## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5080

Chapter 220, Laws of 2023

68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

SOCIAL EQUITY IN CANNABIS PROGRAM-VARIOUS PROVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 23, 2023-Except for section 5, which takes effect July 1, 2024.

Passed by the Senate April 13, 2023 Yeas 31 Nays 16

DENNY HECK

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 10, 2023 Yeas 60 Nays 38

LAURIE JINKINS

Speaker of the House of Representatives Approved May 1, 2023 3:22 PM CERTIFICATE

I, Sarah Bannister, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SECOND** SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5080 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

SARAH BANNISTER

Secretary

FILED

May 2, 2023

JAY INSLEE

State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State

## ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5080

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2023 Regular Session

## State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

**By** Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Saldaña, Conway, Frame, Hasegawa, Kuderer, Lovelett, Nguyen, Nobles, and Stanford; by request of Liquor and Cannabis Board)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/23.

AN ACT Relating to expanding and improving the social equity in cannabis program; amending RCW 43.330.540, 69.50.331, 69.50.335, 69.50.345, and 69.50.345; reenacting and amending RCW 69.50.101; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

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

7 Sec. 1. RCW 43.330.540 and 2022 c 16 s 36 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) The cannabis social equity technical assistance grant program 10 is established and is to be administered by the department.

11 (2)(a) The cannabis social equity technical assistance grant 12 program must award grants to:

(i) Cannabis license applicants who are social equity applicants
 <u>as defined in RCW 69.50.335</u> submitting social equity plans ((under
 <u>RCW 69.50.335</u>)) <u>as defined in RCW 69.50.101</u>; and

(ii) Cannabis licensees holding a license issued after ((June 30, 2020, and before July 25, 2021)) April 1, 2023, and before July 1, 2024, who meet the social equity applicant criteria under RCW 69.50.335.

20 (b) Grant recipients under this subsection (2) must demonstrate 21 completion of their project within 12 months of receiving a grant,

p. 1

unless a grant recipient requests, and the department approves,
 additional time to complete the project.

3 (3) The department must award grants primarily based on the 4 strength of the social equity plans submitted by cannabis license 5 applicants and cannabis licensees holding a license issued after 6 ((June 30, 2020)) April 1, 2023, and before ((July 25, 2021)) July 1, 7 2024, but may also consider additional criteria if deemed necessary 8 or appropriate by the department. Technical assistance activities 9 eligible for funding include, but are not limited to:

10

(a) Assistance navigating the cannabis licensure process;

11 (b) Cannabis-business specific education and business plan 12 development;

13 (c) Regulatory compliance training;

14 (d) Financial management training and assistance in seeking 15 financing;

16 (e) Strengthening a social equity plan <u>as defined in RCW</u> 17 <u>69.50.101</u>; and

(f) Connecting social equity applicants with established industry members and tribal cannabis enterprises and programs for mentoring and other forms of support.

(4) The department may contract to establish a roster of mentors who are available to support and advise social equity applicants and current licensees who meet the social equity applicant criteria under RCW 69.50.335. Contractors under this section must:

(a) Have knowledge and experience demonstrating their ability to effectively advise eligible applicants and licensees in navigating the state's licensing and regulatory framework or on producing and processing cannabis;

(b) Be a business that is at least 51 percent minority or womanowned; and

31

(c) Meet department reporting and invoicing requirements.

32 (5) Funding for the cannabis social equity technical assistance 33 grant program must be provided ((through the dedicated cannabis 34 account)) under RCW 69.50.540. Additionally, the department may 35 solicit, receive, and expend private contributions to support the 36 grant program.

37 (6) The department may adopt rules to implement this section.

38 (7) For the purposes of this section, "cannabis" has the meaning 39 provided under RCW 69.50.101.

1 Sec. 2. RCW 69.50.331 and 2022 c 16 s 58 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) For the purpose of considering any application for a license to produce, process, research, transport, or deliver cannabis, 4 useable cannabis, cannabis concentrates, or cannabis-infused products 5 6 subject to the regulations established under RCW 69.50.385, or sell cannabis, or for the renewal of a license to produce, process, 7 research, transport, or deliver cannabis, useable cannabis, cannabis 8 concentrates, or cannabis-infused products subject to the regulations 9 established under RCW 69.50.385, or sell cannabis, the board must 10 conduct a comprehensive, fair, and impartial evaluation of the 11 12 applications timely received.

(a) The board may cause an inspection of the premises to be made, 13 and may inquire into all matters in connection with the construction 14 and operation of the premises. For the purpose of reviewing any 15 16 application for a license and for considering the denial, suspension, 17 revocation, cancellation, or renewal or denial thereof, of any license, the board may consider any prior criminal arrests or 18 convictions of the applicant, any public safety administrative 19 violation history record with the board, and a criminal history 20 21 record information check. The board may submit the criminal history 22 record information check to the Washington state patrol and to the identification division of the federal bureau of investigation in 23 order that these agencies may search their records for prior arrests 24 25 and convictions of the individual or individuals who filled out the 26 forms. The board must require fingerprinting of any applicant whose criminal history record information check is submitted to the federal 27 bureau of investigation. The provisions of RCW 9.95.240 and of 28 29 chapter 9.96A RCW do not apply to these cases. Subject to the provisions of this section, the board may, in its discretion, grant 30 31 or deny the renewal or license applied for. Denial may be based on, 32 without limitation, the existence of chronic illegal activity documented in objections submitted pursuant to subsections (7)(c) and 33 (10) of this section. Authority to approve an uncontested or 34 unopposed license may be granted by the board to any staff member the 35 board designates in writing. Conditions for granting this authority 36 must be adopted by rule. 37

- 38
- (b) No license of any kind may be issued to:
- 39

(i) A person under the age of ((twenty-one)) 21 years;

(ii) A person doing business as a sole proprietor who has not
 lawfully resided in the state for at least six months prior to
 applying to receive a license;

4 (iii) A partnership, employee cooperative, association, nonprofit
5 corporation, or corporation unless formed under the laws of this
6 state, and unless all of the members thereof are qualified to obtain
7 a license as provided in this section; or

8 (iv) A person whose place of business is conducted by a manager 9 or agent, unless the manager or agent possesses the same 10 qualifications required of the licensee.

