct beneficial interest owners and may increase the
2	number of allowable interests above fifteen based on reasonable
3	considerations such as developments in state and federal financial
4	regulations, market conditions, and the licensee's ability to access
5	legitimate sources of capital.
6	(d) A direct beneficial interest owner that is a closely held
7	business entity must consist entirely of natural persons who are United
8	States citizens prior to the date of the application, including all parent and
9	subsidiary entities.
10	(4) A medical marijuana business may include qualified
11	institutional investors that own thirty percent or less of the medical
12	marijuana business.
13	(4.5) PRIOR TO SUBMITTING AN INITIAL APPLICATION AND AT ANY
14	TIME THEREAFTER WHEN REQUESTED BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY
15	IN ITS REASONABLE DISCRETION, A PERSON THAT IS OR INTENDS TO
16	BECOME A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS SHALL DISCLOSE TO THE STATE
17	LICENSING AUTHORITY A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE LIST OF THE
18	FOLLOWING:
19	(a) All of the medical marijuana business's officers,
20	DIRECTORS, AND AFFILIATES;
21	(b) All of the medical marijuana business's controlling
22	BENEFICIAL OWNERS, AND:
23	(I) IF THE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER IS A PUBLICLY
24	TRADED CORPORATION, ALL OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, FIVE-PERCENT OR MORE
25	BENEFICIAL OWNERS, AND AFFILIATES OF THE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL
26	<u>OWNER; OR</u>
27	(II) IF THE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER IS NOT A PUBLICLY

27 <u>(II) IF THE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER IS NOT A PUBLICLY</u>

1	TRADED CORPORATION AND IS NOT AN INDIVIDUAL, ALL OFFICERS,
2	DIRECTORS, BENEFICIAL OWNERS, AND AFFILIATES OF THE CONTROLLING
3	BENEFICIAL OWNER; AND
4	(c) IF THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS IS NOT A PUBLICLY

5 <u>TRADED CORPORATION, ALL OF THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS'S</u>
 6 <u>PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNERS.</u>

7 (5) (a) A person who THAT intends to apply as a direct beneficial 8 interest owner and is not a Colorado resident for at least one year prior to 9 the date of application TO BECOME A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER 10 shall first submit a request to the state licensing authority for a finding of 11 suitability. as a direct beneficial interest owner. The person shall FAILURE 12 TO PROVIDE ALL REQUESTED INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH A 13 REOUEST FOR A FINDING OF SUITABILITY IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF THAT 14 FINDING OF SUITABILITY. EVERY PROPOSED CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL 15 OWNER MUST receive a finding of suitability OR AN EXEMPTION FROM A 16 FINDING OF SUITABILITY BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY prior to 17 submitting an A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS application to the state 18 licensing authority. to be a direct beneficial interest owner Failure to 19 receive a finding ALL REQUIRED FINDINGS of suitability prior to 20 application is grounds for denial OF AN APPLICATION OR SUSPENSION, 21 REVOCATION, OR OTHER SANCTION AGAINST THE LICENSEE by the state 22 licensing authority.

(b) The state licensing authority shall perform a limited initial
 background check on qualified limited passive investors. If the initial
 background check provides reasonable cause for additional investigation,
 the state licensing authority may require a full background check.

27 (c) THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE ANY PERSON

1 THAT WAS DISCLOSED OR SHOULD HAVE BEEN DISCLOSED PURSUANT TO 2 SUBSECTION (4.5) OF THIS SECTION TO OBTAIN A FINDING OF SUITABILITY 3 PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS APPLICATION. 4 FAILURE TO PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION REQUESTED IN CONNECTION WITH 5 A FINDING OF SUITABILITY IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF THAT REQUEST FOR 6 A FINDING OF SUITABILITY. ALL INDIVIDUALS SHALL OBTAIN ANY 7 REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY PRIOR TO SUBMITTING A MEDICAL 8 MARIJUANA BUSINESS APPLICATION TO THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY. 9 FAILURE OF A PERSON TO OBTAIN ANY REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY 10 PRIOR TO APPLICATION IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF AN APPLICATION OR 11 SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR OTHER SANCTION AGAINST THE LICENSEE 12 BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY. 13 (5.5) IN ITS REASONABLE DISCRETION, AT ANY TIME, THE STATE 14 LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE ANY PERSON THAT WAS DISCLOSED 15 OR SHOULD HAVE BEEN DISCLOSED UNDER THIS SECTION OR SECTION 16 12-43.3-307.6 TO OBTAIN A FINDING OF SUITABILITY. FAILURE TO PROVIDE 17 ANY INFORMATION REQUESTED IN CONNECTION WITH A FINDING OF 18 SUITABILITY IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF THAT REQUEST FOR A FINDING OF 19 SUITABILITY. FAILURE OF A PERSON TO OBTAIN ANY REQUIRED FINDING OF 20 SUITABILITY MAY BE GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF AN APPLICATION OR 21 SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR OTHER SANCTION AGAINST THE LICENSE BY 22 THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY. 23 24 (5.7) IF A REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY IS NOT COMPLETED 25 WITHIN ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE THE FINDING OF SUITABILITY WAS 26 REQUESTED, THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY SHALL INFORM THE

27 APPLICANT OR LICENSEE.

1	(6) The state licensing authority shall review the medical
2	marijuana business's operating documents to ensure compliance with this
3	section.
4	(6.5) A PERSON, OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL, THAT IS A
5	CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL APPOINT AND CONTINUOUSLY
6	MAINTAIN A REGISTERED AGENT WHO SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF
7	SECTION 7-90-701. THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS SHALL INFORM
8	THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY OF A CHANGE IN THE REGISTERED
9	AGENT WITHIN TEN DAYS OF THE CHANGE.
10	(7) For purposes of this section, unless the context otherwise
11	requires, "institutional investor" means:
12	(a) A bank as defined in section 3(a)(6) of the federal "Securities
13	Exchange Act of 1934", as amended;
14	(b) An insurance company as defined in section 2(a)(17) of the
15	federal "Investment Company Act of 1940", as amended;
16	(c) An investment company registered under section 8 of the
17	federal "Investment Company Act of 1940", as amended;
18	(d) An investment adviser registered under section 203 of the
19	federal "Investment Advisers Act of 1940", as amended;
20	(e) Collective trust funds as defined in section 3(c)(11) of the
21	federal "Investment Company Act of 1940", as amended;
22	(f) An employee benefit plan or pension fund that is subject to the
23	federal "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974", as
24	amended, excluding an employee benefit plan or pension fund sponsored
25	by a licensee or an intermediary or holding company licensee that directly
26	or indirectly owns five percent or more of a licensee;
27	(g) A state or federal government pension plan;

1	(h) A group comprised entirely of persons specified in subsections
2	(a) to (g) of this subsection (7); or
3	(i) Any other entity identified through rule by the state licensing
4	authority.
5	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 12-43.3-307.6
6	as follows:
7	12-43.3-307.6. Licensure and investment requirements for
8	publicly traded corporations. (1) IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS
9	OF SECTION 12-43.3-307.5, ANY APPLICANT, LICENSEE, OR CONTROLLING
10	BENEFICIAL OWNER THAT IS A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL
11	COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION.
12	(2) (a) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL
13	MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL
14	REPORT TO THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE
15	ELECTION OR APPOINTMENT, OR RESIGNATION OR REMOVAL, OF ANY
16	DIRECTOR OR OFFICER OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION.
17	(b) To the extent required by the state licensing
18	AUTHORITY, WHENEVER ANY REPORT, PROXY OR INFORMATION
19	STATEMENT, REGISTRATION STATEMENT, SCHEDULE, OR OTHER FILING IS
20	MADE WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR
21	OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN
22	PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY, BY OR WITH RESPECT
23	TO A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL MARIJUANA
24	BUSINESS OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER, THE PUBLICLY TRADED
25	CORPORATION SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY THAT A
26	FILING HAS TAKEN PLACE AND DISCLOSE A COPY OF THE FILING WITHIN
27	FIVE DAYS AFTER THE FILING WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND

EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE,
 OR, IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR
 REGULATORY BODY.

