H-2056.1			

HOUSE BILL 2000

State of Washington

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

63rd Legislature

2013 Regular Session

By Representative Hurst

AN ACT Relating to facilitating the efforts of the liquor control board to ensure the timely implementation of a well-designed, commercially viable regulatory scheme for the development of a legal marketplace for marijuana as required by Initiative Measure No. 502; amending RCW 69.50.331, 69.50.342, 69.50.325, 69.50.357, and 69.50.369; adding a new section to chapter 69.50 RCW; and creating a new section.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. For decades, the citizens of Washington state have been plagued with the unwanted social and fiscal consequences of an illicit, yet flourishing marketplace involving the unlawful sale of marijuana. Despite the best efforts of law enforcement and the expenditure of countless millions of tax dollars to eliminate this illicit, underground market, it has continued to operate almost unchecked, while at the same time continuing to absorb scarce financial and criminal justice resources in an apparently endless effort to eliminate the unlawful sale and use of marijuana.

Weary of the crime and wasted resources associated with the unsuccessful effort to bring the marijuana market under control, the citizens of this state, through the passage of Initiative Measure No.

p. 1 HB 2000

502, have given voice to their desire for an altogether different approach to regulating marijuana and eliminating the illicit market. In passing Initiative Measure No. 502, our citizens have clearly expressed their wish to eliminate the underground marketplace and regulatory system by which implement а marijuana production, processing, and sales can finally be monitored, controlled, and tightly regulated, while at the same time creating opportunities for raising much needed public revenue through the imposition of fees and taxes on those that participate in the marketplace.

The legislature recognizes that implementing a regulatory scheme for the creation of a regulated market for the legal sale of marijuana is a very complex process involving uncharted legal territory; a task that is made all the more challenging by the fact that historically no state has yet created such a market. Accordingly, it is important that the legislature very carefully analyze and consider the requirements set forth in Initiative Measure No. 502 in order to determine those technical changes necessary to create a viable regulatory system that will ensure the intent of the voters is implemented in a timely and efficient manner.

Therefore, in making the technical changes embodied in this act, it is the intent of the legislature to make them as minimal as possible and to ensure that such changes serve to better enable the timely development of a practical, viable regulatory scheme that continues to reflect the will of the voters. Furthermore, by virtue of this act, the legislature intends to facilitate the successful creation of a carefully regulated and taxed marijuana market and in so doing mark the end of the violent and lawless criminal element that has dominated the market for so many years.

- Sec. 2. RCW 69.50.331 and 2013 c 3 s 6 (Initiative Measure No. 30 502) are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) For the purpose of considering any application for a license to produce, process, or sell marijuana, or for the renewal of a license to produce, process, or sell marijuana, the state liquor control board may cause an inspection of the premises to be made, and may inquire into all matters in connection with the construction and operation of the premises. For the purpose of reviewing any application for a license and for considering the denial, suspension, revocation, or renewal or

HB 2000 p. 2

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

(a) A person under the age of twenty-one years;

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

3132

33

3435

36

37

- (b) A person doing business as a sole proprietor who has not lawfully resided in the state for at least three months prior to applying to receive a license;
- (c) A partnership, employee cooperative, association, nonprofit corporation, or corporation unless formed under the laws of this state, and unless all of the members thereof are qualified to obtain a license as provided in this section; or
- (d) A person whose place of business is conducted by a manager or agent, unless the manager or agent possesses the same qualifications required of the licensee.
- (2)(a) The state liquor control board may, in its discretion, subject to the provisions of RCW 69.50.334, suspend or cancel any license; and all protections of the licensee from criminal or civil sanctions under state law for producing, processing, or selling

p. 3 HB 2000

marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products thereunder shall be suspended or terminated, as the case may be.