The board may, in its discretion, subject to 11 (2) (a) RCW 43.05.160, 69.50.563, 69.50.562, 69.50.334, and 69.50.342(3) suspend 12 or cancel any license; and all protections of the licensee from 13 criminal or civil sanctions under state 14 law for producing, processing, researching, or selling cannabis, cannabis concentrates, 15 16 useable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products thereunder must be 17 suspended or terminated, as the case may be.

(b) The board must immediately suspend the license of a person 18 19 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 20 21 with a support order. If the person has continued to meet all other 22 requirements for reinstatement during the suspension, reissuance of 23 the license is automatic upon the board's receipt of a release issued by the department of social and health services stating that the 24 25 licensee is in compliance with the order.

26 (c) The board may request the appointment of administrative law judges under chapter 34.12 RCW who shall have power to administer 27 28 oaths, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, books, accounts, documents, and testimony, 29 examine witnesses, receive testimony in any inquiry, investigation, 30 31 hearing, or proceeding in any part of the state, and consider 32 mitigating and aggravating circumstances in any case and deviate from 33 any prescribed penalty, under rules the board may adopt.

(d) Witnesses must 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.

39 (e) In case of disobedience of any person to comply with the 40 order of the board or a subpoena issued by the board, or any of its

1 members, or administrative law judges, or on the refusal of a witness 2 to testify to any matter regarding which he or she may be lawfully 3 interrogated, the judge of the superior court of the county in which 4 the person resides, on application of any member of the board or 5 administrative law judge, compels obedience by contempt proceedings, 6 as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena 7 issued from said court or a refusal to testify therein.

(3) Upon receipt of notice of the suspension or cancellation of a 8 license, the licensee must forthwith deliver up the license to the 9 board. Where the license has been suspended only, the board must 10 11 return the license to the licensee at the expiration or termination 12 of the period of suspension. The board must notify all other licensees in the county where the subject licensee has its premises 13 of the suspension or cancellation of the license; and no other 14 licensee or employee of another licensee may allow or cause any 15 16 cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, or cannabis-17 infused products to be delivered to or for any person at the premises 18 of the subject licensee.

(4) Every license issued under this chapter is subject to all conditions and restrictions imposed by this chapter or by rules adopted by the board to implement and enforce this chapter. All conditions and restrictions imposed by the board in the issuance of an individual license must be listed on the face of the individual license along with the trade name, address, and expiration date.

(5) Every licensee must post and keep posted its license, orlicenses, in a conspicuous place on the premises.

27 (6) No licensee may employ any person under the age of ((twenty-28 one)) <u>21</u> years.

(7) (a) Before the board issues a new or renewed license to an 29 applicant it must give notice of the application to the chief 30 31 executive officer of the incorporated city or town, if the 32 application is for a license within an incorporated city or town, or to the county legislative authority, if the application is for a 33 license outside the boundaries of incorporated cities or towns, or to 34 the tribal government if the application is for a license within 35 Indian country, or to the port authority if the application for a 36 license is located on property owned by a port authority. 37

38 (b) The incorporated city or town through the official or 39 employee selected by it, the county legislative authority or the 40 official or employee selected by it, the tribal government, or port

authority has the right to file with the 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 board may extend the time period for submitting written objections upon request from the authority notified by the board.

(c) The written objections must include a statement of all facts 8 upon which the objections are based, and in case written objections 9 are filed, the city or town or county legislative authority may 10 11 request, and the board may in its discretion hold, a hearing subject 12 to the applicable provisions of Title 34 RCW. If the board makes an initial decision to deny a license or renewal based on the written 13 objections of an incorporated city or town or county legislative 14 authority, the applicant may request a hearing subject to the 15 applicable provisions of Title 34 RCW. If a hearing is held at the 16 17 request of the applicant, board representatives must present and defend the board's initial decision to deny a license or renewal. 18

(d) Upon the granting of a license under this title the board must 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) (a) Except as provided in (b) through (e) of this subsection, the board may not issue a license for any premises within ((one thousand)) <u>1,000</u> 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)) <u>21</u> years or older.

31 (b) A city, county, or town may permit the licensing of premises within ((one thousand)) 1,000 feet but not less than ((one hundred)) 32 100 feet of the facilities described in (a) of this subsection, 33 except elementary schools, secondary schools, and playgrounds, by 34 enacting an ordinance authorizing such distance reduction, provided 35 that such distance reduction will not negatively 36 impact the jurisdiction's civil regulatory enforcement, criminal law enforcement 37 interests, public safety, or public health. 38

39 (c) A city, county, or town may permit the licensing of research 40 premises allowed under RCW 69.50.372 within ((<del>one thousand</del>)) <u>1,000</u>

E2SSB 5080.SL

1 feet but not less than ((<del>one hundred</del>)) <u>100</u> feet of the facilities 2 described in (a) of this subsection by enacting an ordinance 3 authorizing such distance reduction, provided that the ordinance will 4 not negatively impact the jurisdiction's civil regulatory 5 enforcement, criminal law enforcement, public safety, or public 6 health.

7 (d) The board may license premises located in compliance with the 8 distance requirements set in an ordinance adopted under (b) or (c) of 9 this subsection. Before issuing or renewing a research license for 10 premises within ((one thousand)) <u>1,000</u> feet but not less than ((one 11 <u>hundred</u>)) <u>100</u> feet of an elementary school, secondary school, or 12 playground in compliance with an ordinance passed pursuant to (c) of 13 this subsection, the board must ensure that the facility:

14 (i) Meets a security standard exceeding that which applies to 15 cannabis producer, processor, or retailer licensees;

16 (ii) Is inaccessible to the public and no part of the operation 17 of the facility is in view of the general public; and

18 (iii) Bears no advertising or signage indicating that it is a 19 cannabis research facility.

(e) The board must issue a certificate of compliance if the premises met the requirements under (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this subsection on the date of the application. The certificate allows the licensee to operate the business at the proposed location notwithstanding a later occurring, otherwise disqualifying factor.