4 (c) THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY AT ANY TIME REQUIRE
5 ANY APPLICANT, LICENSEE, OR CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER TO
6 DISCLOSE A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE LIST OF ALL NONOBJECTING
7 <u>BENEFICIAL OWNERS.</u>

8 (d) TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY THE STATE LICENSING 9 AUTHORITY, A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL 10 MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL, 11 WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER RECEIVING A COMMENT LETTER OR EXCHANGE 12 NOTICE FROM THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR 13 OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN 14 PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY, NOTIFY THE STATE 15 LICENSING AUTHORITY THAT THE COMMENT LETTER OR EXCHANGE NOTICE 16 WAS RECEIVED AND PROVIDE A COPY TO THE STATE LICENSING 17 AUTHORITY.

18 (3) AFTER COMMENCING ANY OFFERING OF A SECURITY, ANY 19 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL MARIJUANA 20 BUSINESS, A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER, OR A PASSIVE BENEFICIAL 21 OWNER SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY OF THE PROPOSED 22 OFFERING IN THE TIME AND MANNER REQUIRED BY THE STATE LICENSING 23 AUTHORITY. AT A MINIMUM, THE NOTIFICATION MUST OCCUR NOT LATER 24 THAN THREE BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE EARLIER OF THE COMMENCEMENT 25 OF THE OFFERING OR THE INITIAL FILING COVERING THE OFFERING WITH 26 THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR OTHER 27 APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN

1 PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY.

(4) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL
MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OF FIFTY
PERCENT OR MORE OF THE SECURITIES OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS
SHALL INCLUDE AND MAINTAIN AT ALL TIMES IN ITS BYLAWS THE
FOLLOWING PROVISIONS:

7 (a) THE [NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION] SHALL 8 NOT ISSUE ANY SECURITY EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS 9 OF ARTICLE 43.3 OF TITLE 12, COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, AND THE 10 RULES PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THAT ARTICLE 43.3. THE ISSUANCE 11 OF ANY SECURITY IN VIOLATION THEREOF SHALL BE VOID, AND THE 12 SECURITY SHALL BE DEEMED NOT TO BE ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING UNTIL 13 THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION CEASES TO BE SUBJECT TO THE 14 JURISDICTION OF THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY OR THE STATE 15 LICENSING AUTHORITY, BY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION, VALIDATES SAID 16 ISSUANCE OR WAIVES ANY DEFECT IN ISSUANCE.

17 (b) NO SECURITY ISSUED BY THE [NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED 18 CORPORATION] AND NO INTEREST, CLAIM, OR CHARGE THEREIN OR 19 THERETO SHALL BE TRANSFERRED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER EXCEPT 20 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 43.3 OF TITLE 12, 21 COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, AND THE RULES PROMULGATED 22 PURSUANT TO THAT ARTICLE 43.3. ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION THEREOF 23 SHALL BE VOID UNTIL THE NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED 24 CORPORATION] CEASES TO BE SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE STATE 25 LICENSING AUTHORITY OR THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY, BY 26 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION, VALIDATES SAID TRANSFER OR WAIVES ANY DEFECT 27 IN SAID TRANSFER.

(c) IF THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY AT ANY TIME DETERMINES
THAT A HOLDER OF A SECURITY OF THE NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED
CORPORATION] IS UNSUITABLE TO HOLD THE SECURITY, THEN THE [NAME
OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION] MAY, WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER
THE FINDING OF UNSUITABILITY, PURCHASE THE SECURITY OF THE
UNSUITABLE PERSON AT THE LESSER OF THE AMOUNT IN UNITED STATES
DOLLARS OF CASH OR OTHER CONSIDERATION PAID BY THE PERSON FOR
THE SECURITY OR THE CURRENT MARKET PRICE AS OF THE DATE OF THE
FINDING OF UNSUITABILITY, UNLESS THE SECURITY IS TRANSFERRED TO A
SUITABLE PERSON AS DETERMINED BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY
WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE FINDING OF UNSUITABILITY. UNTIL THE
SECURITY IS OWNED BY PERSONS FOUND BY THE STATE LICENSING
AUTHORITY TO BE SUITABLE TO OWN IT, THE [NAME OF THE PUBLICLY
TRADED CORPORATION SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED OR PERMITTED TO PAY
ANY DIVIDEND OR INTEREST WITH REGARD TO THE SECURITY; THE HOLDER
OF THE SECURITY SHALL NOT BE ENTITLED TO VOTE ON ANY MATTER AS
THE HOLDER OF THE SECURITY; AND THE SECURITY SHALL NOT FOR ANY
PURPOSES BE INCLUDED AMONG THE SECURITIES OF THE NAME OF THE
PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION] ENTITLED TO VOTE, AND THE [NAME OF
THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION] SHALL NOT PAY ANY
REMUNERATION IN ANY FORM TO THE HOLDER OF THE SECURITY EXCEPT
IN EXCHANGE FOR THE SECURITY AS PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION $(4)(c)$.
(5) A PERSON THAT BECOMES A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF FIVE
PERCENT OR MORE OF ANY CLASS OF SECURITY IN A PUBLICLY TRADED
CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR A
CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER MUST APPLY TO THE STATE LICENSING
AUTHORITY FOR A FINDING OF SUITABILITY WITHIN FORTY-FIVE DAYS

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1 AFTER BECOMING A BENEFICIAL OWNER OR CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL 2 OWNER. WHEN A PERSON IS OR BECOMES A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF FIVE 3 PERCENT OR MORE OF ANY CLASS OF SECURITY IN THE PUBLICLY TRADED 4 CORPORATION, THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE A FINDING 5 OF SUITABILITY OF ANY OFFICER, DIRECTOR, MEMBER, AFFILIATE, OR 6 GREATER-THAN-FIVE-PERCENT BENEFICIAL OWNER IN THAT PERSON. A 7 LICENSEE SHALL NOTIFY EACH PERSON THAT IS SUBJECT TO THIS 8 SUBSECTION (5) OF ITS REQUIREMENTS AS SOON AS THE LICENSEE 9 BECOMES AWARE OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP TRIGGERING THE 10 REQUIREMENT, PROVIDED THAT THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE PERSON SUBJECT 11 TO THIS SUBSECTION (5) ARE INDEPENDENT OF, AND UNAFFECTED BY, THE 12 LICENSEE'S FAILURE TO GIVE THE NOTICE.

(6) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL PROVIDE THE STATE
LICENSING AUTHORITY WITH A DEPOSIT TO COVER THE DIRECT AND
INDIRECT COSTS OF ANY INVESTIGATION NECESSARY TO DETERMINE
WHETHER OR NOT ANY REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY SHALL BE
ISSUED. THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY MAKE FURTHER RULES
REGARDING THE DEPOSIT AND DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS THAT SHALL
BE BILLED AGAINST THE DEPOSIT.

20 (7) IT IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF A LICENSE OR DISCIPLINARY 21 ACTION IF ANY PERSON, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF 22 ANY SECURITY ISSUED BY A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR A 23 CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER, PLEADS OR IS FOUND GUILTY OF, 24 PLEADS NOLO CONTENDERE TO, IS SUBJECT TO A FINAL CEASE AND DESIST 25 ORDER WITH RESPECT TO AN ORDER OF PERMANENT INJUNCTION ISSUED ON 26 THE BASIS OF, OR IS THE SUBJECT OF A SIMILAR FINAL ACTION TAKEN ON 27 THE BASIS OF, A VIOLATION OF RULE 10b-5 promulgated by the FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION UNDER SECTION 10 (b)
 OF THE "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, OR SECTION
 11-51-501.

