

**BEFORE THE WASHINGTON STATE LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD**

IN THE MATTER OF:

CANNABIS EMPORIUM LLC  
d/b/a CANNABIS EMPORIUM  
5324 84<sup>TH</sup> ST E  
TACOMA, WA 98446-5627

APPLICANT

LICENSE APPLICATION NO. 413269  
UBI: 603 304 687 001 0001

LCB NO. M-25,240  
OAH NO. 2014-LCB-0010-R1

FINAL ORDER OF THE BOARD

The above-captioned matter coming on regularly before the Board, and it appearing that:

1. The Licensing Division of the Liquor Control Board issued a Statement of Intent to Deny Marijuana License dated July 3, 2014, asserting that the Applicant failed to submit required documents to include a signed letter of intent to lease or purchase from property owner or designee.
2. The Applicant submitted a request for a hearing.
3. On February 4, 2014, Administrative Law Judge Joshua Sundt issued his Initial Order, affirming the decision to deny the Applicant's license application as expressed in the Statement of Intent to Deny Marijuana License.
4. On February 24, 2015, a Petition for Review of Initial Order was received from the Applicant.
5. On March 5, 2015 a Response to Petition for Review of Initial Order was received from the Licensing Division.

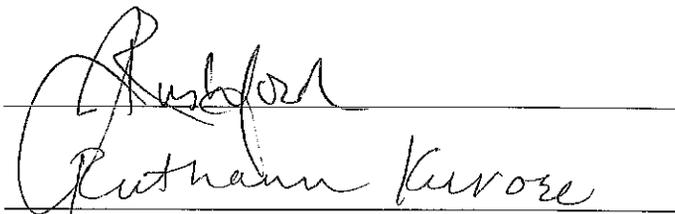
6. The entire record in this proceeding was presented to the Board for final decision, and the Board having fully considered said record and being fully advised in the premises;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Administrative Law Judge's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Initial Order are AFFIRMED and adopted as the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Final Order of the Board;

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that marijuana license application number 413269 for Cannabis Emporium LLC d/b/a Cannabis Emporium is DENIED.

DATED at Olympia, Washington this 14<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2015.

WASHINGTON STATE LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

  
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Reconsideration. Pursuant to RCW 34.05.470, you have ten (10) days from the mailing of this Order to file a petition for reconsideration stating the specific grounds on which relief is requested. A petition for reconsideration, together with any argument in support thereof, should be filed by mailing or delivering it directly to the Washington State Liquor Control Board, Attn: Kevin McCarroll, 3000 Pacific Avenue Southeast, PO Box 43076, Olympia, WA 98504-3076, with a copy to all other parties of record and their representatives. Filing means actual receipt of the document at the Board's office. RCW 34.05.010(6). A copy shall also be sent to Mary M. Tennyson, Senior Assistant Attorney General, 1125 Washington St. SE, P.O. Box 40110, Olympia, WA 98504-0110. A timely petition for reconsideration is deemed to be denied if, within twenty (20) days from the date the petition is filed, the agency does not (a) dispose of the

petition or (b) serve the parties with a written notice specifying the date by which it will act on the petition. An order denying reconsideration is not subject to judicial review. RCW 34.05.470(5). The filing of a petition for reconsideration is not a prerequisite for filing a petition for judicial review.

Stay of Effectiveness. The filing of a petition for reconsideration does not stay the effectiveness of this Order. The Board has determined not to consider a petition to stay the effectiveness of this Order. Any such request should be made in connection with a petition for judicial review under chapter 34.05 RCW and RCW 34.05.550.

Judicial Review. Proceedings for judicial review may be instituted by filing a petition in superior court according to the procedures specified in chapter 34.05 RCW, Part V, Judicial Review and Civil Enforcement. The petition for judicial review of this Order shall be filed with the appropriate court and served on the Board, the Office of the Attorney General, and all parties within thirty days after service of the final order, as provided in RCW 34.05.542.

