Second Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REREVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House

LLS NO. 18-0325.01 Michael Dohr x4347

HOUSE BILL 18-1011

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Pabon and Van Winkle,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Neville T. and Jahn,

House Committees

Finance Appropriations **Senate Committees**

Finance Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING	MEASURES	TO	ALLOW	GREATER	INVESTMENT
102	FLEXIBI	LITY IN MARI	JUAN	A BUSINES	SSES, AND, IN	N CONNECTION
103	THEREW	ITH, MAKING	G AN A	PPROPRIA	ATION.	

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 http://leg.colorado.gov.)

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 3rd Reading Unamended May 8, 2018

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading May 7, 2018

HOUSE Amended 3rd Reading May 1, 2018

> HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 30, 2018

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 19, 2018

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.

Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

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

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1	COMMON CONTROL WITH", MEANS THE POSSESSION, DIRECT OR INDIRECT,
2	OF THE POWER TO DIRECT OR CAUSE THE DIRECTION OF THE MANAGEMENT
3	OR POLICIES OF A PERSON, WHETHER THROUGH THE OWNERSHIP OF VOTING
4	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;
14	(b) The licensee or applicant has failed to comply with any special
15	terms or conditions that were placed on its license pursuant to an order of
16	the state or local licensing authority; Is an Affiliate, which includes
17	WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY OFFICER, DIRECTOR, MANAGING MEMBER,
18	GENERAL PARTNER, OR TRUSTEE, OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR
19	OF ANY OTHER CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A MEDICAL
20	MARIJUANA BUSINESS; OR
21	(c) The licensed premises have been operated in a manner that
22	adversely affects the public health or welfare or the safety of the
23	immediate neighborhood in which the establishment is located IS
24	OTHERWISE IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OVER THE MEDICAL
25	MARIJUANA BUSINESS, EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 12-43.3-407.
26	(1.4) "GOOD CAUSE", FOR PURPOSES OF REFUSING OR DENYING A
27	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
18	licensed employee who receives a share of the profits from an employee
19	benefit plan, a qualified institutional investor, or another similarly
20	situated person or entity as determined by the state licensing authority.
21	"INDIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST HOLDER" MEANS A PERSON THAT IS NOT
22	AN AFFILIATE OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS AND IS NOT OTHERWISE
23	IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OVER THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA
24	BUSINESS AND THAT:
25	(a) HOLDS A COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE ROYALTY INTEREST IN
26	EXCHANGE FOR A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS'S USE OF THE PERSON'S
2.7	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

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1	(b) HOLDS A PERMITTED ECONOMIC INTEREST THAT WAS ISSUED
2	PRIOR TO JANUARY $1,2019$, AND THAT HAS NOT BEEN CONVERTED INTO AN
3	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.
23	(7.5) "Medical marijuana business operator" means an entity or A
24	person who is not an owner and who THAT is licensed to provide
25	professional operational services to a medical marijuana establishment
26	BUSINESS for direct remuneration from the medical marijuana
27	establishment Business. A medical marijuana business operator is

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I	NOT, BY VIRTUE OF ITS STATUS AS A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS
2	OPERATOR, A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER, A PASSIVE BENEFICIAL
3	OWNER, OR AN INDIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST HOLDER OF ANY MEDICAL
4	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.
17	(13) "Person" means a natural person AN INDIVIDUAL, A
18	partnership, association, JOINT-STOCK company, corporation, limited
19	liability company, or ANY OTHER UNINCORPORATED organization; or a
20	manager, agent, owner, director, servant, officer, or employee thereof
21	EXCEPT THAT "PERSON" DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY GOVERNMENTAL
22	ORGANIZATION.
23	(14.2)(a) "PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION" MEANS ANY PERSON
24	OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL THAT:
25	(I) HAS A CLASS OF SECURITIES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 12 OF
26	THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, THAT:
27	(A) CONSTITUTE "COVERED SECURITIES" LINDER 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 OTCQX 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",
7	AS AMENDED, AS IF THE SECURITIES CONSTITUTED "COVERED
8	SECURITIES" AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (14.2)(a)(I)(A) OF THIS
9	SECTION;
10	(II) IS A "FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER", AS DEFINED IN RULE 405
11	PROMULGATED UNDER THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF 1933", AS
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
20	"PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION" DOES NOT INCLUDE:
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
25	(II) A PERSON THAT CONSTITUTES AN "INELIGIBLE ISSUER", AS
26	<u>DEFINED IN 17 CFR 230.405.</u>
27	(14.3) "Qualified limited passive investor" means a natural person