25 (f) The board may not issue a license for any premises within 26 Indian country, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151, including any fee 27 patent lands within the exterior boundaries of a reservation, without 28 the consent of the federally recognized tribe associated with the 29 reservation or Indian country.

30 (9) A city, town, or county may adopt an ordinance prohibiting a 31 cannabis producer or cannabis processor from operating or locating a 32 business within areas zoned primarily for residential use or rural 33 use with a minimum lot size of five acres or smaller.

(10) In determining whether to grant or deny a license or renewal of any license, the board must 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 1 threatens the public health, safety, and welfare of the city, town, 2 or county including, but not limited to, open container violations, 3 assaults, disturbances, disorderly conduct, or other criminal law 4 violations, or as documented in crime statistics, police reports, 5 6 emergency medical response data, calls for service, field data, or similar records of a law enforcement agency for the city, town, 7 county, or any other municipal corporation or any state agency; or 8 (b) an unreasonably high number of citations for violations of RCW 9 10 46.61.502 associated with the applicant's or licensee's operation of 11 any licensed premises as indicated by the reported statements given 12 to law enforcement upon arrest.

13 <u>(11) The board may not issue a cannabis retail license for any</u> 14 premises not currently licensed if:

15 <u>(a) The board receives a written objection from the legislative</u> 16 <u>authority of an incorporated city or town, or county legislative</u> 17 <u>authority, relating to the physical location of the proposed</u> 18 <u>premises;</u>

19 (b) The objection to the location from the incorporated city or 20 town, or county legislative authority, is received by the board 21 within 20 days of the board notifying the incorporated city or town, 22 or county legislative authority, of the proposed cannabis retail 23 location; and

(c) The objection to the issuance of a cannabis retail license at 24 25 the specified location is based on a preexisting local ordinance limiting outlet density in a specific geographic area. For purposes 26 27 of this subsection (11), a preexisting local ordinance is an 28 ordinance enacted and in effect before the date the applicant submits 29 an application for a cannabis retail license to the board identifying 30 the premises proposed to be licensed. No objection related to the physical location of a proposed premises may be made by a local 31 32 government under this subsection (11) based on a local ordinance enacted after the date the applicant submits an application for a 33 34 cannabis retail license to the board identifying the premises proposed to be licensed. 35

36 (12) After January 1, 2024, all cannabis licensees are encouraged 37 but are not required to submit a social equity plan to the board. 38 Upon confirmation by the board that a cannabis licensee who is not a 39 social equity applicant, and who does not hold a social equity 40 license issued under RCW 69.50.335, has submitted a social equity

1 plan, the board must within 30 days reimburse such a licensee an amount equal to the cost of the licensee's annual cannabis license 2 renewal fee. The license renewal fee reimbursement authorized under 3 this subsection is subject to the following limitations: 4 (a) The board may provide reimbursement one time only to any 5 6 licensed entity; and 7 (b) Any licensed entity holding more than one cannabis license is eligible for reimbursement of the license renewal fee on only one 8

9 <u>license.</u>

24

10 Sec. 3. RCW 69.50.335 and 2022 c 16 s 60 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

(1) (a) Beginning December 1, 2020, and until July 1, ((2029)) 12 13 2032, cannabis retailer licenses, cannabis processor licenses, and cannabis producer licenses that have been subject to forfeiture, 14 15 revocation, or cancellation by the board, or cannabis retailer 16 licenses that were not previously issued by the board but could have 17 been issued without exceeding the limit on the statewide number of 18 cannabis retailer licenses established before January 1, 2020, by the board, may be issued or reissued to an applicant who meets the 19 cannabis retailer license, cannabis processor license, or cannabis 20 21 producer license requirements of this chapter.

22 (b) In accordance with (a) of this subsection, the board may 23 issue or reissue:

(i) Up to 100 cannabis processor licenses immediately; and

25 <u>(ii) Beginning January 1, 2025, up to 10 cannabis producer</u>
26 <u>licenses, which must be issued in conjunction with a cannabis</u>
27 <u>processor license.</u>

(c) In addition to the cannabis retailer licenses and cannabis producer licenses that may be issued under (a) and (b) of this subsection, beginning January 1, 2023, and continuing every three years until July 1, 2032, the board may, with the approval of the legislature through the passage of a bill, increase the number of cannabis retailer licenses and cannabis producer licenses for the social equity program based on:

35 (i) The most recent census data available as of January 1, 2023;
36 and

37 <u>(ii) The annual population estimates published by the office of</u> 38 <u>financial management.</u>

1 <u>(d) In addition to the cannabis retailer licenses that may be</u> 2 <u>issued under (a) of this subsection, beginning January 1, 2024, and</u> 3 <u>until July 1, 2032, the board may issue up to 52 cannabis retailer</u> 4 <u>licenses for the social equity program.</u>

5 <u>(e)(i) At the time of licensure, all licenses issued under the</u> 6 social equity program under this section may be located in any city, 7 town, or county in the state that allows cannabis retail, cannabis 8 production, or cannabis processing business activities, as 9 applicable, at the proposed location, regardless of:

10 <u>(A) Whether a cannabis retailer license, cannabis producer</u> 11 <u>license, or cannabis processor license was originally allocated to or</u> 12 <u>issued in another city, town, or county; and</u>

13 (B) The maximum number of retail cannabis licenses established by 14 the board for each county under RCW 69.50.345.

15 (ii) The board must adopt rules establishing a threshold of the 16 number of licenses created by this section that can be located in 17 each county.

18 (f) After a social equity license has been issued under this 19 section for a specific location, the location of the licensed 20 business may not be moved to a city, town, or county different from 21 the city, town, or county for which it was initially licensed.

(2) (a) In order to be considered for a ((retail)) cannabis 22 23 retailer license, cannabis processor license, or cannabis producer license under subsection (1) of this section, an applicant must be a 24 25 social equity applicant and submit ((a social equity plan along with other cannabis retailer license application requirements)) required 26 27 cannabis license materials to the board. If the application proposes 28 ownership by more than one person, then at least ((fifty-one)) 51 29 percent of the proposed ownership structure must reflect the 30 qualifications of a social equity applicant.