Service. This Order was served on you the day it was deposited in the United States mail. RCW 34.05.010(19).



Washington State  
Liquor Control Board

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April 15, 2015

Kurt E. Boehl  
Attorney for Applicant  
KB Law Group  
1001 4<sup>th</sup> Ave, Ste 3200  
Seattle, WA 98154-1003

David Voyles, Representative  
Cannabis Emporium LLC  
2400 NW 80<sup>th</sup> St #298  
Seattle, WA 98117-4449

Angel Swanson, Applicant  
Cannabis Emporium LLC  
d/b/a Cannabis Emporium  
5324 84<sup>th</sup> St E  
Tacoma, WA 98446-5627

Kim O'Neal, AAG  
GCE Division, Office of Attorney General  
1125 Washington Street SE  
PO Box 40100  
Olympia, WA 98504-0100

**RE: FINAL ORDER OF THE BOARD**  
**APPLICANT: Cannabis Emporium LLC**  
**TRADE NAME: Cannabis Emporium**  
**LOCATION: 5324 84<sup>th</sup> St E, Tacoma, WA 98446-5627**  
**LICENSE APPLICATION NO. 413269**  
**LCB HEARING NO. M-25,240**  
**OAH NO. 2014-LCB-0010-R1**  
**UBI: 603 304 687 001 0001**

Dear Parties:

Please find the enclosed Final Order of the Board and Declaration of Service by Mail in the above-referenced matter.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (360) 664-1602.

Sincerely,

Kevin McCarroll  
Adjudicative Proceedings Coordinator

KM:mg

Enclosures (2)

cc: Becky Smith, Licensing Director, WSLCB  
Kim Gabbard, Licensing Supervisor, WLSCB  
Mary Henley, Administrative Assistant, WSLCB

WASHINGTON STATE LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF:

CANNABIS EMPORIUM LLC  
d/b/a CANNABIS EMPORIUM  
5324 84TH ST E  
TACOMA, WA 98446-5627

APPLICANT

LICENSE APPLICATION NO. 413269  
UBI: 603 304 687 001 0001

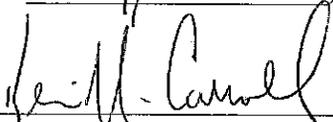
LCB NO. M-25,240  
OAH NO. 2014-LCB-0010-R1

DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY  
MAIL

I certify that I caused a copy of the FINAL ORDER OF THE BOARD in the above-referenced matter to be served on all parties or their counsel of record by US Mail Postage Prepaid via Consolidated Mail Service for applicants and licensees, by electronic mail for WSLCB offices, and Campus Mail via Consolidated Mail Services for state offices on the date below to:

KURT E. BOEHL KB LAW GROUP 1001 4 <sup>TH</sup> AVE, STE 3200 SEATTLE, WA 98154-1003	OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAIL STOP 40100, GCE DIVISION KIM O'NEAL, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
ANGEL SWANSON CANNABIS EMPORIUM LLC d/b/a CANNABIS EMPORIUM 5324 84 <sup>TH</sup> ST E TACOMA, WA 98446-5627	DAVID VOYLES CANNABIS EMPORIUM LLC 2400 NW 80 <sup>TH</sup> ST #298 SEATTLE, WA 98117-4449

DATED this 15<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2015, at Olympia, Washington.

  
Kevin McCarroll, Adjudicative Proceedings Coordinator

STATE OF WASHINGTON  
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS  
LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

RECEIVED

FEB 06 2015

Liquor Control Board  
Board Administration

In the matter of:

Angel Swanson dba  
Cannabis Emporium LLC,

Applicant

Location address:  
5324 84<sup>th</sup> Street E  
Tacoma, WA 98446

License Application No. 413269  
UBI 603-304-687-001-0001

Docket No. 2014-LCB-0101-R1  
Agency No. M-25,240

**INITIAL ORDER**

**1. ISSUES PRESENTED**

- 1.1 Whether the Applicant, Angel Swanson, doing business as Cannabis Emporium LLC, is entitled to summary judgment as a matter of law.
- 1.2 Whether Ms. Swanson failed to submit a signed lease for the premises proposed to be licensed.
- 1.3 If so, then whether Ms. Swanson's application for a marijuana retailer license is subject to administrative closure and denial under RCW 69.50.331, WAC 314-55-020(12) and WAC 314-55-050(2).