- (b) The state liquor control board shall immediately suspend the license of a person who has been certified pursuant to RCW 74.20A.320 by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance with a support order. If the person has continued to meet all other requirements for reinstatement during the suspension, reissuance of the license shall be automatic upon the state liquor control board's receipt of a release issued by the department of social and health services stating that the licensee is in compliance with the order.
- (c) The state liquor control board may request the appointment of administrative law judges under chapter 34.12 RCW who shall have power to administer oaths, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, books, accounts, documents, and testimony, examine witnesses, and to receive testimony in any inquiry, investigation, hearing, or proceeding in any part of the state, under rules and regulations the state liquor control board may adopt.
- (d) Witnesses shall be allowed fees and mileage each way to and from any inquiry, investigation, hearing, or proceeding at the rate authorized by RCW 34.05.446. Fees need not be paid in advance of appearance of witnesses to testify or to produce books, records, or other legal evidence.
- (e) In case of disobedience of any person to comply with the order of the state liquor control board or a subpoena issued by the state liquor control board, or any of its members, or administrative law judges, or on the refusal of a witness to testify to any matter regarding which he or she may be lawfully interrogated, the judge of the superior court of the county in which the person resides, on application of any member of the board or administrative law judge, shall compel obedience by contempt proceedings, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from said court or a refusal to testify therein.
- (3) Upon receipt of notice of the suspension or cancellation of a license, the licensee shall forthwith deliver up the license to the state liquor control board. Where the license has been suspended only, the state liquor control board shall return the license to the licensee at the expiration or termination of the period of suspension. The

state liquor control board shall notify all other licensees in the county where the subject licensee has its premises of the suspension or cancellation of the license; and no other licensee or employee of another licensee may allow or cause any marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products to be delivered to or for any person at the premises of the subject licensee.

- (4) Every license issued under chapter 3, Laws of 2013 shall be subject to all conditions and restrictions imposed by chapter 3, Laws of 2013 or by rules adopted by the state liquor control board to implement and enforce chapter 3, Laws of 2013. All conditions and restrictions imposed by the state liquor control board in the issuance of an individual license shall be listed on the face of the individual license along with the trade name, address, and expiration date.
- (5) Every licensee shall post and keep posted its license, or licenses, in a conspicuous place on the premises.
- (6) No licensee shall employ any person under the age of twenty-one years.
 - (7)(a) Before the state liquor control board issues a new or renewed license to an applicant it shall give notice of the application to the chief executive officer of the incorporated city or town, if the application is for a license within an incorporated city or town, or to the county legislative authority, if the application is for a license outside the boundaries of incorporated cities or towns.
 - (b) The incorporated city or town through the official or employee selected by it, or the county legislative authority or the official or employee selected by it, shall have the right to file with the state liquor control board within twenty days after the date of transmittal of the notice for applications, or at least thirty days prior to the expiration date for renewals, written objections against the applicant or against the premises for which the new or renewed license is asked. The state liquor control board may extend the time period for submitting written objections.
 - (c) The written objections shall include a statement of all facts upon which the objections are based, and in case written objections are filed, the city or town or county legislative authority may request, and the state liquor control board may in its discretion hold, a hearing subject to the applicable provisions of Title 34 RCW. If the state liquor control board makes an initial decision to deny a license

p. 5 HB 2000

or renewal based on the written objections of an incorporated city or town or county legislative authority, the applicant may request a hearing subject to the applicable provisions of Title 34 RCW. If a hearing is held at the request of the applicant, state liquor control board representatives shall present and defend the state liquor control board's initial decision to deny a license or renewal.