31 (b) Persons holding an existing cannabis retailer license or 32 title certificate for a cannabis retailer business in a local 33 jurisdiction subject to a ban or moratorium on cannabis retail 34 businesses may apply for a license under this section.

(3) (a) In determining the <u>priority for</u> issuance of a license among applicants, the board ((may prioritize applicants based on the extent to which the application addresses the components of the social equity plan)) <u>must select a third-party contractor to identify</u> and score social equity applicants, using a scoring rubric developed

1 by the board. The board must rely on the score provided by the third-

2 party contractor in issuing licenses.

3 (b) The board may deny any application submitted under this
4 subsection if ((the)):

5

(i) The board determines that(( $\div$ 

6 (i) The application does not meet social equity goals or does not
7 meet social equity plan requirements; or

8 (ii) The application does not otherwise meet the licensing 9 requirements of this chapter)), upon the advice of the third-party 10 contractor, the application does not meet the social equity licensing 11 requirements of this chapter; or

12 (ii) The board determines the application does not otherwise meet 13 licensing requirements.

(4) The board ((may)) must adopt rules to implement this section. 14 15 ((Rules may include strategies for receiving)) Prior to adopting any rule implementing this section, the board must consider advice on the 16 17 social equity program from individuals the program is intended to benefit. Rules may also require that licenses awarded under this 18 section <u>only</u> be transferred <u>to</u> or ((<del>sold only to</del>)) <u>assumed by</u> 19 individuals or groups of individuals who comply with the requirements 20 21 for initial licensure as a social equity applicant ((with a social equity plan under this section)) for a period of at least five years 22 23 from the date of initial licensure.

(5) The annual fee for issuance, reissuance, or renewal for any
license under this section must be ((equal to the fee established in
RCW 69.50.325)) waived through July 1, 2032.

27 (6) ((For the purposes of this section:)) The definitions in this
28 subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly
29 requires otherwise.

30 (a) "Disproportionately impacted area" means a census tract or 31 comparable geographic area ((that satisfies the following criteria, 32 which may be further defined in rule by the board after consultation 33 with the commission on African American affairs and other agencies, 34 commissions, and community members as determined by the board:

35

(i) The area has a high poverty rate;

36 (ii) The area has a high rate of participation in income-based 37 federal or state programs)) within Washington state where community 38 members were more likely to be impacted by the war on drugs. These 39 areas must be determined in rule by the board, in consultation with 40 the office of equity, using a standardized statistical equation to

1 identify areas with demographic indicators consistent with populations most impacted by the war on drugs. These areas must be 2 assessed to account for demographic changes in the composition of the 3 population over time. Disproportionately impacted areas must include 4 census tracts or comparable geographic areas in the top 15th 5 6 percentile in at least two of the following demographic indicators of 7 populations most impacted by the war on drugs: (i) The area has a high rate of people living under the federal 8 9 poverty level; 10 (ii) The area has a high rate of people who did not graduate from high school; 11 12 (iii) The area has a high rate of unemployment; ((and)) or (iv) The area has a high rate of ((arrest, conviction, or 13 incarceration related to the sale, possession, use, cultivation, 14 15 manufacture, or transport of cannabis)) people receiving public 16 assistance. 17 (b) "Social equity applicant" means((: (i) An applicant who has at least fifty-one percent ownership and 18 control by one or more individuals who have resided in a 19 disproportionately impacted area for a period of time defined in rule 20 by the board after consultation with the commission on African 21 American affairs and other commissions, agencies, and community 22 23 members as determined by the board; 24 (ii) An applicant who has at least fifty-one percent ownership 25 and control by at least one individual who has been convicted of a 26 cannabis offense, a drug offense, or is a family member of such an 27 individual; or 28 (iii) An applicant who meets criteria defined in rule by the board after consultation with the commission on African American 29 30 affairs and other commissions, agencies, and community members as determined by the board)) an applicant who has at least 51 percent 31 32 ownership and control by one or more individuals who meet at least two of the following gualifications: 33 34 (i) Lived in a disproportionately impacted area in Washington state for a minimum of five years between 1980 and 2010; 35 (ii) Has been arrested or convicted of a cannabis offense or has 36 a family member who has been arrested or convicted of a cannabis 37 offense; 38 39 (iii) Had a household income in the year prior to submitting an 40 application under this section that was less than the median

1 household income within the state of Washington as calculated by the

2 <u>United States census bureau; or</u>

3 (iv) Is both a socially and economically disadvantaged individual 4 as defined by the office of minority and women's business enterprises 5 under chapter 39.19 RCW.

6 (c) "Social equity goals" means:

7 (i) Increasing the number of cannabis retailer, producer, and
8 processor licenses held by social equity applicants from
9 disproportionately impacted areas; and

10 (ii) Reducing accumulated harm suffered by individuals, families, 11 and local areas subject to severe impacts from the historical 12 application and enforcement of cannabis prohibition laws.

13 (((d) "Social equity plan" means a plan that addresses at least 14 some of the elements outlined in this subsection (6)(d), along with 15 any additional plan components or requirements approved by the board 16 following consultation with the task force created in RCW 69.50.336. 17 The plan may include:

18 (i) A statement that the social equity applicant qualifies as a 19 social equity applicant and intends to own at least fifty-one percent 20 of the proposed cannabis retail business or applicants representing 21 at least fifty-one percent of the ownership of the proposed business 22 qualify as social equity applicants;

23 (ii) A description of how issuing a cannabis retail license to 24 the social equity applicant will meet social equity goals;

25 (iii) The social equity applicant's personal or family history 26 with the criminal justice system including any offenses involving 27 cannabis;

28 (iv) The composition of the workforce the social equity applicant
29 intends to hire;

30 (v) Neighborhood characteristics of the location where the social 31 equity applicant intends to operate, focusing especially on 32 disproportionately impacted areas; and

33 (vi) Business plans involving partnerships or assistance to 34 organizations or residents with connection to populations with a 35 history of high rates of enforcement of cannabis prohibition.))