4 SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.3-309, amend
5 (2); and add (3) as follows:

6 12-43.3-309. Transfer of ownership. (2) For a transfer of 7 ownership, OTHER THAN RESALES OR TRANSFERS OF SECURITY IN 8 ORDINARY BROKER TRANSACTIONS BY A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF 9 SECURITIES OF A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THROUGH AN 10 ESTABLISHED TRADING MARKET, a license holder shall apply to the state 11 and local licensing authorities on forms prepared and furnished by the 12 state licensing authority. In determining whether to permit a transfer of 13 ownership, the state and local licensing authorities shall consider only the requirements of this article ARTICLE 43.3, any rules promulgated by the 14 15 state licensing authority, and any other local restrictions. The local 16 licensing authority may hold a hearing on the application for transfer of 17 ownership. The local licensing authority shall not hold a hearing pursuant 18 to this subsection (2) until the local licensing authority has posted a notice 19 of hearing in the manner described in section 12-43.3-302 (2) on the 20 licensed medical marijuana center premises for a period of ten days and 21 has provided notice of the hearing to the applicant at least ten days prior 22 to the hearing. Any transfer of ownership hearing by the state licensing 23 authority shall be held in compliance with the requirements specified in 24 section 12-43.3-302.

(3) ANY TRANSFER OF SECURITIES BY A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A
PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF
SECTIONS 12-43.3-307.5 AND 12-43.3-307.6.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.3-310, amend
 (3) and (4) as follows:

3 12-43.3-310. Licensing in general. (3) A medical marijuana 4 center, optional premises cultivation operation, or medical 5 marijuana-infused products manufacturer BUSINESS THAT IS NOT A 6 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION shall notify the state licensing authority 7 in writing within ten days after an A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner, 8 PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, officer, or manager ceases to work at, 9 manage, own, or otherwise be associated with the operation. The 10 CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner, PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, officer, or 11 manager shall surrender to the state licensing authority any identification 12 card that may have been issued by the state licensing authority on or 13 before the date of the notification.

14 (4) A medical marijuana center, optional premises cultivation 15 operation, or medical marijuana-infused products manufacturer BUSINESS 16 THAT IS NOT A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION shall notify the state 17 licensing authority in writing of the name, address, and date of birth of an 18 A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner, PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, officer, 19 or manager before the new CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner, officer, or 20 manager begins managing, owning, or associating with the operation. 21 Any CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner, PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, 22 officer, manager, or employee shall pass a fingerprint-based criminal 23 history record check as required by the state licensing authority and obtain 24 the required identification prior to being associated with, managing, 25 owning, or working at the operation.

26 SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 12-43.3-407
27 as follows:

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1	12-43.3-407. Medical marijuana business operator license. A
2	medical marijuana business operator license may be issued to an entity or
3	A person who THAT operates a medical marijuana establishment BUSINESS
4	licensed pursuant to this article 43.3, for an owner ANOTHER MEDICAL
5	MARIJUANA BUSINESS licensed pursuant to this article 43.3, and who THAT
6	may receive a portion of the profits as compensation.
7	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.4-103, amend
8	(1), (1.3), (2.5), (13), (17), and (17.5); repeal (12.4) and (14.3); and add
9	(1.1), (1.2), (1.4), (12.1), (14.2), and (22.5) as follows:
10	12-43.4-103. Definitions. As used in this article 43.4, unless the
11	context otherwise requires:
12	(1) "Direct beneficial interest owner" means a person or closely
13	held business entity that owns a share or shares of stock in a licensed
14	retail marijuana business, including the officers, directors, managing
15	members, or partners of the licensed retail marijuana business or closely
16	held business entity, or a qualified limited passive investor "AFFILIATE"
17	OF, OR PERSON "AFFILIATED WITH", A SPECIFIED PERSON MEANS A PERSON
18	THAT DIRECTLY, OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH ONE OR MORE INTERMEDIARIES,
19	CONTROLS OR IS CONTROLLED BY, OR IS UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH,
20	THE PERSON SPECIFIED.
21	(1.1) "BENEFICIAL OWNER" OF A SECURITY SHALL BE DETERMINED
22	IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 13 (d) of the federal "Securities
23	EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, AND RULE 13d-3 PROMULGATED
24	THEREUNDER.
25	(1.2) "CONTROL", INCLUDING THE TERMS "CONTROLS",
26	"CONTROLLED", "CONTROLLING", "CONTROLLED BY", AND "UNDER
27	COMMON CONTROL WITH", MEANS THE POSSESSION, DIRECT OR INDIRECT,

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OF THE POWER TO DIRECT OR CAUSE THE DIRECTION OF THE MANAGEMENT
 OR POLICIES OF A PERSON, WHETHER THROUGH THE OWNERSHIP OF VOTING
 SECURITIES, BY CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE.

4 (1.3) "Escorted" means appropriately checked into the limited
5 access area and accompanied by a person licensed by the state licensing
6 authority; except that trade craftspeople not normally engaged in the
7 business of cultivating, processing, or selling retail marijuana need not be
8 accompanied on a full-time basis, but only reasonably monitored.
9 "CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER" MEANS A PERSON THAT:

10 (a) IS THE BENEFICIAL OWNER OF FIVE PERCENT OR MORE OF THE
11 SECURITIES OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT;

(b) IS AN AFFILIATE, WHICH INCLUDES WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY
OFFICER, DIRECTOR, MANAGING MEMBER, GENERAL PARTNER, OR TRUSTEE,
OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR OF ANY OTHER CONTROLLING
BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT; OR
(c) IS OTHERWISE IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OVER THE

16 (c) IS OTHERWISE IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OVER THE
17 RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT, EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY SECTION
18 12-43.4-407.

(1.4) "ESCORTED" MEANS APPROPRIATELY CHECKED INTO THE
LIMITED ACCESS AREA AND ACCOMPANIED BY A PERSON LICENSED BY THE
STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY; EXCEPT THAT TRADE CRAFTSPEOPLE NOT
NORMALLY ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF CULTIVATING, PROCESSING, OR
SELLING RETAIL MARIJUANA NEED NOT BE ACCOMPANIED ON A FULL-TIME
BASIS, BUT ONLY REASONABLY MONITORED.

(2.5) "Indirect beneficial interest owner" means a holder of a
 permitted economic interest, a recipient of a commercially reasonable
 royalty associated with the use of intellectual property by a licensee, a

1 licensed employee who receives a share of the profits from an employee 2 benefit plan, a qualified institutional investor, or another similarly 3 situated person or entity as determined by the state licensing authority. 4 "INDIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST HOLDER" MEANS A PERSON THAT IS NOT 5 AN AFFILIATE OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT AND IS NOT 6 OTHERWISE IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OVER THE RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT AND THAT: 7 8 (a) HOLDS A COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE ROYALTY INTEREST IN 9 EXCHANGE FOR A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT'S USE OF THE 10 PERSON'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY; 11 (b) HOLDS A PERMITTED ECONOMIC INTEREST THAT WAS ISSUED 12 PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2019, and that has not been converted into an 13 OWNERSHIP INTEREST; OR 14 (c) IS A CONTRACT COUNTERPARTY WITH A RETAIL MARIJUANA 15 ESTABLISHMENT THAT HAS A DIRECT NEXUS TO THE CULTIVATION, 16 MANUFACTURE, OR SALE OF MARIJUANA, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, 17 A LEASE OF REAL PROPERTY ON WHICH THE RETAIL MARIJUANA 18 ESTABLISHMENT OPERATES, A LEASE OF EQUIPMENT USED IN THE 19 CULTIVATION OF RETAIL MARIJUANA, A SECURED OR UNSECURED 20 FINANCING AGREEMENT WITH THE RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT, A 21 SECURITY CONTRACT WITH THE RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT, OR 22 A MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT WITH THE RETAIL MARIJUANA 23 ESTABLISHMENT, PROVIDED THAT NO SUCH CONTRACT COMPENSATES THE 24 CONTRACT COUNTERPARTY WITH A PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE OR PROFITS 25 OF THE RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT. (12.1) "PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER" MEANS A PERSON THAT IS 26 27 NOT AN AFFILIATE OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT, IS NOT

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1 OTHERWISE IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OVER THE RETAIL 2 MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT, AND IS THE BENEFICIAL OWNER OF LESS 3 THAN FIVE PERCENT OF THE SECURITIES OF THE RETAIL MARIJUANA 4 ESTABLISHMENT.