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I	who is a United States citizen and is a passive investor who owns less
2	than a five percent share or shares of stock in a licensed medical
3	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
16	TO OR PURCHASE ANY OF THE FOREGOING. "SECURITY" DOES NOT INCLUDE
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.
24	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.3-202, amend
25	(1)(d), (2)(a)(VIII), (2)(a)(XVIII.7); repeal (2)(a)(XXI); and add
26	(2)(a)(XXIII) as follows:
27	12-43 3-202 Powers and duties of state licensing authority -

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rules. (1)	The state	licensing	authority	shall:
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obtained from a medical or retail licensee containing any individualized data, information, or records related to the licensee or its operation, including sales information, financial records, tax returns, credit reports, cultivation information, testing results, and security information and plans, or revealing any patient information, or any other records that are exempt from public inspection pursuant to state law. Such reports or other information may be used only for a purpose authorized by this article ARTICLE 43.3 OR article 43.4 of this title TITLE 12, FOR INVESTIGATION OR ENFORCEMENT OF ANY INTERNATIONAL, FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAW OR REGULATIONS, or for any other state or local law enforcement purpose. Any information released related to patients may be used only for a purpose authorized by this article, article 43.4 of this title, or to verify that a person who presented a registry identification card to a state or local law enforcement official is lawfully in possession of such card. (2) (a) Rules promulgated pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section may include, but need not be limited to, the following subjects:

(d) Maintain the confidentiality of reports or other information

(VIII) Development of individual identification cards for owners, officers CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNERS, managers, contractors, employees, and other support staff of entities licensed pursuant to this article ARTICLE 43.3, including a fingerprint-based criminal history record check as may be required by the state licensing authority prior to issuing a card;

(XVIII.7) Medical marijuana business operator licensees, 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	(A) PARAMETERS OF, QUALIFICATIONS OF, DISCLOSURE OF,
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)(l); 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
2.7	1933"-

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1	(l) 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 UNITED
12	STATES 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;

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1	(111) There is insufficient capital in the state to properly fund the
2	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

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1	<u>CORPORATIONS IN COLORADO'S MEDICAL MARIJUANA INDUSTRY CREATES</u>
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 GOALS; AND
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

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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

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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	<u>DIRECTORS, AND AFFILIATES;</u>
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	OWNER; OR
27	(II) IF THE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER IS NOT A PUBLICLY

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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	TRADED CORPORATION, ALL OF THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS'S
6	PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNERS.
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	REQUEST 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.
23	(b) The state licensing authority shall perform a limited initial
24	background check on qualified limited passive investors. If the initial
25	background check provides reasonable cause for additional investigation,
26	the state licensing authority may require a full background check.
27	(c) THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE ANY PERSON

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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.

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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;

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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
2.7	FIVE DAYS AFTER THE FILING WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND

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1	EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE,
2	OR, IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR
3	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	BENEFICIAL OWNERS.
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

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PRIVATE ISSUER.	ANY	SIMILAR	REGUL	ATORY	BODY.

FOLLOWING PROVISIONS:

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- 2 (4) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL 3 MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OF FIFTY 4 PERCENT OR MORE OF THE SECURITIES OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS 5 SHALL INCLUDE AND MAINTAIN AT ALL TIMES IN ITS BYLAWS THE 6
- 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.
 - (b) NO SECURITY ISSUED BY THE [NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION] AND NO INTEREST, CLAIM, OR CHARGE THEREIN OR THERETO SHALL BE TRANSFERRED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 43.3 OF TITLE 12, COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, AND THE RULES PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THAT ARTICLE 43.3. ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION THEREOF SHALL BE VOID UNTIL THE NAME OF 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 TRANSFER OR WAIVES ANY DEFECT IN SAID TRANSFER.