36 <u>(7) Except for the process detailed in subsection (1) of this</u> 37 <u>section, the process for creating new cannabis retail licenses under</u> 38 <u>this chapter remains unaltered.</u>

1 Sec. 4. RCW 69.50.345 and 2022 c 16 s 64 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 The board, subject to the provisions of this chapter, must adopt 4 rules that establish the procedures and criteria necessary to 5 implement the following:

6 (1) Licensing of cannabis producers, cannabis processors, and 7 cannabis retailers, including prescribing forms and establishing 8 application, reinstatement, and renewal fees.

(a) Application forms for cannabis producers must request the 9 applicant to state whether the applicant intends to produce cannabis 10 11 for sale by cannabis retailers holding medical cannabis endorsements 12 and the amount of or percentage of canopy the applicant intends to commit to growing plants determined by the department under RCW 13 14 69.50.375 to be of a THC concentration, CBD concentration, or THC to CBD ratio appropriate for cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, or 15 16 cannabis-infused products sold to qualifying patients.

17 (b) The board must reconsider and increase limits on the amount of square feet permitted to be in production on July 24, 2015, and 18 increase the percentage of production space for those cannabis 19 producers who intend to grow plants for cannabis retailers holding 20 medical cannabis endorsements if the cannabis producer designates the 21 22 increased production space to plants determined by the department under RCW 69.50.375 to be of a THC concentration, CBD concentration, 23 or THC to CBD ratio appropriate for cannabis concentrates, useable 24 25 cannabis, or cannabis-infused products to be sold to qualifying 26 patients. If current cannabis producers do not use all the increased production space, the board may reopen the license period for new 27 cannabis producer license applicants but only to those cannabis 28 29 producers who agree to grow plants for cannabis retailers holding medical cannabis endorsements. Priority in licensing must be given to 30 31 cannabis producer license applicants who have an application pending 32 on July 24, 2015, but who are not yet licensed and then to new cannabis producer license applicants. After January 1, 2017, any 33 reconsideration of the limits on the amount of square feet permitted 34 to be in production to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients 35 36 must consider information contained in the medical cannabis authorization database established in RCW 69.51A.230; 37

(2) ((Determining)) (a) Except as provided in RCW 69.50.335,
 determining, in consultation with the office of financial management,

1 the maximum number of retail outlets that may be licensed in each 2 county, taking into consideration:

3

((<del>(a)</del>)) <u>(i)</u> Population distribution;

4

((<del>(b)</del>)) <u>(ii)</u> Security and safety issues;

5 ((<del>(c)</del>)) <u>(iii)</u> The provision of adequate access to licensed 6 sources of cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-7 infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market; and

((<del>(d)</del>)) (iv) The number of retail outlets holding medical 8 cannabis endorsements necessary to meet the medical needs of 9 qualifying patients. The board must reconsider and increase the 10 maximum number of retail outlets it established before July 24, 2015, 11 12 and allow for a new license application period and a greater number of retail outlets to be permitted in order to accommodate the medical 13 needs of qualifying patients and designated providers. After January 14 1, 2017, any reconsideration of the maximum number of retail outlets 15 16 needed to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients must consider 17 information contained in the medical cannabis authorization database established in RCW 69.51A.230. 18

19 (b) (i) In making the determination under (a) of this subsection, 20 the board must consider written input from an incorporated city or 21 town, or county legislative authority when evaluating concerns 22 related to outlet density.

23 (ii) An incorporated city or town, or county legislative 24 authority, may enact an ordinance prescribing outlet density 25 limitations. An ordinance may not affect licenses issued before the 26 effective date of the ordinance prescribing outlet density 27 limitations.

28 <u>(iii) The board may adopt rules to identify how local</u>
29 jurisdiction input will be evaluated;

30 (3) Determining the maximum quantity of cannabis a cannabis 31 producer may have on the premises of a licensed location at any time 32 without violating Washington state law;

33 (4) Determining the maximum quantities of cannabis, cannabis 34 concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products a 35 cannabis processor may have on the premises of a licensed location at 36 any time without violating Washington state law;

(5) Determining the maximum quantities of cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products a cannabis retailer may have on the premises of a retail outlet at any time without violating Washington state law; 1 (6) In making the determinations required by this section, the 2 board shall take into consideration:

3 (a) Security and safety issues;

4 (b) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of 5 cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-6 infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market; and

7 (c) Economies of scale, and their impact on licensees' ability to 8 both comply with regulatory requirements and undercut illegal market 9 prices;

10 (7) Determining the nature, form, and capacity of all containers 11 to be used by licensees to contain cannabis, cannabis concentrates, 12 useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products, and their labeling 13 requirements;

(8) In consultation with the department of agriculture and the
department, establishing classes of cannabis, cannabis concentrates,
useable cannabis, and cannabis infused products according to grade,
condition, cannabinoid profile, THC concentration, CBD concentration,
or other qualitative measurements deemed appropriate by the board;

(9) Establishing reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions and requirements regarding advertising of cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, taking into consideration:

(a) Federal laws relating to cannabis that are applicable withinWashington state;

26 (b) Minimizing exposure of people under twenty-one years of age 27 to the advertising;

(c) The inclusion of medically and scientifically accurate
 information about the health and safety risks posed by cannabis use
 in the advertising; and

31 (d) Ensuring that retail outlets with medical cannabis 32 endorsements may advertise themselves as medical retail outlets;

(10) Specifying and regulating the time and periods when, and the manner, methods, and means by which, licensees shall transport and deliver cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products within the state;

(11) In consultation with the department and the department of agriculture, establishing accreditation requirements for testing laboratories used by licensees to demonstrate compliance with standards adopted by the board, and prescribing methods of producing,

E2SSB 5080.SL

processing, and packaging cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products; conditions of sanitation; and standards of ingredients, quality, and identity of cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products produced, processed, packaged, or sold by licensees;

6 (12) Specifying procedures for identifying, seizing, 7 confiscating, destroying, and donating to law enforcement for 8 training purposes all cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable 9 cannabis, and cannabis-infused products produced, processed, 10 packaged, labeled, or offered for sale in this state that do not 11 conform in all respects to the standards prescribed by this chapter 12 or the rules of the board.