(12.4) "Permitted economic interest" means any unsecured 5 6 convertible debt instrument, option agreement, warrant, or any other right 7 to obtain an ownership interest when the holder of such interest is a 8 natural person who is a lawful United States resident and whose right to 9 convert into an ownership interest is contingent on the holder qualifying 10 and obtaining a license as an owner under this article or such other 11 agreements as may be permitted by rule by the state licensing authority. 12 (13)"Person" means a natural person AN INDIVIDUAL, A 13 partnership, association, JOINT-STOCK company, corporation, limited

14 liability company, or ANY OTHER UNINCORPORATED organization; except 15 that "person" does not include any governmental organization.

16

(14.2) (a) "PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION" MEANS ANY PERSON 17 OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL THAT:

18 (I) HAS A CLASS OF SECURITIES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 12 OF 19 THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, THAT: (A) CONSTITUTE "COVERED SECURITIES" UNDER SECTION 18 20 21 (b)(1)(A) OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF 1933", AS AMENDED; OR 22 (B) ARE QUALIFIED AND QUOTED ON THE OTCOX TIER OF THE 23 OTC MARKETS, OR ANY LIKE TIER OF ANY SUCCESSOR TO THE 24 ENTITY, IF THE PERSON IS THEN REQUIRED TO FILE REPORTS AND IS FILING 25 REPORTS ON A CURRENT BASIS WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND 26 EXCHANGE COMMISSION UNDER THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, AS IF THE SECURITIES CONSTITUTED 27

"COVERED SECURITIES" AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (14.2)(a)(I)(A) OF
 THIS SECTION;

3 (II) IS A "FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER", AS DEFINED IN RULE 405 4 PROMULGATED UNDER THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF 1933", AS 5 AMENDED WHOSE SECURITIES ARE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER 6 SECTION 12 OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS 7 AMENDED, PURSUANT TO RULE 12g3-2(b) PROMULGATED UNDER THE 8 FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED; OR 9 10 (III) IS IDENTIFIED BY RULE BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY 11 AS A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION. 12 (b) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION TO THE CONTRARY, A 13 "PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION" DOES NOT INCLUDE: 14 (I) A PERSON THAT HAS LISTED OR QUOTED SECURITIES THAT NO 15 LONGER COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (14.2)(a)(I) OF 16 THIS SECTION OR A PERSON THAT HAS LISTED OR QUOTED SECURITIES 17 CONSTITUTING "PENNY STOCK", AS DEFINED BY 17 CFR 240.3a51-1; OR (II) A PERSON THAT CONSTITUTES AN "INELIGIBLE ISSUER", AS 18 19 DEFINED IN 17 CFR 230.405. 20 (14.3) "Qualified limited passive investor" means a natural person 21 who is a United States citizen and is a passive investor who owns less 22 than a five percent share or shares of stock in a licensed retail marijuana 23 business. "Retail marijuana establishment" means ANY OF THE 24 (17)25 FOLLOWING ENTITIES LICENSED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 43.4: A retail 26 marijuana store, a retail marijuana cultivation facility, a retail marijuana 27 products manufacturer, or a retail marijuana testing facility, A RETAIL

MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OPERATOR, OR A RETAIL MARIJUANA
 TRANSPORTER.

3 (17.5) "Retail marijuana establishment operator" means an entity 4 or A person that is not an owner and that is licensed to provide 5 professional operational services to a retail marijuana establishment for direct remuneration from the retail marijuana establishment. A RETAIL 6 7 MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OPERATOR IS NOT, BY VIRTUE OF ITS STATUS 8 AS A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OPERATOR, A CONTROLLING 9 BENEFICIAL OWNER, A PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, OR AN INDIRECT 10 FINANCIAL INTEREST HOLDER OF ANY RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT 11 IT OPERATES.

(22.5) "SECURITY" MEANS ANY NOTE; STOCK; TREASURY STOCK: 12 13 BOND; DEBENTURE; EVIDENCE OF INDEBTEDNESS; CERTIFICATE OF 14 INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN ANY PROFIT-SHARING AGREEMENT; 15 COLLATERAL-TRUST CERTIFICATE; PREORGANIZATION CERTIFICATE OF 16 SUBSCRIPTION; TRANSFERABLE SHARE; INVESTMENT CONTRACT; VIATICAL 17 SETTLEMENT INVESTMENT; VOTING-TRUST CERTIFICATE; CERTIFICATE OF 18 DEPOSIT FOR A SECURITY; CERTIFICATE OF INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN 19 AN OIL, GAS, OR MINING TITLE OR LEASE OR IN PAYMENTS OUT OF 20 PRODUCTION UNDER SUCH A TITLE OR LEASE; OR, IN GENERAL, ANY 21 INTEREST OR INSTRUMENT COMMONLY KNOWN AS A "SECURITY" OR ANY 22 CERTIFICATE OF INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN, TEMPORARY OR INTERIM 23 CERTIFICATE FOR, GUARANTEE OF, OR WARRANT OR RIGHT TO SUBSCRIBE 24 TO OR PURCHASE ANY OF THE FOREGOING. "SECURITY" DOES NOT INCLUDE 25 ANY INSURANCE OR ENDOWMENT POLICY OR ANNUITY CONTRACT UNDER 26 WHICH AN INSURANCE COMPANY PROMISES TO PAY A SUM OF MONEY 27 EITHER IN A LUMP SUM OR PERIODICALLY FOR LIFE OR SOME OTHER SPECIFIED PERIOD. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE 43.4, AN "INVESTMENT
 CONTRACT" NEED NOT INVOLVE MORE THAN ONE INVESTOR NOR BE
 LIMITED TO THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES WHEREIN THERE ARE MULTIPLE
 INVESTORS WHO ARE JOINT PARTICIPANTS IN THE SAME ENTERPRISE.

5 SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.4-202,
amend (2)(d), (3)(a)(III), (3)(a)(XVIII), (3)(a)(XIX), (3)(b) introductory
portion, and (3)(b)(V); repeal (3)(a)(XX); and add (3)(a)(XXI) as
follows:

9 12-43.4-202. Powers and duties of state licensing authority 10 rules. (2) The state licensing authority has the authority to:

11 (d) Maintain the confidentiality of reports or other information 12 obtained from a licensee containing any individualized data, information, 13 or records related to the licensee or its operation, including sales 14 information, financial records, tax returns, credit reports, cultivation 15 information, testing results, and security information and plans, or 16 revealing any customer information, or any other records that are exempt 17 from public inspection pursuant to state law. Such reports or other information may be used only for a purpose authorized by this article 18 19 ARTICLE 43.4, FOR INVESTIGATION OR ENFORCEMENT OF ANY 20 INTERNATIONAL, FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAW OR 21 REGULATIONS, or for any other state or local law enforcement purpose. 22 Any customer information may be used only for a purpose authorized by 23 this article ARTICLE 43.4.

