

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON STATE LIQUOR AND CANNABIS BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF:

CHRISTINA MARIA MARTINEZ
d/b/a I502 GARDENS

11017 SILVER LAKE SOUTH RD #A
MEDICAL LAKE, WA 99022-9523

APPLICANT

LICENSE APPLICATION NO. 412042
UBI: 603 461 200 001 0002

LCB NO. M-25,376
OAH NO. 12-2014-LCB-00081

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 and Cannabis Board issued a Statement of Intent to Deny Marijuana License dated November 14, 2014, asserting that the Applicant's spouse, Eric Hasselblad, accrued 41 criminal points for:

- i. Controlled Substance Offense – Possession of a Controlled Substance 2
– Class C Felony (2004)
- ii. Felon in Possession of a Weapon – Class C Felony (2004)
- iii. Controlled Substance Offense – Possession of a Controlled Substance 2
– Class C Felony (2004)
- iv. Theft Third Degree – Gross Misdemeanor (2/6/14)

2. The Applicant's spouse, Eric Hasselblad, accrued 64 additional criminal points for failure to disclose:

- i. Controlled Substance Offense – Possession of a Controlled Substance 2
– Class C Felony (2004)
 - ii. Felon in Possession of a Weapon – Class C Felony (2004)
 - iii. Controlled Substance Offense – Possession of a Controlled Substance 2
– Class C Felony (2004)
 - iv. Residential Burglary - Felony (1998)
 - v. Theft – 2 (Not Firearm) – Felony (1998)
 - vi. Taking Vehicle Without Permission – Felony (1994)
 - vii. Theft Third Degree – Gross Misdemeanor (2/6/14)
 - viii. Possession of Stolen Property 3rd Degree – Gross Misdemeanor (1994)
 - ix. Theft 2nd Degree – Class A – Misdemeanor (2004)
 - x. Burglary 2 – Reduced – Class A – Misdemeanor (2004)
 - xi. False info-Police Officer-Veh Off-False Info to Police – Class A –
Misdemeanor (2004)
 - xii. Criminal Mischief 2nd Degree – Class A – Misdemeanor (2003)
 - xiii. Attempting to Elude Police Ofc-Vehicle-Class A-Misdemeanor (2003)
 - xiv. Recreational Fishing 2nd Degree-Misdemeanor (2000)
 - xv. Recreational Fishing 2nd Degree-Misdemeanor (2000)
 - xvi. Battery-Domestic Violence-Misdemeanor (2000)
3. The Applicant submitted a timely request for a hearing.
4. On May 4, 2015, a hearing was held before Administrative Law Judge Joshua D.

Sundt with the Office of Administrative Hearings.

5. At the hearing, the Applicant, Christina M. Martinez, represented herself. Assistant Attorney General Aryna Anderson represented the Licensing Division of the Board.

6. On July 6, 2015, Administrative Law Judge Joshua D. Sundt issued an Initial Order, reversing the decision to deny the Applicant's license application.

7. No Petition for Review was received.

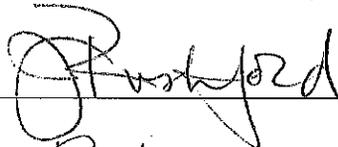
8. The entire record in this proceeding was presented to the Board for final decision, and the Board having fully considered said record and being fully advised in the premises;

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;

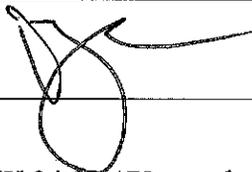
IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that marijuana license application number 412042 for Christina M. Martinez d/b/a I502 Gardens is remanded to the Licensing Division for further processing; however, no license shall be granted without prior approval of the Board.

DATED at Olympia, Washington this 11th day of August, 2015.

WASHINGTON STATE LIQUOR AND CANNABIS BOARD



Ruthnam Gurose



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 and Cannabis 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 and Cannabis Board

August 12, 2015

Christina M. Martinez
d/b/a I502 Gardens
PO Box 1049
Medical Lake, WA 99022-1049

Aryna Anderson, 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: Christina Maria Martinez
TRADE NAME: I502 Gardens
LOCATION: 11017 Silver Lake South Rd #A, Medical Lake, WA 99022
LICENSE APPLICATION NO. 412042
LCB HEARING NO. M-25,376
OAH NO. 12-2014-LCB-00081
UBI: 603-461-200-001-0002

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kevin McCarroll".