**2. ORDER SUMMARY**

- 2.1 Summary judgment is not appropriate because the record prior to the hearing contained genuine issues of material fact.
- 2.2 Ms. Swanson did submit a letter of intent to lease or purchase the proposed premises, but the letter was not signed by the property owner or lessor.
- 2.3 The Liquor Control Board's action is affirmed. Under RCW 69.50.331, WAC 314-55-020(12) and WAC 314-55-050(2), the marijuana retail license application of Ms. Swanson, application number 413269, is DENIED.

**3. HEARING**

- 3.1 Hearing Date: December 9, 2014
- 3.2 Administrative Law Judge: Joshua Sundt

- 3.3 Applicant: Angel Swanson, doing business as Cannabis Emporium LLC
- 3.3.1 Representatives: David Voyles and Kurt Boehl, attorneys at law
- 3.3.2 Witnesses: Angel Swanson
- 3.4 Agency: Liquor Control Board
- 3.4.1 Representative: Kim O'Neal, Senior Counsel, Office of the Attorney General
- 3.4.2 Witnesses: Kim Gabbard, Rebecca Smith
- 3.5 Administrative Law Judge T.J. Martin was also present during the hearing as an observer.
- 3.6 Exhibits: The administrative law judge admitted exhibits 1 through 8, which were offered by the Liquor Control Board, and Exhibits A through I, offered by Ms. Swanson.
- 3.7 Ruling on Motion for Summary Judgment: Ms. Swanson argued that she had a valid lease under Washington law, despite the fact that it was unsigned by her landlord at the time she submitted her application for a marijuana retailer license. Based upon this assertion, Ms. Swanson went on to argue that the copy of the lease she submitted with her application was sufficient to show a legitimate property interest in the proposed premises and that therefore the Liquor Control Board should have accepted it despite the fact that it was unsigned. However, at the time of the motion hearing, the record did not contain facts to show either 1) that Ms. Swanson was in possession of the premises and paying rent, or 2) that the Liquor Control Board was aware of any such circumstances surrounding the execution of the lease or possession of the leased property from which one could reasonably infer that Ms. Swanson had a current, valid property interest in the premises. Under her own argument, Ms. Swanson's right to the premises was a material fact. However, because the unsigned lease alone was insufficient to evidence that property right, there was a genuine issue of material fact for hearing. Furthermore, at the time of the motion hearing, there was a genuine dispute as to the correct interpretation of the Retail Pre-screen Information form. While Ms. Swanson argued that "signed" in the context of the required lease documentation did not necessarily mean "signed by the lessor," the Liquor Control Board held to the opposite interpretation. RCW 34.05.461(5) provides that "[w]here it bears on the issues presented, the agency's experience, technical competency, and specialized knowledge may be used in the evaluation of evidence." Because the Liquor Control Board's interpretation of the Retail Pre-screen Information form may have been material in determining whether or not the lease submitted by Ms.

Swanson was sufficient, there was a genuine issue of material fact for hearing. Summary judgment was not appropriate.