- (d) Upon the granting of a license under this title the state liquor control board shall send written notification to the chief executive officer of the incorporated city or town in which the license is granted, or to the county legislative authority if the license is granted outside the boundaries of incorporated cities or towns.
- (8) The state liquor control board shall not issue a license for any premises within ((one thousand)) five hundred feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, public transit center, or library, or any game arcade admission to which is not restricted to persons aged twenty-one years or older. This distance shall be measured by the shortest straight line distance from the main entrance of the building of the elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, public transit center, library, or any game arcade admission to which is not restricted to persons under twenty-one years of age, to the main entrance of the proposed licensed location.
- (9) In determining whether to grant or deny a license or renewal of any license, the state liquor control board shall give substantial weight to objections from an incorporated city or town or county legislative authority based upon chronic illegal activity associated with the applicant's operations of the premises proposed to be licensed or the applicant's operation of any other licensed premises, or the conduct of the applicant's patrons inside or outside the licensed premises. "Chronic illegal activity" means (a) a pervasive pattern of activity that threatens the public health, safety, and welfare of the city, town, or county including, but not limited to, open container violations, assaults, disturbances, disorderly conduct, or other criminal law violations, or as documented in crime statistics, police reports, emergency medical response data, calls for service, field data, or similar records of a law enforcement agency for the city, town, county, or any other municipal corporation or any state agency;

- or (b) an unreasonably high number of citations for violations of RCW
- 2 46.61.502 associated with the applicant's or licensee's operation of
- 3 any licensed premises as indicated by the reported statements given to
- 4 law enforcement upon arrest.

- **Sec. 3.** RCW 69.50.342 and 2013 c 3 s 9 (Initiative Measure No. 6 502) are each amended to read as follows:
 - For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 3, Laws of 2013 according to their true intent or of supplying any deficiency therein, the state liquor control board may adopt rules not inconsistent with the spirit of chapter 3, Laws of 2013 as are deemed necessary or advisable. Without limiting the generality of the preceding sentence, the state liquor control board is empowered to adopt rules regarding the following:
 - (1) The equipment and management of retail outlets and premises where marijuana is produced or processed, and inspection of the retail outlets and premises;
 - (2) The books and records to be created and maintained by licensees, the reports to be made thereon to the state liquor control board, and inspection of the books and records;
 - (3) Methods of producing, processing, and packaging marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products; conditions of sanitation; and standards of ingredients, quality, and identity of marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products produced, processed, packaged, or sold by licensees;
 - (4) Security requirements for retail outlets and premises where marijuana is produced or processed, and safety protocols for licensees and their employees;
- 28 (5) Screening, hiring, training, and supervising employees of 29 licensees;
 - (6) Retail outlet locations and hours of operation;
 - (7) Labeling requirements and restrictions on advertisement of marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products;
 - (8) Forms to be used for purposes of chapter 3, Laws of 2013 or the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, the terms and conditions to be contained in licenses issued under chapter 3, Laws of 2013, and the qualifications for receiving a license issued under chapter 3, Laws of 2013, including a criminal history record information check. The state

p. 7 HB 2000

- liquor control board may submit any criminal history record information check to the Washington state patrol and to the identification division of the federal bureau of investigation in order that these agencies may search their records for prior arrests and convictions of the individual or individuals who filled out the forms. The state liquor control board shall require fingerprinting of any applicant whose criminal history record information check is submitted to the federal bureau of investigation;
 - (9) Application, reinstatement, and renewal fees for licenses issued under chapter 3, Laws of 2013, and fees for anything done or permitted to be done under the rules adopted to implement and enforce chapter 3, Laws of 2013. The fees shall cover the cost of administration and enforcement of the license;
 - (10) The authority to suspend a license. In suspending any license, the board may further provide in the order of suspension that such suspension shall be vacated upon payment to the board by the licensee of a monetary penalty in an amount to be fixed by the board;
 - (11) The manner of giving and serving notices required by chapter 3, Laws of 2013 or rules adopted to implement or enforce it;
 - $((\frac{11}{11}))$ <u>(12)</u> Times and periods when, and the manner, methods, and means by which, licensees shall transport and deliver marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products within the state;
 - ((\(\frac{(12)}\))) (13) Identification, seizure, confiscation, destruction, or donation to law enforcement for training purposes of all marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products produced, processed, sold, or offered for sale within this state which do not conform in all respects to the standards prescribed by chapter 3, Laws of 2013 or the rules adopted to implement and enforce it: PROVIDED, That nothing in chapter 3, Laws of 2013 shall be construed as authorizing the state liquor control board to seize, confiscate, destroy, or donate to law enforcement marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products produced, processed, sold, offered for sale, or possessed in compliance with the Washington state medical use of cannabis act, chapter 69.51A RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:
- 37 (1)(a) The eligibility of any person or entity seeking to legally