Kevin McCarroll
Adjudicative Proceedings Coordinator

Enclosures (2)

cc: Becky Smith, Licensing Director, WSLCB
Frank O'Dell, Licensing Supervisor, WSLCB
Linda Thompson, Licensing Adjudications Coordinator, WSLCB

WASHINGTON STATE LIQUOR AND CANNABIS BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF:

CHRISTINA MARIA MARTINEZ
d/b/a I502 GARDENS

11017 SILVER LAKE SOUTH RD #A
MEDICAL LAKE, WA 99022-9523

APPLICANT

LICENSE APPLICATION NO. 412042
UBI: 603 461 200 001 0002

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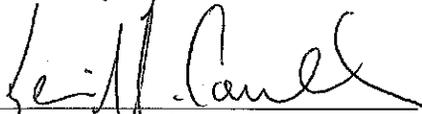
OAH NO. 12-2014-LCB-00081

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:

CHRISTINA M. MARTINEZ d/b/a I502 GARDENS PO BOX 1049 MEDICAL LAKE, WA 99022-1049	OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAIL STOP 40100, GCE DIVISION ARYNA ANDERSON, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
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DATED this 12th day of August, 2015, at Olympia, Washington.


Kevin McCarroll, Adjudicative Proceedings Coordinator

RECEIVED

AUG 03 2015

Liquor Control Board
Board Administration

WASHINGTON STATE
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

In the matter of:

Christina Martinez,
Dba I502 Gardens,

Applicant.

License No. 412042
UBI 602-922-301-002-0002

Docket No. 12-2014-LCB-00081

INITIAL ORDER

Agency: Liquor Control Board
Program: Marijuana Licensing
Agency No. M-25,376

1. ISSUE PRESENTED

- 1.1 The issue is whether the criminal history of Eric Hasselblad, who was the Applicant's spouse at the time she submitted the application, subjected her application to denial under RCW 69.50.331(1), WAC 314-55-040(1) and WAC 314-55-050(4).

2. ORDER SUMMARY

- 2.1 The Applicant's application for a marijuana Producer Tier 1/Processor license is not subject to denial based on Mr. Hasselblad's criminal history.
- 2.2 The Liquor Control Board's denial of Applicant's marijuana Producer Tier 1/Processor license is **REVERSED**.

3. HEARING

- 3.1 Hearing Date: May 4, 2015
- 3.2 Administrative Law Judge: Joshua D. Sundt
- 3.3 Licensee/Applicant: Christina M. Martinez, dba I502 Gardens
- 3.3.1 Representative: Christina M. Martinez represented herself
- 3.3.2 Witnesses: Christina M. Martinez
- 3.4 Agency: Liquor Control Board (LCB)
- 3.4.1 Representative: Aryna Anderson, Assistant Attorney General
- 3.4.2 Witnesses: Frank O'Dell, Marijuana Supervisor
- 3.5 Exhibits: The administrative law judge admitted exhibits 1 through 15.

4. FINDINGS OF FACT

I find the following facts:

- 4.1 In approximately December 2013, Christina M. Martinez, doing business as I502 Gardens, made an initial application to LCB for a Producer Tier 1/Processor marijuana license.
- 4.2 Because LCB requires a criminal background on the spouse of any “true party in interest” who applies for a marijuana license, Ms. Martinez’s husband, Eric Hasselblad, submitted a Criminal History Statement on December 2, 2013, as part of Ms. Martinez’s application. In his Criminal History Statement, Mr. Hasselblad disclosed only two crimes: one designated as “UUMV” from 2002, and “manufacture, possession of firearm” from 2004. Exhibit 1.
- 4.3 In LCB’s subsequent investigation, however, it was discovered that Mr. Hasselblad had been convicted of additional crimes not disclosed on his Criminal History Statement. Using the scale set forth in WAC 314-55-040, LCB calculated that Mr. Hasselblad had 28 criminal history points, far more than the 8 point threshold that will typically be permitted. Exhibit 11, page 2.
- 4.4 Because Mr. Hasselblad had accumulated more than the 8 criminal history points typically permitted under WAC 314-55-040, Marijuana License Investigator Jose Gonzalez spoke to Ms. Martinez and Mr. Hasselblad on January 17, 2017 and informed them that Mr. Hasselblad had been assessed 28 criminal history points, which exceeded the 8 points allowed.
- 4.5 If an applicant’s spouse is assessed more than 8 criminal history points, LCB does not automatically deny the license application, but rather informs the applicant of the criminal history issue and—if the applicant still wishes to move forward—initiates a process called threshold review. In this case, Ms. Martinez did not dispute the criminal history points assessment or request a threshold review. There is no dispute about the criminal history points assessed to Mr. Hasselblad, or as to whether they should be considered disqualifying if Mr. Hasselblad were still married to Ms. Martinez.
- 4.6 On January 28, 2014, shortly after learning of the likely denial due to criminal history points, Ms. Martinez spoke to Mr. Gonzalez about whether getting a divorce from Mr. Hasselblad would allow her application to move forward. Mr. Gonzalez then indicated that it would, but informed Ms. Martinez she would have only 30 days in which to finalize the divorce. Ms. Martinez replied that it was not possible to complete the marriage dissolution process in Washington in less than 90 days. Ms. Martinez further stated that she was going to work on divorce and