(3) (a) Rules promulgated pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this
section must include, but need not be limited to, the following subjects:
(III) Qualifications for licensure under this article ARTICLE 43.4,
including but not limited to the requirement for a fingerprint-based

1 criminal history record check for all owners, officers CONTROLLING 2 BENEFICIAL OWNERS, managers, contractors, employees, and other support 3 staff of entities licensed pursuant to this article ARTICLE 43.4; 4 (XVIII) Retail marijuana establishment operator licensees, 5 including the form and structure of allowable agreements between 6 operators and owners THE RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT BEING 7 **OPERATED**: 8 (XIX) Nonescorted visitors in limited access areas; and 9 (XX) The parameters and qualifications of an indirect beneficial 10 interest owner and a qualified limited passive investor. 11 (XXI) OWNERSHIP AND FINANCIAL INTEREST REQUIREMENTS, 12 INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: 13 PARAMETERS OF, QUALIFICATIONS OF, DISCLOSURE OF, (A) 14 REQUIREMENTS FOR, AND SUITABILITY OF A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL 15 OWNER, A PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, AND AN INDIRECT FINANCIAL 16 INTEREST HOLDER; AND 17 PARAMETERS OF, QUALIFICATIONS OF, DISCLOSURE OF, **(B)** 18 REQUIREMENTS FOR, AND SUITABILITY OF A PUBLICLY TRADED 19 CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR THAT IS 20 A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OR PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER. 21 (b) Rules promulgated pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (2) 22 SUBSECTION (2)(b) of this section must also include the following 23 subjects: 24 (V) Development of individual identification cards for owners, 25 officers CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNERS, managers, contractors, 26 employees, and other support staff of entities licensed pursuant to this 27 article ARTICLE 43.4, including a fingerprint-based criminal history record check as may be required by the state licensing authority prior to issuing
 a card;

3 SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.4-306,
4 amend (1) introductory portion, (1)(c), and (1)(j); repeal (1)(l); and add
5 (1)(m) and (1)(n) as follows:

6 12-43.4-306. Persons prohibited as licensees - definitions.
7 (1) A license provided by this article ARTICLE 43.4 shall not be issued to
8 or held by:

9 (c) A person other than an individual if the criminal history of any 10 of its officers, directors, stockholders, or owners CONTROLLING 11 BENEFICIAL OWNERS indicates that the officer, director, stockholder, or 12 owner A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER is not of good moral character 13 after considering the factors in section 24-5-101 (2), C.R.S. OR ANY 14 PERSON THAT WOULD BE DISQUALIFIED AS A "BAD ACTOR" UNDER RULE 15 506 (d) PROMULGATED UNDER THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF 1933"; 16 (i) A person applying for a license for a location that is currently 17 licensed as a retail food establishment or wholesale food registrant; or 18 (1) A publicly traded company. 19 (m) A PERSON WHOSE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OR

PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER IS FOUND UNSUITABLE BY THE STATE
LICENSING AUTHORITY. TO DETERMINE WHETHER A PERSON IS SUITABLE,
THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY CONSIDER, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO,
A PERSON'S FINANCIAL CHARACTER OR RECORD, CRIMINAL CHARACTER OR
RECORD, OR LICENSING CHARACTER OR RECORD.

(n) A PERSON, OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL, ORGANIZED OR
FORMED UNDER THE LAWS OF A COUNTRY DETERMINED BY THE UNITED
STATES SECRETARY OF STATE TO HAVE REPEATEDLY PROVIDED SUPPORT

1	FOR ACTS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM OR INCLUDED AMONG THE LIST
2	OF "COVERED COUNTRIES" IN SECTION 1502 OF THE FEDERAL
3	"DODD-FRANK WALL STREET REFORM AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
4	ACT".
5	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.4-306.5,
6	amend (1), (3), and (5); repeal (2), (4), (6), and (7); and add (4.5), (5.5),
7	(5.7), and (6.5) as follows:
8	12-43.4-306.5. Business and owner requirements - legislative
9	declaration. (1) (a) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that:
10	(I) Retail marijuana businesses ESTABLISHMENTS need to be able
11	to access capital in order to effectively grow their businesses and remain
12	competitive in the marketplace;
13	(II) The current regulatory structure for retail marijuana creates a
14	substantial barrier to investment from out-of-state interests AND PUBLICLY
15	TRADED CORPORATIONS;
16	(III) There is insufficient capital in Colorado to properly fund the
17	capital needs of Colorado retail marijuana businesses ESTABLISHMENTS;
18	(IV) Colorado retail marijuana businesses ESTABLISHMENTS need
19	to have ready access to capital from investors in states FROM outside of
20	Colorado; and
21	(IV.5) UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, PERMITTING PUBLICLY
22	TRADED CORPORATIONS TO HOLD AN INTEREST IN RETAIL MARIJUANA
23	ESTABLISHMENTS WILL BENEFIT COLORADO'S RETAIL MARIJUANA MARKET;
24	(V) Providing access to legitimate sources of capital helps prevent
25	the opportunity for those who engage in illegal activity to gain entry into
26	Colorado's regulated retail marijuana market;
27	(VI) ACCESS TO CAPITAL MUST BE BALANCED WITH PROMOTING

1 CONTROL OVER RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENTS BY SUITABLE 2 PERSONS WHO ARE LEGITIMATE, TAXPAYING BUSINESSPERSONS, AND NOT 3 CRIMINAL ACTORS; PREVENTING REVENUE FROM THE SALE OF MARIJUANA 4 FROM GOING TO CRIMINAL ENTERPRISES, GANGS, AND CARTELS; AND 5 PREVENTING STATE-AUTHORIZED MARIJUANA ACTIVITY FROM BEING USED 6 AS A COVER OR PRETEXT FOR THE TRAFFICKING OF OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS 7 OR OTHER ILLEGAL ACTIVITY; 8 (VII) PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS OFFERING SECURITIES FOR 9 INVESTMENT IN RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENTS MUST TELL THE 10 PUBLIC THE TRUTH ABOUT THEIR BUSINESS, THE SECURITIES THEY ARE 11 SELLING, AND THE RISKS INVOLVED WITH INVESTING IN RETAIL MARIJUANA 12 ESTABLISHMENTS, AND PEOPLE WHO SELL AND TRADE SECURITIES 13 RELATED TO RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENTS ARE PROHIBITED FROM 14 ENGAGING IN DECEIT, MISREPRESENTATIONS, AND OTHER FRAUD IN THE 15 SALE OF THE SECURITIES. 16 (VIII) RECOGNIZING THAT PARTICIPATION BY PUBLICLY TRADED 17 CORPORATIONS IN COLORADO'S RETAIL MARIJUANA INDUSTRY CREATES AN 18 INCREASED NEED TO ASSESS BARRIERS OF ENTRY FOR MINORITY- AND 19 WOMAN-OWNED BUSINESSES, WITH SUCH EFFORTS BEING MADE TO 20 IDENTIFY SOLUTIONS TO ARRIVE AT A GREATER BALANCE AND FOR

<u>FURTHER EQUITY FOR MINORITY- AND WOMAN-OWNED BUSINESSES, AND</u>
 <u>IN A MANNER THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PUBLIC SAFETY AND</u>
 <u>ENFORCEMENT GOALS AS STATED HEREIN, IT IS THEREFORE OF</u>
 <u>SUBSTANTIVE IMPORTANCE TO ADDRESS THE LACK OF MINORITY- AND</u>
 <u>WOMAN-OWNED BUSINESSES' INCLUSION IN COLORADO'S RETAIL</u>
 MARIJUANA INDUSTRY, SOCIAL INJUSTICE ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH

27 MARIJUANA PROHIBITION, SUITABILITY ISSUES RELATING TO PAST

1	CONVICTIONS FOR POTENTIAL LICENSEES, LICENSING FEES, AND ECONOMIC
2	CHALLENGES THAT ARISE WITH THE APPLICATION PROCESSES;
3	(IX) Coordination between the state licensing authority
4	AND OTHER STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES SUPPORTS
5	THESE <u>GOALS; AND</u>
6	(X) IN THE EVENT THAT PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL 18-1011,
7	ENACTED IN 2018 , LEADS TO AN INCREASE IN GRAY AND BLACK MARKET
8	INVESTIGATIONS, THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHOULD CONSIDER
9	CONVENING A STAKEHOLDER PROCESS TO EXAMINE HOW TO IMPROVE LAW
10	ENFORCEMENT ACCESS TO GRANTS FROM THE GRAY AND BLACK MARKET
11	MARIJUANA ENFORCEMENT GRANT PROGRAM CREATED IN SECTION
12	24-32-119, INCLUDING:
13	(A) WHETHER THE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR THE AWARDING OF
14	GRANTS REFLECTS THE REALITY OF THE INVESTIGATIONS UNDERTAKEN;
15	(B) WHETHER THE GRANTS SHOULD BE AVAILABLE ON A
16	PROSPECTIVE BASIS AND WHETHER THE GRANT PROCESS IS ACCESSIBLE TO
17	LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DEPARTMENTS WITH MINIMAL STAFF; AND
18	(C) WHETHER THE AMOUNT OF MONEY AVAILABLE IS SUFFICIENT.
19	
20	(b) Therefore, the general assembly is providing a mechanism for
21	Colorado retail marijuana businesses ESTABLISHMENTS to access capital
22	from investors in other states AND FROM CERTAIN PUBLICLY TRADED
23	CORPORATIONS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AND SECTION 12-43.4-306.6.
24	(2) A direct beneficial interest owner who is a natural person must
25	either:
26	(a) Have been a resident of Colorado for at least one year prior to
27	the date of the application; or

(b) Be a United States citizen prior to the date of the application.
 (3) (a) A retail marijuana business may be comprised of an
 unlimited number of direct beneficial interest owners that have been
 residents of Colorado for at least one year prior to the date of the
 application.

(b) On and after January 1, 2017, A retail marijuana business that 6 7 is comprised of one or more direct beneficial interest owners who have 8 not been Colorado residents for at least one year prior to application shall 9 have at least one officer who has been a Colorado resident for at least one 10 vear prior to application, and all officers with day-to-day operational 11 control over the business must be Colorado residents for at least one year 12 prior to application. A retail marijuana business under this paragraph (b) 13 is limited to no more than fifteen direct beneficial interest owners, 14 including all parent and subsidiary entities, all of whom are natural 15 persons.

16 (c) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (b) of this 17 subsection (3), the state licensing authority may review the limitation on 18 the number of direct beneficial interest owners and may increase the 19 number of allowable interests above fifteen based on reasonable 20 considerations such as developments in state and federal financial 21 regulations, market conditions, and the licensee's ability to access 22 legitimate sources of capital.

23 (d) A direct beneficial interest owner that is a closely held
24 business entity must consist entirely of natural persons who are United
25 States citizens prior to the date of the application, including all parent and
26 subsidiary entities.

27

(4) A retail marijuana business may include qualified institutional

1	investors that own thirty percent or less of the retail marijuana business.
2	(4.5) PRIOR TO SUBMITTING AN INITIAL APPLICATION AND AT ANY
3	TIME THEREAFTER WHEN REQUESTED BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY
4	IN ITS REASONABLE DISCRETION, A PERSON THAT IS OR INTENDS TO
5	BECOME A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT SHALL DISCLOSE TO THE
6	STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE LIST OF THE
7	FOLLOWING:
8	(a) ALL OF THE RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT'S OFFICERS,
9	DIRECTORS, AND AFFILIATES;
10	(b) All of the retail marijuana establishment's
11	CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNERS, AND:
12	(I) IF THE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER IS A PUBLICLY
13	TRADED CORPORATION, ALL OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, FIVE-PERCENT OR MORE
14	BENEFICIAL OWNERS, AND AFFILIATES OF THE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL
15	OWNER; OR
16	(II) IF THE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER IS NOT A PUBLICLY
17	TRADED CORPORATION AND IS NOT AN INDIVIDUAL, ALL OFFICERS,
18	DIRECTORS, BENEFICIAL OWNERS, AND AFFILIATES OF THE CONTROLLING
19	BENEFICIAL OWNER; AND
20	(c) IF THE RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT IS NOT A PUBLICLY
21	TRADED CORPORATION, ALL OF THE RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT'S
22	PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNERS.
23	
24	(5) (a) A person who THAT intends to apply as a direct beneficial
25	interest owner and is not a Colorado resident for at least one year prior to
26	the date of application TO BECOME A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER
27	shall first submit a request to the state licensing authority for a finding of

1 suitability. as a direct beneficial interest owner. The person shall FAILURE 2 TO PROVIDE ALL REQUESTED INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH A 3 REQUEST FOR A FINDING OF SUITABILITY IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF THAT 4 FINDING OF SUITABILITY. EVERY PROPOSED CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL 5 OWNER MUST receive a finding of suitability OR AN EXEMPTION FROM A 6 FINDING OF SUITABILITY BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY prior to 7 submitting an A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT application to the 8 state licensing authority. to be a direct beneficial interest owner. Failure 9 to receive a finding ALL REQUIRED FINDINGS of suitability prior to 10 application is grounds for denial of AN APPLICATION OR SUSPENSION, 11 REVOCATION, OR OTHER SANCTION AGAINST THE LICENSEE by the state 12 licensing authority. 13 (b) The state licensing authority shall perform a limited initial 14 background check on qualified limited passive investors. If the initial 15 background check provides reasonable cause for additional investigation,

16 the state licensing authority may require a full background check.

17 (c) THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE ANY PERSON 18 THAT WAS DISCLOSED OR SHOULD HAVE BEEN DISCLOSED PURSUANT TO 19 SUBSECTION (4.5) OF THIS SECTION TO OBTAIN A FINDING OF 20 SUITABILITY PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA 21 ESTABLISHMENT APPLICATION. FAILURE TO PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION 22 REQUESTED IN CONNECTION WITH A FINDING OF SUITABILITY IS GROUNDS 23 FOR DENIAL OF THAT REQUEST FOR A FINDING OF SUITABILITY. ALL 24 INDIVIDUALS MUST OBTAIN ANY REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY PRIOR 25 TO SUBMITTING A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT APPLICATION TO 26 THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY. FAILURE OF A PERSON TO OBTAIN ANY 27 REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY PRIOR TO APPLICATION IS GROUNDS FOR

1 DENIAL OF AN APPLICATION OR SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR OTHER 2 SANCTION AGAINST THE LICENSEE BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY. 3 (5.5) IN ITS REASONABLE DISCRETION, AT ANY TIME, THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE ANY PERSON THAT WAS DISCLOSED 4 5 OR SHOULD HAVE BEEN DISCLOSED UNDER THIS SECTION OR SECTION 6 12-43.4-306.6 TO OBTAIN A FINDING OF SUITABILITY. FAILURE TO PROVIDE 7 ANY INFORMATION REQUESTED IN CONNECTION WITH A FINDING OF 8 SUITABILITY IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF THAT REQUEST FOR A FINDING OF 9 SUITABILITY. FAILURE OF A PERSON TO OBTAIN ANY REQUIRED FINDING OF 10 SUITABILITY MAY BE GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF AN APPLICATION OR 11 SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR OTHER SANCTION OF A AGAINST THE 12 LICENSE BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY. 13 (5.7) IF A REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY IS NOT COMPLETED 14 15 WITHIN ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE THE FINDING OF SUITABILITY WAS 16 REQUESTED, THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY SHALL INFORM THE

17 APPLICANT OR LICENSEE.

18 (6) The state licensing authority shall review the retail marijuana 19 business's operating documents to ensure compliance with this section. 20 (6.5)A PERSON, OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL, THAT IS A 21 CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL APPOINT AND CONTINUOUSLY 22 MAINTAIN A REGISTERED AGENT WHO SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF 23 SECTION 7-90-701. THE RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT SHALL 24 INFORM THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY OF A CHANGE IN THE 25 REGISTERED AGENT WITHIN TEN DAYS OF THE CHANGE.