13 Sec. 5. RCW 69.50.345 and 2022 c 16 s 65 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

The board, subject to the provisions of this chapter, must adopt rules that establish the procedures and criteria necessary to implement the following:

(1) Licensing of cannabis producers, cannabis processors, and cannabis retailers, including prescribing forms and establishing application, reinstatement, and renewal fees.

21 (a) Application forms for cannabis producers must request the applicant to state whether the applicant intends to produce cannabis 22 for sale by cannabis retailers holding medical cannabis endorsements 23 24 and the amount of or percentage of canopy the applicant intends to commit to growing plants determined by the department under RCW 25 69.50.375 to be of a THC concentration, CBD concentration, or THC to 26 27 CBD ratio appropriate for cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, or 28 cannabis-infused products sold to qualifying patients.

(b) The board must reconsider and increase limits on the amount 29 30 of square feet permitted to be in production on July 24, 2015, and 31 increase the percentage of production space for those cannabis producers who intend to grow plants for cannabis retailers holding 32 medical cannabis endorsements if the cannabis producer designates the 33 increased production space to plants determined by the department 34 under RCW 69.50.375 to be of a THC concentration, CBD concentration, 35 or THC to CBD ratio appropriate for cannabis concentrates, useable 36 cannabis, or cannabis-infused products to be sold to qualifying 37 38 patients. If current cannabis producers do not use all the increased production space, the board may reopen the license period for new 39

E2SSB 5080.SL

1 cannabis producer license applicants but only to those cannabis producers who agree to grow plants for cannabis retailers holding 2 medical cannabis endorsements. Priority in licensing must be given to 3 cannabis producer license applicants who have an application pending 4 on July 24, 2015, but who are not yet licensed and then to new 5 6 cannabis producer license applicants. After January 1, 2017, any 7 reconsideration of the limits on the amount of square feet permitted to be in production to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients 8 must consider information contained in the medical cannabis 9 10 authorization database established in RCW 69.51A.230;

(2) ((Determining)) (a) Except as provided in RCW 69.50.335, determining, in consultation with the office of financial management, the maximum number of retail outlets that may be licensed in each county, taking into consideration:

15

((<del>(a)</del>)) <u>(i)</u> Population distribution;

16

((<del>(b)</del>)) <u>(ii)</u> Security and safety issues;

17 ((<del>(c)</del>)) <u>(iii)</u> The provision of adequate access to licensed 18 sources of cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-19 infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market; and

((((d))) (iv) The number of retail outlets holding medical 20 cannabis endorsements necessary to meet the medical needs 21 of qualifying patients. The board must reconsider and increase the 22 23 maximum number of retail outlets it established before July 24, 2015, and allow for a new license application period and a greater number 24 25 of retail outlets to be permitted in order to accommodate the medical 26 needs of qualifying patients and designated providers. After January 1, 2017, any reconsideration of the maximum number of retail outlets 27 28 needed to meet the medical needs of qualifying patients must consider information contained in the medical cannabis authorization database 29 30 established in RCW 69.51A.230.

31 (b)(i) In making the determination under (a) of this subsection, 32 the board must consider written input from an incorporated city or 33 town, or county legislative authority when evaluating concerns 34 related to outlet density.

35 <u>(ii) An incorporated city or town, or county legislative</u> 36 <u>authority, may enact an ordinance prescribing outlet density</u> 37 <u>limitations. An ordinance may not affect licenses issued before the</u> 38 <u>effective date of the ordinance prescribing outlet density</u> 39 limitations.

1 (iii) The board may adopt rules to identify how local
2 jurisdiction input will be evaluated;

3 (3) Determining the maximum quantity of cannabis a cannabis
4 producer may have on the premises of a licensed location at any time
5 without violating Washington state law;

6 (4) Determining the maximum quantities of cannabis, cannabis 7 concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products a 8 cannabis processor may have on the premises of a licensed location at 9 any time without violating Washington state law;

10 (5) Determining the maximum quantities of cannabis concentrates, 11 useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products a cannabis retailer 12 may have on the premises of a retail outlet at any time without 13 violating Washington state law;

14 (6) In making the determinations required by this section, the 15 board shall take into consideration:

16

(a) Security and safety issues;

(b) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabisinfused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market; and

20 (c) Economies of scale, and their impact on licensees' ability to 21 both comply with regulatory requirements and undercut illegal market 22 prices;

(7) Determining the nature, form, and capacity of all containers to be used by licensees to contain cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products, and their labeling requirements;

(8) In consultation with the department of agriculture and the
department, establishing classes of cannabis, cannabis concentrates,
useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products according to grade,
condition, cannabinoid profile, THC concentration, CBD concentration,
or other qualitative measurements deemed appropriate by the board;

(9) Establishing reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions and requirements regarding advertising of cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, taking into consideration:

37 (a) Federal laws relating to cannabis that are applicable within38 Washington state;

39 (b) Minimizing exposure of people under ((twenty-one)) <u>21</u> years 40 of age to the advertising;

1 (c) The inclusion of medically and scientifically accurate 2 information about the health and safety risks posed by cannabis use 3 in the advertising; and

4 (d) Ensuring that retail outlets with medical cannabis 5 endorsements may advertise themselves as medical retail outlets;

6 (10) Specifying and regulating the time and periods when, and the 7 manner, methods, and means by which, licensees shall transport and 8 deliver cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and 9 cannabis-infused products within the state;

10 (11) In consultation with the department and the department of 11 agriculture, prescribing methods of producing, processing, and 12 packaging cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and 13 cannabis-infused products; conditions of sanitation; and standards of 14 ingredients, quality, and identity of cannabis, cannabis 15 concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products 16 produced, processed, packaged, or sold by licensees;

17 (12) Specifying procedures for identifying, seizing, 18 confiscating, destroying, and donating to law enforcement for 19 training purposes all cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable 20 cannabis, and cannabis-infused products produced, processed, 21 packaged, labeled, or offered for sale in this state that do not 22 conform in all respects to the standards prescribed by this chapter 23 or the rules of the board.