would be filing as soon as possible. It is credible that the phrase "as soon as possible," in the context of Ms. Martinez's troubled marriage, was intended to encompass not only the timeline for completing legally required paperwork, but also those less tangible or actuarial calculations which are involved in the complex human machinery of a deteriorating marital relationship.

4.7 On the same day, Mr. Gonzalez sent Ms. Martinez a Withdrawal Warning letter, stating that he did not receive her finalized divorce documents by February 28, 2014, he would assume she was no longer interested in proceeding and that her application may be administratively closed. Exhibit 2.

4.8 After Mr. Gonzalez did not receive any finalized divorce documents from Ms. Martinez by February 28, 2014, he submitted her application to his management for a threshold review decision. Based on instructions from his management, Mr. Gonzalez, on March 3, 2014, sent Ms. Martinez an email stating:

Due to the amount of time that it would take you to get your divorce finalized we have decided to put your marijuana producer/processor license application on hold for up to 1 year. This should give you enough time to get those papers finalized. If you have any questions please feel free to contact me.

Exhibit 3.

4.9 LCB's practice in similar situations was to inform applicants that LCB would put the application on hold for up to one year, but no longer. Testimony of Frank O'Dell.

4.10 Mr. Gonzalez did not specifically instruct Ms. Martinez to keep LCB informed of her progress in obtaining a finalized marriage dissolution.

4.11 Mr. Gonzalez did not communicate to Ms. Martinez a deadline for initiating or completing her divorce, other than the indication of "up to 1 year" in the March 3 email.

4.12 On March 5, 2014, Ms. Martinez sent a reply email, stating: "Thank you for allowing the time to get my paperwork finalized. I appreciate the opportunity to continue pursuing my application. I will contact you if I have any questions." Exhibit 4, page 4.

4.13 In his emailed reply, Mr. Gonzalez on March 6, 2014 wrote: "No problem Christina, please keep me updated so that we can proceed as soon as you get everything settled." Exhibit 4, page 3.

4.14 LCB argued at hearing that Ms. Martinez was allowed time to finalize her divorce, provided that she actively pursued divorce and kept LCB informed of her progress. The record, however, simply does not support the assertion that these conditions were ever communicated to Ms. Martinez. LCB's only witness, Marijuana Supervisor Frank O'Dell, testified that his understanding in this regard was based on the email evidence, which is notably absent of any instruction about actively pursuing divorce or maintaining contact with LCB, except for the March 6, 2014 email which requested an update apparently for the purpose of informing LCB when the divorce was finalized, so that the application could be removed from hold status. It certainly would have been reasonable to interpret that instruction as only requesting an update once the divorce had been finalized.

4.15 The next contact between Mr. Gonzalez and Ms. Martinez took place on August 8, 2014, when Mr. Gonzalez sent Ms. Martinez this email:

In February of 2014, we spoke and you mentioned that you were planning on getting divorce [sic] in order to proceed with the application process for your 1502 Gardens marijuana application. I have not received any documents since then. Please read the letter attached, I have received the explanation from Eric Hasselblad. If I do not receive the divorce documents by 8/23/14 your application will be sent for a threshold decision to the board to decide if they will let you and your Eric [sic] proceed with the application process or if you will get denied.

Exhibit 4, page 2.