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1	(c) IF THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY AT ANY TIME DETERMINES
2	THAT A HOLDER OF A SECURITY OF THE $\overline{[}$ NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED
3	CORPORATION] IS UNSUITABLE TO HOLD THE SECURITY, THEN THE [NAME
4	OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION] MAY, WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER
5	THE FINDING OF UNSUITABILITY, PURCHASE THE SECURITY OF THE
6	UNSUITABLE PERSON AT THE LESSER OF THE AMOUNT IN UNITED STATES
7	DOLLARS OF CASH OR OTHER CONSIDERATION PAID BY THE PERSON FOR
8	THE SECURITY OR THE CURRENT MARKET PRICE AS OF THE DATE OF THE
9	FINDING OF UNSUITABILITY, UNLESS THE SECURITY IS TRANSFERRED TO A
10	SUITABLE PERSON AS DETERMINED BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY
11	WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE FINDING OF UNSUITABILITY. UNTIL THE
12	SECURITY IS OWNED BY PERSONS FOUND BY THE STATE LICENSING
13	AUTHORITY TO BE SUITABLE TO OWN IT, THE NAME OF THE PUBLICLY
14	TRADED CORPORATION SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED OR PERMITTED TO PAY
15	ANY DIVIDEND OR INTEREST WITH REGARD TO THE SECURITY; THE HOLDER
16	OF THE SECURITY SHALL NOT BE ENTITLED TO VOTE ON ANY MATTER AS
17	THE HOLDER OF THE SECURITY; AND THE SECURITY SHALL NOT FOR ANY
18	PURPOSES BE INCLUDED AMONG THE SECURITIES OF THE NAME OF THE
19	PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION ENTITLED TO VOTE, AND THE NAME OF
20	THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL NOT PAY ANY
21	REMUNERATION IN ANY FORM TO THE HOLDER OF THE SECURITY EXCEPT
22	IN EXCHANGE FOR THE SECURITY AS PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION $(4)(c)$.
23	(5) A PERSON THAT BECOMES A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF FIVE
24	PERCENT OR MORE OF ANY CLASS OF SECURITY IN A PUBLICLY TRADED
25	CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR A
26	CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER MUST APPLY TO THE STATE LICENSING
27	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.
13	(6) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL PROVIDE THE STATE
14	LICENSING AUTHORITY WITH A DEPOSIT TO COVER THE DIRECT AND
15	INDIRECT COSTS OF ANY INVESTIGATION NECESSARY TO DETERMINE
16	WHETHER OR NOT ANY REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY SHALL BE
17	ISSUED. THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY MAKE FURTHER RULES
18	REGARDING THE DEPOSIT AND DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS THAT SHALL
19	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

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1	FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION UNDER SECTION $10(b)$
2	OF THE "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, OR SECTION
3	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
14	requirements of this article ARTICLE 43.3, any rules promulgated by the
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.
25	(3) ANY TRANSFER OF SECURITIES BY A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A
26	PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF
27	SECTIONS 12-43.3-307.5 AND 12-43.3-307.6.

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1	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.3-310, amend
2	(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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1	OF THE POWER TO DIRECT OR CAUSE THE DIRECTION OF THE MANAGEMENT
2	OR POLICIES OF A PERSON, WHETHER THROUGH THE OWNERSHIP OF VOTING
3	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;
12	(b) IS AN AFFILIATE, WHICH INCLUDES WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY
13	OFFICER, DIRECTOR, MANAGING MEMBER, GENERAL PARTNER, OR TRUSTEE,
14	OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR OF ANY OTHER CONTROLLING
15	BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT; OR
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.
19	(1.4) "ESCORTED" MEANS APPROPRIATELY CHECKED INTO THE
20	LIMITED ACCESS AREA AND ACCOMPANIED BY A PERSON LICENSED BY THE
21	STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY; EXCEPT THAT TRADE CRAFTSPEOPLE NOT
22	NORMALLY ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF CULTIVATING, PROCESSING, OR
23	SELLING RETAIL MARIJUANA NEED NOT BE ACCOMPANIED ON A FULL-TIME
24	BASIS, BUT ONLY REASONABLY MONITORED.
25	(2.5) "Indirect beneficial interest owner" means a holder of a
26	permitted economic interest, a recipient of a commercially reasonable
27	royalty associated with the use of intellectual property by a licensee, a

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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
7	MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT AND THAT:
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.
26	(12.1) "Passive beneficial owner" means a person that is
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.
5	(12.4) "Permitted economic interest" means any unsecured
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:
20	(A) Constitute "covered securities" under section 18
21	(b)(1)(A) OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF 1933", AS AMENDED; OR
22	(B) ARE QUALIFIED AND QUOTED ON THE OTCQX 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
27	ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, AS IF THE SECURITIES CONSTITUTED