24 Sec. 6. RCW 69.50.101 and 2022 c 16 s 51 are each reenacted and 25 amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Administer" means to apply a controlled substance, whether
 by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, directly to
 the body of a patient or research subject by:

31 (1) a practitioner authorized to prescribe (or, by the 32 practitioner's authorized agent); or

33 (2) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the 34 presence of the practitioner.

35 (b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or 36 at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It 37 does not include a common or contract carrier, public 38 warehouseperson, or employee of the carrier or warehouseperson.

39 (c) "Board" means the Washington state liquor and cannabis board.

p. 20

1 (d) "Cannabis" means all parts of the plant *Cannabis*, whether 2 growing or not, with a THC concentration greater than 0.3 percent on 3 a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any 4 part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, 5 mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. The term 6 does not include:

7 (1) The mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the 8 stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other 9 compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of 10 the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, 11 or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of 12 germination; or

13 (2) Hemp or industrial hemp as defined in RCW 15.140.020, seeds14 used for licensed hemp production under chapter 15.140 RCW.

(e) "Cannabis concentrates" means products consisting wholly or in part of the resin extracted from any part of the plant *Cannabis* and having a THC concentration greater than ten percent.

(f) "Cannabis processor" means a person licensed by the board to process cannabis into cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products, package and label cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products for sale in retail outlets, and sell cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products at wholesale to cannabis retailers.

(g) "Cannabis producer" means a person licensed by the board to produce and sell cannabis at wholesale to cannabis processors and other cannabis producers.

(h) "Cannabis products" means useable cannabis, cannabis concentrates, and cannabis-infused products as defined in this section.

(i) "Cannabis researcher" means a person licensed by the board to
 produce, process, and possess cannabis for the purposes of conducting
 research on cannabis and cannabis-derived drug products.

(j) "Cannabis retailer" means a person licensed by the board to sell cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused products in a retail outlet.

36 (k) "Cannabis-infused products" means products that contain 37 cannabis or cannabis extracts, are intended for human use, are 38 derived from cannabis as defined in subsection (d) of this section, 39 and have a THC concentration no greater than ten percent. The term

1 "cannabis-infused products" does not include either useable cannabis
2 or cannabis concentrates.

3 (1) "CBD concentration" has the meaning provided in RCW 4 69.51A.010.

5 (m) "CBD product" means any product containing or consisting of 6 cannabidiol.

7

(n) "Commission" means the pharmacy quality assurance commission.

8 (o) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate 9 precursor included in Schedules I through V as set forth in federal 10 or state laws, or federal or commission rules, but does not include 11 hemp or industrial hemp as defined in RCW 15.140.020.

(p) (1) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and:

(i) that has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II; or

(ii) with respect to a particular individual, that the individual represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II.

25 (2) The term does not include:

26 (i) a controlled substance;

27 (ii) a substance for which there is an approved new drug 28 application;

(iii) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect for investigational use by a particular person under Section 505 of the federal food, drug, and cosmetic act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 355, or chapter 69.77 RCW to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant to the exemption; or

34 (iv) any substance to the extent not intended for human 35 consumption before an exemption takes effect with respect to the 36 substance.

37 (q) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual or constructive 38 transfer from one person to another of a substance, whether or not 39 there is an agency relationship.

40 (r) "Department" means the department of health.

1 (s) "Designated provider" has the meaning provided in RCW
2 69.51A.010.

3 (t) "Dispense" means the interpretation of a prescription or 4 order for a controlled substance and, pursuant to that prescription 5 or order, the proper selection, measuring, compounding, labeling, or 6 packaging necessary to prepare that prescription or order for 7 delivery.

8

(u) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

9 (v) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or 10 dispensing a controlled substance.

11

(w) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.

12 (x) "Drug" means (1) a controlled substance recognized as a drug in the official United States pharmacopoeia/national formulary or the 13 14 official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to them; (2) controlled substances intended for use in the 15 16 diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in 17 individuals or animals; (3) controlled substances (other than food) 18 intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of individuals or animals; and (4) controlled substances intended for 19 use as a component of any article specified in (1), (2), or (3) of 20 this subsection. The term does not include devices or their 21 22 components, parts, or accessories.

(y) "Drug enforcement administration" means the drug enforcement administration in the United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.

(z) "Electronic communication of prescription information" means the transmission of a prescription or refill authorization for a drug of a practitioner using computer systems. The term does not include a prescription or refill authorization verbally transmitted by telephone nor a facsimile manually signed by the practitioner.

31 (aa) "Immature plant or clone" means a plant or clone that has no 32 flowers, is less than twelve inches in height, and is less than 33 twelve inches in diameter.

34

(bb) "Immediate precursor" means a substance:

(1) that the commission has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used, or produced primarily for use, in the manufacture of a controlled substance;

(2) that is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely tobe used in the manufacture of a controlled substance; and

(3) the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or
 limit the manufacture of the controlled substance.

3 (cc) "Isomer" means an optical isomer, but in subsection (gg)(5) 4 of this section, RCW 69.50.204(a) (12) and (34), and 69.50.206(b)(4), 5 the term includes any geometrical isomer; in RCW 69.50.204(a) (8) and 6 (42), and 69.50.210(c) the term includes any positional isomer; and 7 in RCW 69.50.204(a)(35), 69.50.204(c), and 69.50.208(a) the term 8 includes any positional or geometric isomer.

9 (dd) "Lot" means a definite quantity of cannabis, cannabis 10 concentrates, useable cannabis, or cannabis-infused product 11 identified by a lot number, every portion or package of which is 12 uniform within recognized tolerances for the factors that appear in 13 the labeling.

14 (ee) "Lot number" must identify the licensee by business or trade 15 name and Washington state unified business identifier number, and the 16 date of harvest or processing for each lot of cannabis, cannabis 17 concentrates, useable cannabis, or cannabis-infused product.