4.16 When, on August 11, 2014, Ms. Martinez sent an email expressing her surprise that she no longer was being given up to 1 year to "get my things in order," Mr. Gonzalez provided this explanation:

I understand what you mean, but due to the current rules in place we are required to give applicants 90 days to settle any criminal history issues that would potentially disqualify them from getting a license, you have had 6 months to get these issues taken care of. On 8/23/14 I will forward your application to the board for a decision, they will then decide to either proceed with or deny your application. Please send me any documentation you may have showing that you have been working on the divorce so that I may include that in your application for them to review.

Exhibit 4, page 1.

- 4.17 Ms. Martinez, however, did not have any documentation to provide to Mr. Gonzalez. During the time period from March 3, 2014 through August 11, 2014, Ms. Martinez had been working on saving her marriage, as she was under the impression that she had up until March 3, 2015 to present documentation of a finalized divorce, should she decide to proceed with her application.
- 4.18 On November 14, 2014, LCB issued Ms. Martinez a Statement of Intent to Deny Marijuana License, citing Mr. Hasselblad's criminal history points accumulation as the sole reason for denial. Exhibit 12.
- 4.19 On November 19, 2014, Ms. Martinez filed for divorce. The Petition for Dissolution of Marriage was signed by both Ms. Martinez and Mr. Hasselblad on November 13, 2014, one day before the Statement of Intent to Deny Marijuana License was issued. Exhibit 13.
- 4.20 It is not clear from the record when exactly Ms. Martinez filed her Request for Brief Adjudicative Proceeding (BAP) Record Review (Appeal Request). While the Appeal Request was dated December 4, 2014, it was not stamped received by the LCB Enforcement Division until December 9, 2014, after the December 5, 2014 appeal deadline stated on the form Appeal Request. However, in the letter accompanying the Statement of Intent to Deny, Ms. Martinez was only instructed to have her Appeal Request postmarked by December 5, 2014, which she did. As the issue of the timeliness of the Appeal Request was not raised at hearing, and as LCB apparently accepted the Appeal Request as timely, I resolve the uncertainty in favor of the Applicant and conclude the Appeal Request was timely filed.
- 4.21 On March 2, 2015, Ms. Martinez's and Mr. Hasselblad's marriage was formally dissolved. Exhibit 15, page 3.

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) 69.50.334, Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 314-55-070, chapter 34.12 RCW, chapter 34.05 RCW, and chapter 314-42 WAC.
- 5.2 The disqualifying nature of Mr. Hasselblad's criminal history is not disputed in this case. Nor is the proposition that, once divorced from Mr. Hasselblad, Ms. Martinez's application would no longer be subject to denial based on her ex-husband's criminal history. Thus, the only relevant question is whether or not,

under the circumstances of this case, Ms. Martinez was entitled to a period of one year after March 3, 2014, in which to finalize her marriage dissolution.

5.3 To resolve this question, it is necessary to look to the doctrine of equitable estoppel. In general, a party may establish equitable estoppel by proving three elements:

1. A party made an admission, statement or act inconsistent with its later claim;
2. Another party acted in reliance on the first party's act, statement or admission;
3. Injury would result to the relying party from allowing the first party to contradict or repudiate the prior act, statement or admission.

Kramerevcky v. Dep't of Soc. & Health Servs., 122 Wn.2d 738, 743 (1993).

5.4 When equitable estoppel is asserted against a government entity, two additional elements must be proved:

Equitable estoppel against the government is not favored. See *Finch v. Matthews*, 74 Wash. 2d 161, 169, 443 P.2d 833 (1968). Consequently, when a party asserts the doctrine against the government, two additional requirements must be met: equitable estoppel must be necessary to prevent a manifest injustice, and the exercise of governmental functions must not be impaired as a result of the estoppel.

Kramervcky, 122 Wn.2d at 743-44.

5.5 A party asserting equitable estoppel against either the government or a private party must prove each element of estoppel with clear, cogent and convincing evidence. *Pioneer Nat'l Title Ins. Co. v. State*, 39 Wash. App. 758, 760-61, 695 P.2d 996 (1985).

5.6 As to the first element, I conclude there is clear, cogent and convincing evidence to show that LCB's representation to Ms. Martinez that she would have up to one year to finalize her divorce was inconsistent with LCB's later claim that it was entitled to deny her application if she did not submit documentation of her finalized divorce by August 23, 2014.

5.7 As to the second element, I conclude there is clear, cogent and convincing evidence that Ms. Martinez, in determining the timing of filing for her divorce, justifiably relied on LCB's statement that she had "up to 1 year" to finalize her divorce.