#### 4. FINDINGS OF FACT

I find the following facts by a preponderance of the evidence:

- 4.1 Angel Swanson, at all times relevant to this action, was a managing member of Cannabis Emporium LLC and the person responsible for making application for the business's retail marijuana license. Her husband, Scott Swanson, was the other managing member of the Cannabis Emporium LLC.
- 4.2 On May 24, 2013, Ms. and Mr. Swanson signed a commercial lease for premises located at 5324 84<sup>th</sup> Street E, Tacoma, Washington 98446, with the intent of operating a medical marijuana dispensary in the premises until Cannabis Emporium LLC could obtain a license to sell recreational marijuana.
- 4.3 The lessor, BCI Properties, did not sign the lease. Assuming that the lessor had signed the lease, neither Ms. Swanson or her husband thought to check for their landlord's signature when they received their copy of the lease on May 24, 2013.
- 4.4 The Swansons took possession of the premises immediately upon receiving their copy of the lease and began preparations to convert the space to suit their existing medical marijuana business. In August 2013, they opened a medical marijuana dispensary in the premises. As of the date of hearing, the Swansons remained in possession of the premises and continued to make the monthly rental payment.
- 4.5 Sometime after November 20, 2013 but prior to February 21, 2014, Ms. Swanson made an initial application to the Liquor Control Board (LCB) for a license to operate a retail marijuana business.
- 4.6 After opening the application window on November 20, 2013, LCB received over 2100 initial applications for marijuana licenses. Because LCB planned to issue only 334 licenses, the agency established a lottery process to select the applicants whose applications would be processed.
- 4.7 LCB also instituted a "pre-screen" process to help ensure that the applications put into the lottery contained certain important information and documentation. This was in part due to a concern expressed in public meetings that it would be unfair to allow grossly incomplete and inaccurate applications to enter the lottery process at the potential exclusion of complete, well documented applications. Another reason LCB had for implementing the pre-screen process was to speed up the licensing process, so that there would be an adequate legal marketplace to handle the marijuana product that licensed producers and processors were now generating, thus mitigating the risk of legally produced cannabis showing up in the illegal market.

- 4.8 Because of difficulties experienced in processing the marijuana producer/processor licenses, for the retail licenses LCB was particularly interested in information on 1) the applicant's property rights in the proposed premises, 2) the applicant's age, 3) the applicant's residency status, 4) the applicant's criminal background, and 4) the locus of the applicant's business entity. All of this was key information that would figure significantly in LCB's decision whether to grant a license.
- 4.9 Sometime prior to February 21, 2014, LCB notified Ms. Swanson that LCB would be instituting a lottery for marijuana retail licenses and that it would be requesting certain information from applicants before they would be entered in the lottery. LCB referred to the lottery application materials as the Retail Pre-screen Information.
- 4.10 On February 21, 2014, LCB sent Ms. Swanson an email notifying her that the Retail Pre-screen Information application packet was available through an online service. Ms. Swanson accessed the Pre-screen Information "envelope" online on February 21, 2014. Exhibit 3, page 12.
- 4.11 The Retail Pre-screen Information form notified Ms. Swanson that she "must submit all information requested within 30 days in order to be entered in the retail lottery." Exhibit 3, page 15.
- 4.12 The Retail Pre-screen Information form required, among other items, the name of an individual who would serve as the primary applicant for the business. Ms. Swanson identified herself as the primary applicant for the business. Exhibit 3, page 15.
- 4.13 The Retail Pre-screen Information form required the applicant to identify the address of the physical location the applicant intended to enter in the retail lottery. Ms. Swanson identified the proposed licensed physical location as 5324 84<sup>th</sup> Street East, Tacoma, Washington 98446 (Property). Exhibit 3, page 15.
- 4.14 In addition, the Retail Pre-screen Information form stated that the applicant was required to attach the following information regarding the physical location proposed to be licensed:
- Real Estate Purchase and Sale Agreement signed by buyer and seller; or
  - Real estate closing statement; or
  - Signed lease agreement; or
  - Letter of intent to lease signed by property owner
- 4.15 Ms. Swanson attached to her Pre-screen Information envelope 15-page lease agreement for the Property, indicating a lease term from May 28, 2013 through April 28, 2015. Exhibit 3, page 34. Angel Swanson's and Scott Swanson's signatures appeared on page 14 of the lease and were notarized on the following

page. Although there was a signature line for "Lessor/Landlord/Agent," there was no signature present. Nor was there a notary's signature acknowledging a lessor, landlord or agent signature. Exhibit 3, pages 47 and 48. Ms. Swanson did not check for a landlord signature on the lease before submitting it with the Retail Pre-screen Information form.