26 (7) For purposes of this section, unless the context otherwise
 27 requires, "institutional investor" means:

1	(a) A bank as defined in section 3(a)(6) of the federal "Securities
2	Exchange Act of 1934", as amended;
3	(b) An insurance company as defined in section 2(a)(17) of the
4	federal "Investment Company Act of 1940", as amended;
5	(c) An investment company registered under section 8 of the
6	federal "Investment Company Act of 1940", as amended;
7	(d) An investment adviser registered under section 203 of the
8	federal "Investment Advisers Act of 1940", as amended;
9	(e) Collective trust funds as defined in section 3(c)(11) of the
10	federal "Investment Company Act of 1940", as amended;
11	(f) An employee benefit plan or pension fund that is subject to the
12	federal "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974", as
13	amended, excluding an employee benefit plan or pension fund sponsored
14	by a licensee or an intermediary or holding company licensee that directly
15	or indirectly owns five percent or more of a licensee;
16	(g) A state or federal government pension plan;
17	(h) A group comprised entirely of persons specified in subsections
18	(a) to (g) of this subsection (7); or
19	(i) Any other entity identified through rule by the state licensing
20	authority.
21	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 12-43.4-306.6
22	as follows:
23	12-43.4-306.6. Licensure and investment requirements for
24	publicly traded corporations. (1) IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS
25	OF SECTION 12-43.4-306.5, ANY APPLICANT, LICENSEE, OR CONTROLLING
26	BENEFICIAL OWNER THAT IS A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL
27	COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION.

(2) (a) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL
 MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER
 SHALL REPORT TO THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY WITHIN TEN DAYS
 AFTER THE ELECTION OR APPOINTMENT, OR RESIGNATION OR REMOVAL, OF
 ANY DIRECTOR OR OFFICER OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION.

6 (b) TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY, WHENEVER ANY REPORT, PROXY OR INFORMATION 7 8 STATEMENT, REGISTRATION STATEMENT, SCHEDULE, OR OTHER FILING IS 9 MADE WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR 10 OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN 11 PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY, BY OR WITH RESPECT 12 TO A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL MARIJUANA 13 ESTABLISHMENT OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER, THE PUBLICLY 14 TRADED CORPORATION SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY 15 THAT A FILING HAS TAKEN PLACE AND DISCLOSE A COPY OF THE FILING 16 WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER THE FILING WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND 17 EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE, 18 OR, IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR 19 REGULATORY BODY.

20 (c) THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY AT ANY TIME REQUIRE
21 ANY APPLICANT, LICENSEE, OR CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER TO
22 DISCLOSE A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE LIST OF ALL NONOBJECTING
23 <u>BENEFICIAL OWNERS.</u>

(d) TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY THE STATE LICENSING
AUTHORITY, A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL
MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER
SHALL, WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER RECEIVING A COMMENT LETTER OR

EXCHANGE NOTICE FROM THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
 COMMISSION OR OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE
 CASE OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY,
 NOTIFY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY THAT THE COMMENT LETTER OR
 EXCHANGE NOTICE WAS RECEIVED AND PROVIDE A COPY TO THE STATE
 LICENSING AUTHORITY.

7 (3) AFTER COMMENCING ANY OFFERING OF A SECURITY, ANY 8 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL MARIJUANA 9 ESTABLISHMENT OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OR PASSIVE 10 BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY OF 11 THE PROPOSED OFFERING IN THE TIME AND MANNER REQUIRED BY THE 12 STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY. AT A MINIMUM, THE NOTIFICATION MUST 13 OCCUR NOT LATER THAN THREE BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE EARLIER OF 14 THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE OFFERING OR THE INITIAL FILING COVERING 15 THE OFFERING WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE 16 COMMISSION OR OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE 17 CASE OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY.

18 (4) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL
19 MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OF
20 FIFTY PERCENT OR MORE OF THE SECURITIES OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA
21 ESTABLISHMENT SHALL INCLUDE AND MAINTAIN AT ALL TIMES IN ITS
22 BYLAWS THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS:

(a) THE [NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION] SHALL
NOT ISSUE ANY SECURITY EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS
OF ARTICLE 43.4 OF TITLE 12, COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, AND THE
RULES PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THAT ARTICLE 43.3. THE ISSUANCE
OF ANY SECURITY IN VIOLATION THEREOF SHALL BE VOID, AND THE

SECURITY SHALL BE DEEMED NOT TO BE ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING UNTIL
 THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION CEASES TO BE SUBJECT TO THE
 JURISDICTION OF THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY OR THE STATE
 LICENSING AUTHORITY, BY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION, VALIDATES SAID
 ISSUANCE OR WAIVES ANY DEFECT IN ISSUANCE.

6 (b) NO SECURITY ISSUED BY THE NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED 7 CORPORATION] AND NO INTEREST, CLAIM, OR CHARGE THEREIN OR 8 THERETO SHALL BE TRANSFERRED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER EXCEPT 9 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 43.4 OF TITLE 12, 10 COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, AND THE RULES PROMULGATED 11 PURSUANT TO THAT ARTICLE 43.3. ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION THEREOF 12 SHALL BE VOID UNTIL THE NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED 13 CORPORATION CEASES TO BE SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY OR THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY, BY 14 15 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION, VALIDATES SAID TRANSFER OR WAIVES ANY DEFECT 16 IN SAID TRANSFER.

17 (c) IF THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY AT ANY TIME DETERMINES 18 THAT A HOLDER OF A SECURITY OF THE NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED 19 CORPORATION] IS UNSUITABLE TO HOLD THE SECURITY, THEN THE NAME 20 OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION] MAY, WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER 21 THE FINDING OF UNSUITABILITY, PURCHASE THE SECURITY OF THE 22 UNSUITABLE PERSON AT THE LESSER OF THE AMOUNT IN UNITED STATES 23 DOLLARS OF CASH OR OTHER CONSIDERATION PAID BY THE PERSON FOR 24 THE SECURITY OR THE CURRENT MARKET PRICE AS OF THE DATE OF THE 25 FINDING OF UNSUITABILITY, UNLESS THE SECURITY IS TRANSFERRED TO A 26 SUITABLE PERSON AS DETERMINED BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY 27 WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE FINDING OF UNSUITABILITY. UNTIL THE