HB 2000 p. 8

participate in the marketing of marijuana or marijuana-based products 1 2 in this state, as authorized under this act, requires that the state liquor control board formally approve market participation by the 3 4 person or entity seeking such eligibility. The board shall develop rules establishing the criteria and processes by which market 5 participation of an applicant may be authorized. Once the board has 6 7 approved an applicant for participation in the market, the board shall 8 issue a certificate to the applicant formally establishing such 9 authorization. The certificate providing authorization for a person or 10 entity to participate in the market shall be officially designated as 11 a "502 marketing certificate." The ownership of a 502 marketing 12 certificate makes the owner eligible to apply for a license as provided 13 in RCW 69.50.325, but does not in itself authorize such owner to engage in the production, processing, or sale of marijuana or marijuana-based 14 For the purposes of this products absent the requisite license. 15 section, the following definitions apply: 16

(i) "Certificate" means the 502 marketing certificate as established under this subsection (1)(a); and

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

3132

33

3435

36

37

- (ii) "Marketing" means either the production, processing, or retail sales of marijuana or marijuana-based products as authorized under RCW 69.50.325.
- (b) Before an entity or person may be eligible to obtain a license to produce, process, or engage in the retail sale of marijuana under RCW 69.50.325, the entity or person must first be the owner of a certificate issued under this section. A separate certificate is required for each license for which the entity or person applies under RCW 69.50.325.
- (2) The 502 marketing certificate established under this section provides the owner with a commercial property right that is separate and distinct from the marketing licenses authorized under RCW 69.50.325. This certificate remains the property of the owner regardless of whether the state liquor control board subsequently determines that the owner is ineligible for a license or the owner subsequently chooses not to operate in the market. The owner of a certificate may resell the certificate to a subsequent purchaser subject to board approval, or to the board itself. The board may reissue a previously owned certificate to a qualified purchaser.

p. 9 HB 2000

(3) The issuance of a certificate by the state liquor control board must be by public sale and by a means that results in a selling price that yields no less than the fair market value of the certificate, as determined by the board. In obtaining fair market value, the board shall utilize a process that will yield the greatest financial return from the sale of the certificate.

1 2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9 10

11

1213

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

2425

2627

2829

3031

32

3334

35

36

37

- (4) Within one hundred eighty days of a certificate being issued, the owner of the certificate must apply for a license under RCW 69.50.325 and in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. If an owner of a certificate fails to qualify for a license, such owner must return the certificate to the state liquor control board and fully relinquish his or her property rights in the certificate. Upon doing so, the former owner of the certificate is entitled to a refund from the board of the certificate's purchase price, minus reasonable administrative costs incurred by the board in processing the ownership transfer.
- Sec. 5. RCW 69.50.325 and 2013 c 3 s 4 (Initiative Measure No. 502) are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) There shall be a marijuana producer's license to produce marijuana for sale at wholesale to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers, regulated by the state liquor control board and subject to annual renewal. The production, possession, distribution, and sale of marijuana in accordance with the provisions of chapter 3, Laws of 2013 and the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, by a validly licensed marijuana producer, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law. Every marijuana producer's license shall be issued in the name of the applicant, shall specify the location at which the marijuana producer intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof shall not allow any other person to use the license. ((The application fee for a marijuana producer's license shall be two hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana producer's license shall be one thousand dollars.)) A separate license shall be required for each location at which a marijuana producer intends to produce marijuana.
 - (2) There shall be a marijuana processor's license to process, package, and label useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products for