- 5.8 As to the third element, I conclude there is clear, cogent and convincing evidence that injury would result to Ms. Martinez from allowing LCB to contradict or repudiate its prior statement that she had "up to 1 year" to finalize her divorce. By notifying Ms. Martinez on August 8, 2014 that she had only until August 23, 2014 to provide "the divorce documents," LCB did not provide sufficient notice for Ms. Martinez to effectively respond, given that it would take at least 90 days to complete the dissolution proceedings. Up until that time, Ms. Martinez reasonably believed she did not have to formally start the legal proceedings until later in the year.
- 5.9 As to the fourth element, I conclude there is clear, cogent and convincing evidence that equitable estoppel is necessary in this case to prevent a manifest injustice. It is patently unfair to inform an applicant of the rules for acquiring a license and then later change those rules without effective notice.
- 5.10 As to the fifth element, I conclude there is clear, cogent and convincing evidence that the exercise of governmental functions would not be impaired as a result of applying estoppel in this matter.
- 5.11 Because Ms. Martinez has established the five elements of equitable estoppel by clear, cogent and convincing evidence, LCB should be deemed to be equitably estopped from denying Ms. Martinez's application prior to the expiration of the one year time period provided.
- 5.12 LCB argued at hearing that the burden was not on Mr. Gonzalez to make sure Ms. Martinez was working on her divorce, but rather was on Ms. Martinez to keep LCB updated on her status. However, my conclusion is that neither party had a burden of communication as long as LCB gave Ms. Martinez a full year to finalize her divorce. If Ms. Martinez had not completed her marriage dissolution within a year, it would have been appropriate to deny her application—even without reminding her of the deadline. By the same token, based on the findings of fact above, there was no burden on Ms. Martinez to keep LCB updated as to status, as long as she finalized her divorce within the one year originally allotted.
- 5.13 LCB could have decided to use its discretion to simply deny Ms. Martinez's application at the time it was submitted, without allowing her additional time to complete her divorce. Alternatively, LCB could have originally set a shorter deadline. However, LCB took neither of those actions, instead choosing to offer Ms. Martinez up to one year to finalize the dissolution of her marriage to Mr. Hasselblad. This record does not support the proposition that Ms. Martinez had some affirmative duty to show particular increments of progress or to communicate to LCB her progress in obtaining a marriage dissolution, other than informing LCB once her divorce had been finalized, so that the application could be processed.

5.14 This decision does not address whether or not Ms. Martinez should be granted a marijuana license, or whether she meets any particular licensure requirements. Rather this decision only concludes that Ms. Martinez's application should not have been denied based on the criminal history of Mr. Hasselblad.

6. INITIAL ORDER

- 6.1 Christina M. Martinez's application for a marijuana Producer Tier 1/Processor license is not subject to denial based on Mr. Hasselblad's criminal history, because 1) the Liquor Control Board represented to the Applicant, Christina Martinez, that she would be allowed up to one year to finalize her divorce from Mr. Hasselblad, so that his otherwise disqualifying criminal history would no longer be relevant to her application; 2) Ms. Martinez did finalize her divorce within that time period; and 3) under the circumstances of this case, LCB was equitably estopped from denying Ms. Martinez's application prior to the expiration of the one year time period provided.
- 6.2 The Liquor Control Board's denial of Ms. Martinez's marijuana Producer Tier 1/Processor license is **REVERSED**.

Dated: July 06, 2015



Joshua D Sundt
Administrative Law Judge
Office of Administrative Hearings

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:

Aryna Anderson
Assistant Attorney General
PO Box 40100
Olympia, WA 98504-0100

Agency Representative

Christina M Martinez
d/b/a 1502 Gardens
PO Box 1049
Medical Lake, WA 99022

Applicant

Kevin McCarroll
Adjudicative Proceedings Coordinator
P.O. Box 43076
Olympia, WA 98504-3076

Agency Contact

Dated July 06, 2015, at Tacoma, Washington.
(DATE OF MAILING)



Representative
Office of Administrative Hearings

NOTICE OF APPEAL RIGHTS – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Petition for Review of Initial Order: Either the applicant or the assistant attorney general may file a petition for 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 (10) ten 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) (a) and (b). Copies of the response must be mailed to all other parties and their representatives at the time the response is filed.

Address for filing a petition for review with the board: Washington State Liquor Control Board, Attention: Kevin McCarroll, 3000 Pacific Avenue, PO 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).