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1	"COVERED SECURITIES" AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (14.2)(a)(I)(A) OF
2	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
18	(II) A PERSON THAT CONSTITUTES AN "INELIGIBLE ISSUER", AS
19	<u>DEFINED IN 17 CFR 230.405.</u>
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.
24	(17) "Retail marijuana establishment" means ANY OF THE
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

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1	MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OPERATOR, OR A RETAIL MARIJUANA
2	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
6	direct remuneration from the retail marijuana establishment. A RETAIL
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.
12	(22.5) "SECURITY" MEANS ANY NOTE; STOCK; TREASURY STOCK;
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

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1	SPECIFIED PERIOD. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE 43.4, AN "INVESTMENT
2	CONTRACT" NEED NOT INVOLVE MORE THAN ONE INVESTOR NOR BE
3	LIMITED TO THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES WHEREIN THERE ARE MULTIPLE
4	INVESTORS WHO ARE JOINT PARTICIPANTS IN THE SAME ENTERPRISE.
5	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.4-202,
6	amend (2)(d), (3)(a)(III), (3)(a)(XVIII), (3)(a)(XIX), (3)(b) introductory
7	portion, and (3)(b)(V); repeal (3)(a)(XX); and add (3)(a)(XXI) as
8	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
18	information may be used only for a purpose authorized by this article
19	ARTICLE 43.4, FOR INVESTIGATION OR ENFORCEMENT OF ANY
20	INTERNATIONAL, FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL <u>SECURITIES LAW OR</u>
21	<u>REGULATIONS</u> , 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.
24	(3) (a) Rules promulgated pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this
25	section must include, but need not be limited to, the following subjects:
26	(III) Qualifications for licensure under this article ARTICLE 43.4,
27	including but not limited to the requirement for a fingernrint-based

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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	(A) PARAMETERS OF, QUALIFICATIONS OF, DISCLOSURE OF,
14	REQUIREMENTS FOR, AND SUITABILITY OF A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL
15	OWNER, A PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, AND AN INDIRECT FINANCIAL
16	INTEREST HOLDER; AND
17	(B) PARAMETERS OF, QUALIFICATIONS OF, DISCLOSURE OF,
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

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1	check as may be required by the state licensing authority prior to issuing
2	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	(j) 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	(l) A publicly traded company.
19	(m) A PERSON WHOSE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OR
20	PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER IS FOUND UNSUITABLE BY THE STATE
21	LICENSING AUTHORITY. TO DETERMINE WHETHER A PERSON IS SUITABLE,
22	THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY CONSIDER, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO,
23	A PERSON'S FINANCIAL CHARACTER OR RECORD, CRIMINAL CHARACTER OR
24	RECORD, OR LICENSING CHARACTER OR RECORD.
25	(n) A PERSON, OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL, ORGANIZED OR
26	FORMED UNDER THE LAWS OF A COUNTRY DETERMINED BY THE UNITED
27	STATES SECRETARY OF STATE TO HAVE REPEATEDLY PROVIDED SUPPORT

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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;
2.7	(VI) ACCESS TO CAPITAL MUST BE BALANCED WITH PROMOTING

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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
21	FURTHER EQUITY FOR MINORITY- AND WOMAN-OWNED BUSINESSES, AND
22	IN A MANNER THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PUBLIC SAFETY AND
23	ENFORCEMENT GOALS AS STATED HEREIN, IT IS THEREFORE OF
24	SUBSTANTIVE IMPORTANCE TO ADDRESS THE LACK OF MINORITY- AND
25	WOMAN-OWNED BUSINESSES' INCLUSION IN COLORADO'S RETAIL
26	MARIJUANA INDUSTRY, SOCIAL INJUSTICE ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH
27	MARIJUANA PROHIBITION, SUITABILITY ISSUES RELATING TO PAST

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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 GOALS; AND
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