sale at wholesale to marijuana retailers, regulated by the state liquor 1 2 control board and subject to annual renewal. The processing, packaging, possession, delivery, distribution, and sale of marijuana, 3 4 useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products in accordance with the provisions of chapter 3, Laws of 2013 and the rules adopted to 5 6 implement and enforce it, by a validly licensed marijuana processor, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law. 7 8 Every marijuana processor's license shall be issued in the name of the 9 applicant, shall specify the location at which the licensee intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the holder 10 11 thereof shall not allow any other person to use the license. ((The 12 application fee for a marijuana processor's license shall be two 13 hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana processor's license shall be one thousand dollars.)) 14 15 separate license shall be required for each location at which a marijuana processor intends to process marijuana. 16

17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31

3233

34

37

- (3) There shall be a marijuana retailer's license to sell useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products at retail in retail outlets, regulated by the state liquor control board and subject to annual renewal. The possession, delivery, distribution, and sale of useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products in accordance with the provisions of chapter 3, Laws of 2013 and the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, by a validly licensed marijuana retailer, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law. Every marijuana retailer's license shall be issued in the name of the applicant, shall specify the location of the retail outlet the licensee intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof shall not allow any other person to use the license. ((The application fee for a marijuana retailer's license shall be two hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana retailer's license shall be one thousand dollars.)) separate license shall be required for each location at which a marijuana retailer intends to sell useable marijuana and marijuanainfused products.
- 35 **Sec. 6.** RCW 69.50.357 and 2013 c 3 s 14 (Initiative Measure No. 36 502) are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Retail outlets shall sell no products or services other than

p. 11 HB 2000

useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or paraphernalia intended for the storage or use of useable marijuana or marijuanainfused products.

4

5

6 7

8

9 10

1112

13

14

15 16

17

18

25

26

27

2829

3031

3233

34

37

- (2) Licensed marijuana retailers shall not employ persons under twenty-one years of age or allow persons under twenty-one years of age to enter or remain on the premises of a retail outlet.
- (3) Licensed marijuana retailers shall not display any signage in a window, on a door, or on the outside of the premises of a retail outlet that is visible to the general public from a public right-of-way, other than a single sign no larger than one thousand six hundred square inches identifying the retail outlet by the licensee's business or trade name.
- (4) Licensed marijuana retailers shall not display useable marijuana or marijuana-infused products in a manner that is visible to the general public from a public right-of-way.
- (5) No licensed marijuana retailer or employee of a retail outlet shall open or consume, or allow to be opened or consumed, any useable marijuana or marijuana-infused product on the outlet premises.
- (((6) The state liquor control board shall fine a licensee one thousand dollars for each violation of any subsection of this section. Fines collected under this section must be deposited into the dedicated marijuana fund created under RCW 69.50.530.))
- Sec. 7. RCW 69.50.369 and 2013 c 3 s 18 (Initiative Measure No. 502) are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) No licensed marijuana producer, processor, or retailer shall place or maintain, or cause to be placed or maintained, an advertisement of marijuana, useable marijuana, or a marijuana-infused product in any form or through any medium whatsoever:
 - (a) Within one thousand feet of the perimeter of a school grounds, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, or library, or any game arcade admission to which is not restricted to persons aged twenty-one years or older;
 - (b) On or in a public transit vehicle or public transit shelter; or
 - (c) On or in a publicly owned or operated property.
- 35 (2) Merchandising within a retail outlet is not advertising for the 36 purposes of this section.
 - (3) This section does not apply to a noncommercial message.

((4) The state liquor control board shall fine a licensee one thousand dollars for each violation of subsection (1) of this section. Fines collected under this subsection must be deposited into the dedicated marijuana fund created under RCW 69.50.530.))

1

2

3

4

--- END ---

p. 13 HB 2000