- 4.16 Ms. Swanson signed the Retail Pre-screen Information form using an online service known as DocuSign, and submitted the form to LCB on February 21, 2014. The acknowledgment above her signature stated "I, Angel Swanson, am aware that failure to provide all documentation requested within 30 days may result in my application for a marijuana retailer license being excluded from the lottery and my application being administratively withdrawn." Exhibit 3, page 15.
- 4.17 Upon submitting her Pre-screen Information form, Ms. Swanson immediately telephoned the LCB to check on her application. An LCB staff member informed Ms. Swanson that her application had been received. When Ms. Swanson asked about the sufficiency of the information and documentation submitted, the staff member told Ms. Swanson that LCB staff were not going to go through the application to assess the sufficiency of the information and documentation until after the application deadline passed.
- 4.18 Although LCB staff were not reviewing applications for sufficiency prior to the application deadline, they were responding to specific questions regarding applications. If Ms. Swanson had inquired whether or not she was required to have her landlord's signature on the lease she submitted, LCB would have been able to provide a reply prior to the application deadline. Moreover, applicants were permitted to supplement their applications at any time prior to the application deadline.
- 4.19 Given that she was not going to have a chance to correct any omissions or inaccuracies, because LCB would not accept supplementation of the pre-screen information form after the application deadline, Ms. Swanson reviewed her application materials again to make sure everything was in order. She did not notice the lease had not been signed by the lessor.
- 4.20 Ms. Swanson intended to submit a lease signed by her landlord and indeed thought she was submitting a lease signed by her landlord. Because she assumed the lease had been signed by the landlord, it did not occur to her to check for the landlord's signature.
- 4.21 Based solely on the written lease agreement that Ms. Swanson had submitted, LCB did not have enough information to determine whether Ms. Swanson had a property interest in the premises which had been assented to by the lessor. Although Ms. Swanson also submitted a copy of a rent check with her application

materials, which arguably could have shown at least a partial course of performance of the lease, the check was not cancelled and therefore not in itself evidence of possession of the premises or an ongoing rental obligation. The check copy by itself shows only that a check was created and signed, not that it was delivered to the landlord or deposited. Exhibit 3, page 49. At most, the check evidences only that—as of May 24, 2013—Ms. Swanson was prepared to enter into a lease for the premises. It does not, however, show Ms. Swanson had a right to the property, or possession of the property, as of the date of her application.

- 4.22 After initially submitting her Retail Pre-screen Information form, Ms. Swanson did not provide any further information to LCB about the premises or her right to the property, until after the application deadline passed in late March 2014.
- 4.23 By letter dated April 16, 2014, LCB notified Ms. Swanson that it had completed review of the documents received for the marijuana retail lottery prescreen process, and that her application was ineligible for the retail lottery due to failure to submit “[v]erification of right to real property.” Exhibit D, page 1.
- 4.24 When she received the denial letter on April 23, 2014, Ms. Swanson immediately telephoned LCB to determine in what respect she had failed to submit verification of right to real property. An LCB staff member told Ms. Swanson her application was ineligible because the lease agreement she submitted did not bear the landlord’s signature.
- 4.25 On July 3, 2014, LCB issued a Statement of Intent to Deny Marijuana License to Cannabis Emporium LLC, stating that LCB had administratively closed the application due to the applicant’s failure to submit “[A] signed letter of intent to lease or purchase from property owner or designee.” Exhibit G, page 2.
- 4.26 Ms. Swanson filed a Request for Hearing, Response to Statement of Intent to Deny on July 11, 2014. Exhibit 2, page 2.