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U) DC a	Omicu	States	CILIZCII	prior u) the u	ate 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 is comprised of one or more direct beneficial interest owners who have not been Colorado residents for at least one year prior to application shall have at least one officer who has been a Colorado resident for at least one year prior to application, and all officers with day-to-day operational control over the business must be Colorado residents for at least one year prior to application. A retail marijuana business under this paragraph (b) is limited to no more than fifteen direct beneficial interest owners, including all parent and subsidiary entities, all of whom are natural persons.
- (c) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (b) of this subsection (3), the state licensing authority may review the limitation on the number of direct beneficial interest owners and may increase the number of allowable interests above fifteen based on reasonable considerations such as developments in state and federal financial regulations, market conditions, and the licensee's ability to access legitimate sources of capital.
- (d) A direct beneficial interest owner that is a closely held business entity must consist entirely of natural persons who are United States citizens prior to the date of the application, including all parent and subsidiary entities.
 - (4) A retail marijuana business may include qualified institutional

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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

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suitability. as a direct beneficial interest owner. The person shall FAILURE TO PROVIDE ALL REQUESTED INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH A REQUEST FOR A FINDING OF SUITABILITY IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF THAT FINDING OF SUITABILITY. EVERY PROPOSED CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER MUST receive a finding of suitability OR AN EXEMPTION FROM A FINDING OF SUITABILITY BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY prior to submitting an A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT application to the state licensing authority. to be a direct beneficial interest owner. Failure to receive a finding ALL REQUIRED FINDINGS of suitability prior to application is grounds for denial of AN APPLICATION OR SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR OTHER SANCTION AGAINST THE LICENSEE by the state 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.

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

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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
4	LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE ANY PERSON THAT WAS DISCLOSED
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	==
14	(5.7) If a required finding of suitability is not completed
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:

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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.

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1	(2) (a) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL
2	MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER
3	SHALL REPORT TO THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY WITHIN TEN DAYS
4	AFTER THE ELECTION OR APPOINTMENT, OR RESIGNATION OR REMOVAL, OF
5	ANY DIRECTOR OR OFFICER OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION.
6	(b) To the extent required by the state licensing
7	AUTHORITY, WHENEVER ANY REPORT, PROXY OR INFORMATION
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	BENEFICIAL OWNERS.
24	(d) To the extent required by the state licensing
25	AUTHORITY, A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL
26	MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER
27	SHALL, WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER RECEIVING A COMMENT LETTER OR

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1	EXCHANGE NOTICE FROM THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
2	COMMISSION OR OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE
3	CASE OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY,
4	NOTIFY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY THAT THE COMMENT LETTER OR
5	EXCHANGE NOTICE WAS RECEIVED AND PROVIDE A COPY TO THE STATE
6	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:
23	(a) THE [NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION] SHALL
24	NOT ISSUE ANY SECURITY EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS
25	OF ARTICLE 43.4 OF TITLE 12, COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, AND THE
26	RULES PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THAT ARTICLE 43.3. THE ISSUANCE
27	OF ANY SECURITY IN VIOLATION THEREOF SHALL BE VOID, AND THE

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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.

(b) NO SECURITY ISSUED BY THE [NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED

CORPORATION] AND NO INTEREST, CLAIM, OR CHARGE THEREIN OR THERETO SHALL BE TRANSFERRED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER 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. ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION THEREOF SHALL BE VOID UNTIL THE [NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION] CEASES TO BE SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY, BY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION, VALIDATES SAID TRANSFER OR WAIVES ANY DEFECT 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

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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.
2	(6) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL PROVIDE THE STATE
3	LICENSING AUTHORITY WITH A DEPOSIT TO COVER THE DIRECT AND
4	INDIRECT COSTS OF ANY INVESTIGATION NECESSARY TO DETERMINE
5	WHETHER OR NOT ANY REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY SHALL BE
6	ISSUED. THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY MAKE FURTHER RULES
7	REGARDING THE DEPOSIT AND DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS THAT SHALL
8	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:
22	12-43.4-308. Transfer of ownership. (2) For a transfer of
23	ownership, OTHER THAN RESALES OR TRANSFERS OF SECURITY IN
24	ORDINARY BROKER TRANSACTIONS BY A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF
25	SECURITIES OF A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THROUGH AN
26	ESTABLISHED TRADING MARKET, a license holder shall apply to the state
27	licensing authority on forms prepared and furnished by the state licensing

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

owning, or associating with the operation. The CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL

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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, \$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

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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
2.7	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety

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