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1 SECURITY IS OWNED BY PERSONS FOUND BY THE STATE LICENSING 2 AUTHORITY TO BE SUITABLE TO OWN IT, THE NAME OF THE PUBLICLY 3 TRADED CORPORATION SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED OR PERMITTED TO PAY 4 ANY DIVIDEND OR INTEREST WITH REGARD TO THE SECURITY; THE HOLDER 5 OF THE SECURITY SHALL NOT BE ENTITLED TO VOTE ON ANY MATTER AS 6 THE HOLDER OF THE SECURITY; AND THE SECURITY SHALL NOT FOR ANY 7 PURPOSES BE INCLUDED AMONG THE SECURITIES OF THE NAME OF THE 8 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION] ENTITLED TO VOTE, AND THE [NAME OF 9 THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL NOT PAY ANY 10 REMUNERATION IN ANY FORM TO THE HOLDER OF THE SECURITY EXCEPT 11 IN EXCHANGE FOR THE SECURITY AS PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION (4)(c). 12 (5) A PERSON THAT BECOMES A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF FIVE 13 PERCENT OR MORE OF ANY CLASS OF SECURITY IN A PUBLICLY TRADED 14 CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR A 15 CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER MUST APPLY TO THE STATE LICENSING 16 AUTHORITY FOR A FINDING OF SUITABILITY WITHIN FORTY-FIVE DAYS 17 AFTER BECOMING A BENEFICIAL OWNER OR CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL 18 OWNER. WHEN A PERSON IS OR BECOMES A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF FIVE 19 PERCENT OR MORE OF ANY CLASS OF SECURITY IN THE PUBLICLY TRADED 20 CORPORATION, THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE A FINDING 21 OF SUITABILITY OF ANY OFFICER, DIRECTOR, MEMBER, AFFILIATE, OR 22 GREATER-THAN-FIVE-PERCENT BENEFICIAL OWNER IN THAT PERSON. A 23 LICENSEE SHALL NOTIFY EACH PERSON THAT IS SUBJECT TO THIS 24 SUBSECTION (5) OF ITS REQUIREMENTS AS SOON AS THE LICENSEE 25 BECOMES AWARE OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP TRIGGERING THE 26 REQUIREMENT, PROVIDED THAT THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE PERSON SUBJECT 27 TO THIS SUBSECTION (5) ARE INDEPENDENT OF, AND UNAFFECTED BY, THE

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1 LICENSEE'S FAILURE TO GIVE THE NOTICE.

(6) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL PROVIDE THE STATE
LICENSING AUTHORITY WITH A DEPOSIT TO COVER THE DIRECT AND
INDIRECT COSTS OF ANY INVESTIGATION NECESSARY TO DETERMINE
WHETHER OR NOT ANY REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY SHALL BE
ISSUED. THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY MAKE FURTHER RULES
REGARDING THE DEPOSIT AND DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS THAT SHALL
BE BILLED AGAINST THE DEPOSIT.

9 (7) IT IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF A LICENSE OR DISCIPLINARY 10 ACTION IF ANY PERSON, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF 11 ANY SECURITY ISSUED BY A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR A 12 CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER, PLEADS OR IS FOUND GUILTY OF, 13 PLEADS NOLO CONTENDERE TO, IS SUBJECT TO A FINAL CEASE AND DESIST 14 ORDER WITH RESPECT TO AN ORDER OF PERMANENT INJUNCTION ISSUED ON 15 THE BASIS OF, OR IS THE SUBJECT OF A SIMILAR FINAL ACTION TAKEN ON 16 THE BASIS OF, A VIOLATION OF RULE 10b-5 PROMULGATED BY THE 17 FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION UNDER SECTION 10(b)18 OF THE "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, OR SECTION 19 11-51-501.

20 SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.4-308,
21 amend (2); and add (3) as follows:

12-43.4-308. Transfer of ownership. (2) For a transfer of
ownership, OTHER THAN RESALES OR TRANSFERS OF SECURITY IN
ORDINARY BROKER TRANSACTIONS BY A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF
SECURITIES OF A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THROUGH AN
ESTABLISHED TRADING MARKET, a license holder shall apply to the state
licensing authority on forms prepared and furnished by the state licensing

1 authority. Upon receipt of an application for transfer of ownership, the 2 state licensing authority shall submit, within seven days, a copy of the 3 application to the local jurisdiction to determine whether the transfer 4 complies with local restrictions on transfer of ownership. In determining 5 whether to permit a transfer of ownership, the state licensing authority 6 shall consider only the requirements of this article ARTICLE 43.4, any rules 7 promulgated by the state licensing authority, and any other local 8 restrictions. The local jurisdiction may hold a hearing on the application 9 for transfer of ownership. The local jurisdiction shall not hold a hearing 10 pursuant to this subsection (2) until the local jurisdiction has posted a 11 notice of hearing in the manner described in section 12-43.4-302 (1) on 12 the licensed premises for a period of ten days and has provided notice of 13 the hearing to the applicant at least ten days prior to the hearing. Any 14 transfer of ownership hearing by the state licensing authority shall be held 15 in compliance with the requirements specified in section 12-43.4-304. 16 (3) ANY TRANSFER OF SECURITIES BY A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A 17 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 18 SECTIONS 12-43.4-306.5 AND 12-43.4-306.6. 19 SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.4-309, 20 **amend** (3) as follows: 21 12-43.4-309. Licensing in general. (3) A retail marijuana 22 establishment THAT IS NOT A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION shall notify 23 the state licensing authority in writing of the name, address, and date of 24 birth of an A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner, PASSIVE BENEFICIAL 25 OWNER, officer, or manager before the new CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL 26 owner, PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, officer, or manager begins managing, 27 owning, or associating with the operation. The CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL

1	owner, PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, officer, manager, or employee must
2	pass a fingerprint-based criminal history record check as required by the
3	state licensing authority and obtain the required identification prior to
4	being associated with, managing, owning, or working at the operation.
5	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 12-43.4-407
6	as follows:
7	12-43.4-407. Retail marijuana business operator license. A
8	retail marijuana business operator license may be issued to a person who
9	THAT operates a retail marijuana establishment licensed pursuant to this
10	article ARTICLE 43.4, for an owner ANOTHER RETAIL MARIJUANA
11	ESTABLISHMENT licensed pursuant to this article ARTICLE 43.4, and who
12	may receive a portion of the profits as compensation.
13	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.3-306,
14	amend (1) as follows:
15	12-43.3-306. Denial of application. (1) The state licensing
16	authority shall deny a state license if the premises on which the applicant
17	proposes to conduct its business does not meet the requirements of this
18	article or for reasons set forth in section 12-43.3-104 (1.3)(c) (1.4)(c) or
19	12-43.3-305, and the state licensing authority may deny a license for good
20	cause as defined by section 12-43.3-104 (1.3)(a) or (1.3)(b) (1.4)(a) OR
21	(1.4)(b).
22	SECTION 18. Appropriation. (1) For the 2018-19 state fiscal
23	year, $\underline{\$1,037,452}$ is appropriated to the department of revenue. This
24	appropriation is from the marijuana cash fund created in section
25	12-43.3-501 (1)(a), C.R.S. To implement this act, the department may use
26	this appropriation as follows:
27	(a) \$867,780 for marijuana enforcement, which amount is based

1 on an assumption that the department will require an additional 7.0 FTE; 2 (b) \$24,750 for vehicle lease payments; and 3 (c) \$144,922 for the purchase of legal services. 4 (2) For the 2018-19 state fiscal year, \$24,750 is appropriated to 5 the department of personnel. This appropriation is from reappropriated 6 funds received from the department of revenue under subsection (1)(b) 7 of this section. To implement this act, the department of personnel may 8 use this appropriation for vehicle replacement lease/purchase in fleet 9 management program and motor pool services. 10 (3) For the 2018-19 state fiscal year, \$14,600 is appropriated to 11 the department of public safety for use by the biometric identification and 12 records unit. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds received 13 from the department of revenue under subsection (1)(a) of this section. To 14 implement this act, the unit may use this appropriation to provide criminal 15 history record checks for the department of revenue. 16 (4) For the 2018-19 state fiscal year, \$144,922 is appropriated to 17 the department of law. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds 18 received from the department of revenue under subsection (1)(c) of this 19 section and is based on an assumption that the department of law will 20 require an additional 0.8 FTE. To implement this act, the department of 21 law may use this appropriation to provide legal services for the 22 department of revenue. 23 **SECTION 19.** Applicability. This act applies to applications 24 made on or after January 1, 2019. 25 SECTION 20. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds, 26 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate

27 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.