## 5. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based on the facts above, I make the following conclusions:

- 5.1 The Office of Administrative Hearings has jurisdiction over the persons and subject matter of this case under Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 69.50.331(2)(c), RCW 69.50.334, chapter 34.12 RCW, and under Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 314-55-070.
- 5.2 When granting a marijuana retailer license, LCB must license not only the applicant business entity, but also the physical premises used by the business. Thus, if one licensed entity operates multiple locations, a separate license must be obtained for each location. RCW 69.50.325(3). There are multiple provisions of

the law which impose a duty on LCB, or grant it discretion, to assess the proposed licensed premises, including the following:

- a. RCW 69.50.331(1) confers on LCB the authority to inspect the premises and inquire into all matters in connection with the construction and operation of the premises. See also, WAC 314-55-020(6).
- b. RCW 69.50.331(7) requires LCB to notify the applicable city or county government of a pending license application for a location within the city's or county's jurisdiction, so that such government may file a written objection against the applicant or the premises.
- c. RCW 69.50.331(8) provides that LCB must not issue a marijuana license for any premises within one thousand feet of certain businesses and facilities.
- d. WAC 314-55-020(9) requires the applicant to submit a detailed floor plan or site plan for the proposed licensed premises.

- 5.3 To carry out its regulatory duties, LCB "may inquire and request documents regarding all matters in connection with the marijuana license application." WAC 314-55-020. It is evident, then, that LCB has the legal authority to request specific information or documentation regarding the proposed licensed premises.
- 5.4 LCB has broad discretionary authority to deny a marijuana license application, including for "[f]ailure or refusal to submit information or documentation requested by the board during the evaluation process." WAC 314-55-020(2).
- 5.5 WAC 314-55-020(12) gives LCB specific authority to administratively close or seek denial of an application upon the applicant's "failure to respond to the board licensing and regulation division's requests for information within the timeline provided."
- 5.6 In the present case, LCB requested that Ms. Swanson submit either a real estate purchase and sale agreement signed by buyer and seller; a real estate closing statement; a signed lease agreement; or a letter of intent to lease signed by property owner. To argue that a tenant's or prospective tenant's signature alone meets the requirement of "a signed lease agreement" is at best a strained interpretation. Carried to its logical conclusion, such an interpretation would imply that anyone's signature as putative tenant is sufficient to show a property interest. Under this interpretation, a person who had no connection at all to the property or the property owner could draw up a lease agreement, affix a signature and submit it along with a license application. Without some evidence of the property owner's assent, or some independent evidence of occupancy or other circumstances giving rise to a legal tenancy, LCB simply would not have enough information to assess the applicant's right to the proposed premises. Such is the case here.

Therefore, I conclude that the lease agreement submitted by Ms. Swanson did not meet the requirement of a "signed lease agreement." LCB was not required to look further for evidence that Ms. Swanson had a valid leasehold interest in the premises. The fact that Ms. Swanson's current business address matched the proposed premises address likewise did not provide proof of a property interest in the premises.

- 5.7 Furthermore, the phrase "signed lease agreement," while perhaps not a model of clarity, was in this case sufficient to put Ms. Swanson on notice of the requirement for a landlord signature. As she testified, she intended to submit a lease signed by the landlord but simply did not notice the missing signature. Therefore, whether the Retail Pre-screen Information form specified the identity of the required signatures was not material to the way in which Ms. Swanson completed her application.
- 5.8 Ms. Swanson argued that her failure to provide the landlord's signature on the lease agreement should have been waived by LCB as a first-time paperwork violation under the state Administrative Procedure Act, Chapter 34.05 RCW. Section 34.05.110 of that act provides that, with certain exceptions, "agencies shall waive any fines, civil penalties or administrative sanctions for first-time paperwork violations by a small business." It is not contested that Ms. Swanson's enterprise qualifies as a small business under the provision. However, LCB's refusal to include Ms. Swanson's application in the retail lottery does not qualify as a fine, civil penalty or administrative sanction for purposes of RCW 34.05.110. Subsection (6) of the statute states:

Nothing in this section may be construed to diminish the responsibility for any citizen or business to apply for and obtain a permit, license, or authorizing document that is required to engage in a regulated activity, or otherwise comply with state or federal law.