18 (ff) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled 19 substance, either directly or indirectly or by extraction from 20 21 substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, 22 and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or 23 labeling or relabeling of its container. The term does not include 24 25 the preparation, compounding, packaging, repackaging, labeling, or 26 relabeling of a controlled substance:

(1) by a practitioner as an incident to the practitioner's administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or

30 (2) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent 31 under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or as an 32 incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for 33 sale.

34 (gg) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced 35 directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable 36 origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a 37 combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) Opium, opium derivative, and any derivative of opium or opium derivative, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is

E2SSB 5080.SL

1 possible within the specific chemical designation. The term does not 2 include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.

3 (2) Synthetic opiate and any derivative of synthetic opiate, 4 including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, 5 esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, 6 ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical 7 designation.

8

(3) Poppy straw and concentrate of poppy straw.

9 (4) Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves 10 from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives or ecgonine or their 11 salts have been removed.

12

(5) Cocaine, or any salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof.

13 (6) Cocaine base.

14 (7) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer 15 thereof.

(8) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantityof any substance referred to in (1) through (7) of this subsection.

(hh) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or 18 addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable 19 of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-20 21 sustaining liability. The term includes opium, substances derived from opium (opium derivatives), and synthetic opiates. The term does 22 not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under RCW 23 69.50.201, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan 24 25 and its salts (dextromethorphan). The term includes the racemic and 26 levorotatory forms of dextromethorphan.

(ii) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaversomniferum L., except its seeds.

(jj) "Person" means individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.

33

(kk) "Plant" has the meaning provided in RCW 69.51A.010.

34 (11) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the 35 opium poppy, after mowing.

36 (mm) "Practitioner" means:

(1) A physician under chapter 18.71 RCW; a physician assistant
under chapter 18.71A RCW; an osteopathic physician and surgeon under
chapter 18.57 RCW; an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW
who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010 subject

p. 25

1 to any limitations in RCW 18.53.010; a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW; a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW; a 2 3 veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW; a registered nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse under 4 chapter 18.79 RCW; a naturopathic physician under chapter 18.36A RCW 5 6 who is licensed under RCW 18.36A.030 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.36A.040; a pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW or a scientific 7 investigator under this chapter, licensed, registered or otherwise 8 permitted insofar as is consistent with those licensing laws to 9 distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer 10 11 a controlled substance in the course of their professional practice 12 or research in this state.

13 (2) A pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, 14 registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct 15 research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in 16 the course of professional practice or research in this state.

17 (3) A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery, a 18 physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, a 19 dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, a 20 licensed physician assistant or a licensed osteopathic physician 21 22 assistant specifically approved to prescribe controlled substances by his or her state's medical commission or equivalent and his or her 23 supervising physician, an advanced registered nurse practitioner 24 25 licensed to prescribe controlled substances, or a veterinarian 26 licensed to practice veterinary medicine in any state of the United 27 States.

(nn) "Prescription" means an order for controlled substances issued by a practitioner duly authorized by law or rule in the state of Washington to prescribe controlled substances within the scope of his or her professional practice for a legitimate medical purpose.

32 (oo) "Production" includes the manufacturing, planting,33 cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.

34 (pp) "Qualifying patient" has the meaning provided in RCW 35 69.51A.010.

36 (qq) "Recognition card" has the meaning provided in RCW 37 69.51A.010.

38 (rr) "Retail outlet" means a location licensed by the board for 39 the retail sale of cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and 40 cannabis-infused products.

- (ss) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's
   designee.
- 3 (tt) <u>"Social equity plan" means a plan that addresses at least</u> 4 <u>some of the elements outlined in this subsection (tt), along with any</u> 5 <u>additional plan components or requirements approved by the board</u> 6 <u>following consultation with the task force created in RCW 69.50.336.</u> 7 <u>The plan may include:</u>
- 8 (1) A statement that indicates how the cannabis licensee will 9 work to promote social equity goals in their community;
- 10 (2) A description of how the cannabis licensee will meet social 11 equity goals as defined in RCW 69.50.335;
- 12 (3) The composition of the workforce the licensee has employed or 13 intends to hire; and
- <u>(4) Business plans involving partnerships or assistance to</u>
   organizations or residents with connections to populations with a
   <u>history of high rates of enforcement of cannabis prohibition.</u>
- 17 <u>(uu)</u> "State," unless the context otherwise requires, means a 18 state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the 19 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or insular possession 20 subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- ((<del>(uu)</del>)) <u>(vv)</u> "THC concentration" means percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol content per dry weight of any part of the plant *Cannabis*, or per volume or weight of cannabis product, or the combined percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol and tetrahydrocannabinolic acid in any part of the plant *Cannabis* regardless of moisture content.
- (((vv))) (ww) "Ultimate user" means an individual who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for the individual's own use or for the use of a member of the individual's household or for administering to an animal owned by the individual or by a member of the individual's household.
- 32 ((<del>(ww)</del>)) <u>(xx)</u> "Useable cannabis" means dried cannabis flowers.
  33 The term "useable cannabis" does not include either cannabis-infused
  34 products or cannabis concentrates.
- 35 (((xx))) (yy) "Youth access" means the level of interest persons 36 under the age of twenty-one may have in a vapor product, as well as 37 the degree to which the product is available or appealing to such 38 persons, and the likelihood of initiation, use, or addiction by 39 adolescents and young adults.

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. (1) The joint legislative audit and review 2 committee must review prior canopy studies completed by the liquor 3 and cannabis board and examine whether current levels of cannabis 4 production align with market demand and capacity, including the 5 impact of any additional cannabis producer licenses granted under 6 this act.

7 (2) The joint legislative audit and review committee must report 8 results of their review to the governor and appropriate committees of 9 the legislature by June 30, 2025.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. Section 4 of this act expires July 1, 11 2024.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. Section 5 of this act takes effect July 1, 13 2024.

> Passed by the Senate April 13, 2023. Passed by the House April 10, 2023. Approved by the Governor May 1, 2023. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 2, 2023.

> > --- END ---