Thus, the statute makes a distinction between "fine, civil penalty or administrative sanctions" on the one hand; and the application process on the other. LCB's refusal to place Ms. Swanson's application in the retail lottery was an administrative determination of the sufficiency of her application to engage in a regulated activity. Therefore, I conclude that RCW 34.05.110 does not operate to allow Ms. Swanson another opportunity to submit her application for a marijuana retail license.

- 5.9 Because Ms. Swanson failed to submit the requested real estate documentation within the timeline required, her application is subject to administrative closure and denial under RCW 69.50.331, WAC 314-55-020(12) and WAC 314-55-050(2). LCB's action in administratively closing the application was supported by law and denial of the application is appropriate. LCB's action should be affirmed.

## 6. INITIAL ORDER

The Liquor Control Board's action is affirmed. Under RCW 69.50.331, WAC 314-55-020(12) and WAC 314-55-050(2), the marijuana retail license application of Ms. Swanson, application number 413269, is DENIED.

Dated: February 2, 2015



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Joshua D. Sundt  
Administrative Law Judge  
Office of Administrative Hearings

## APPEAL RIGHTS

**Petition for Review of Initial Order:** Either the licensee or permit holder or the assistant attorney general may file a petition for the review of the initial order with the Liquor Control Board within twenty (20) days of the date of service of the initial order. RCW 34.05.464, WAC 10-08-211 and WAC 314-42-095.

The petition for review must:

- (i) Specify the portions of the initial order to which exception is taken;
- (ii) Refer to the evidence of record which is relied upon to support the petition;
- and
- (iii) Be filed with the liquor control board within twenty (20) days of the date of service of the initial order.

A copy of the petition for review must be mailed to all of the other parties and their representatives at the time the petition is filed. Within ten (10) days after service of the petition for review, any of the other parties may file a response to that petition with the Liquor Control Board. WAC 314-42-095(2)(b). Copies of the reply must be mailed to all other parties and their representatives at the time the reply is filed.

Mail the petition for review of initial order to:

Washington State Liquor Control Board  
Attention: Kevin McCarroll  
P.O. Box 43076  
Olympia, Washington 98504-3076

**Final Order and Additional Appeal Rights:** The administrative record, the initial order, any petitions for review, and any replies filed by the parties will be circulated to the board members for review. WAC 314-42-095(3).

Following this review, the board will enter a final order. WAC 314-42-095(4). Within ten days of the service of a final order, any party may file a petition for reconsideration with the board, stating the specific grounds upon which relief is requested. RCW 34.05.470 and WAC 10-08-215.

The final decision of the board is appealable to the Superior Court under the provisions of RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598 (Washington Administrative Procedure Act).

DECLARATION OF SERVICE

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that today I served a copy of this document, by placing it in the mail with postage prepaid, addressed to the following parties of record:

Kim O'Neal  
Senior Counsel  
Office of the Attorney General  
PO Box 40100  
Olympia, WA 98504-0100

Agency Representative

Angel Swanson  
dba Cannabis Emporium LLC  
5324 84th Street E  
Tacoma, WA 98446-5627

Applicant

David Voyles  
2400 NW 80th Street, #298  
Seattle, WA 98117

Applicant Representative

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Agency Contact

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Licensing Manager  
P.O. Box 43098  
Olympia, WA 98504-3098

Agency Contact

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///  
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Dated February 4, 2015 at Olympia, Washington.  
(DATE OF MAILING)

*Haven Williams*

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Representative  
Office of Administrative Hearings  
2420 Bristol Court SW  
Olympia, WA 98502