



WSLCB is a three person board

- Holds regular public meetings and work sessions.
- The Board does *not* make or pass statutes (laws).
- The Board *does* approve rules that implement statutes (laws).

What WSLCB Staff Do

WSLCB Licensing, Education, Policy & Rules

Licensing:

- Issues licenses and permits for more than 16,500 qualified cannabis, alcohol, vapor, and tobacco businesses.
- Issues alcohol special occasion licenses, banquet permits, and other types of permits.

Education:

- Provides education to cannabis, alcohol, vapor, and tobacco licensed businesses, communities, and local law enforcement agencies.
- Conducts premise checks, technical assistance visits, classes and conducts complaint investigations.

Policy & Rules:

- Develops rules based on changes in federal or state law, changes in business practice or technology, or for other reasons.
- Develop policy and interpretive statements.





Basic Rule Development Process

The standard rule making process is described in law (chapter 34.05 RCW) called the Administrative Procedures Act.

It is divided into three stages:

Stage 1: Pre-proposal Statement of Inquiry (CR-101) – RCW 34.05.310

Stage 2: Proposed Rule Making (CR-102) - RCW 34.05.320

Stage 3: Rule-making Order (CR-103) - RCW 34.05.360

Each stage consists of specific tasks and processes.

Stage 1

Stage 2

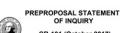
Stage 3

Standard Rule Making - Stage 1

Purpose: Describes the issue(s) being considered for rule development

- The CR-101 talks about what rules an agency is thinking about working on.
- The agency must comply with the laws about setting timelines and working other agencies.
- The rules project must be authorized by law.
- Most rule development occurs after the CR-101 is filed.
- The agency collaborates with stakeholders to develop rules. This is considered an informal process.
- Includes Listen & Learn sessions, rules workshops, and other forms of inclusive stakeholder engagement.
- The agency begins internal development of required analysis as described in chapter 34.05 RCW, the Administrative Procedures Act, and chapter 19.85 RCW, the Regulatory Fairness Act.





CR-101 (October 2017) (Implements RCW 34.05.310)
Do NOT use for expedited rule making DATE: February 02, 2022 TIME: 12:32 PM WSR 22-05-001

tutes authorizing the agency to adopt rules on this subject: RCW 66.08.030

sted parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before

Standard Rule Making - Stage 2

Proposed Rule Making (CR-102) - RCW 34.05.320

Purpose: Describes the rule proposal and impact analysis.



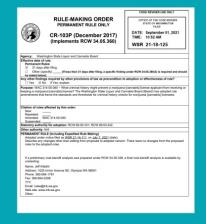
- The agency drafts a proposed rulemaking order consistent with the requirements of RCW 34.05.320.
- Once the CR-102 is filed, a formal review period and comment process begins.
- The CR-102 provides information regarding the date, time, and location of the public hearing, how formal comment may be made before the hearing, and other details.
- At the public hearing, the public may provide written comment, oral testimony, or both.



Standard Rule Making - Stage 3

Rule Making Order (CR-103P) - RCW 34.05.360

Purpose: Final rule adoption



- After the public hearing and review period, the agency puts together all comments received, and makes a decision whether the proposed rules should be changed or adopted as proposed.
- If the agency makes substantive, or big changes that change the rules. , a supplemental CR-102 must be filed (see RCW 34.05.340), and a second public hearing held. This substantially extends timelines.
- If the agency adopts the rule as proposed, the agency files the rulemaking order, or CR-103P, and the rules typically become effective 31 days later.
- All comments and the agency's responses are compiled into a Concise Explanatory Statement, and provided to all commenters and the public shortly after the adopted rules are filed.
- The Board is the final decision maker for all WSLCB rules.

Your Voice Matters... All Voices Matter!

WSLCB engages in collaborative rule development.

What does that mean?

- We hold sessions for community to review draft conceptual rules with us, and offer feedback and thoughts on rule language
- We encourage you to help us write rules that everyone can understand
- · We do better when we think together

Listen & Learn Sessions



Deliberative Dialogue Sessions



Other Opportunities

Listen & Learn Sessions

What are they?

- An organized way to a large group of participants to review rule language section by section
- Everyone gets a chance to speak about the rule sections being reviewed
- Your ideas about language options help us write better rules

What Do Draft Rules Look
Like?

Does a Listen & Learn Session Work?



THIS IS NOT A RULE PROPOSAL

THESE ARE DRAFT, CONCEPTUAL RULES DESIGNED FOR DISCUSSION ONLY 08/06/2020 V 1.0

- (b) Be conspicuously displayed on, or immediately adjacent to, the premises subject to the application and in the location that is most likely to be seen by the public;
- (c) Be of a size sufficient to ensure that it will be readily seen by the public, at a minimum these signs must be eight and one-half by eleven inches;
- (d) Be posted within seven business days of the date the notice is sent to the applicant by the WSLCB; and
- (e) The notice must be posted for fourteen consecutive days.
- (4) All marijuana license applicants must meet the qualifications required by the WSLCB before they will be granted a license.
- (5) The WSLCB will verify that the proposed business meets the minimum requirements for the type of marijuana license requested.
- (6) Consistent with RCW 69.50.331 (8)(e), the WSLCB will issue a Certificate of Compliance if the proposed business location meets the minimum distance requirements as of the date

WAC (6/25/2020 12:37 PM) [3] NOT FOR FILING



Listen/Learn/Contribute Forum Conceptual Draft Rules Regarding Cannabis Quality Control Testing October 20, 2021 from 1:50 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Virual Attendance Only

Overall meeting goal: To engage with our industry and other interested partners to review conceptual draft rules.

Today's Meeting Intentions

Today's Meeting Intentions:

Share conceptual draft rules with WSLCB industry partners and other interested partners and parties;
Elicit feedback in a structured fashion; and
Discuss next steps.

| Time | Topic | Topic

1:25PM	Review of conceptual draft nuise - <u>focuped only on sampling complance</u> . • <u>Feedback on conceptual draft section WAC 314-85-101(1) - 10 minutes</u> • What you like • What you draft like • What you draft like • Suggested revisions (REASE PROVIDE ACTUAL RULE LANGUAGE FOR CONSIDERATION)
1:35PM	Review of conceptual draft rules – <u>focused only on sample collection</u> . • Feedback on conceptual draft section WAC 314-55-101(2) – 10 minutes • What you like • What you like Suggested revisions (FLASE PROVIDE ACTUAL RULE LANGUAGE FOR CONSIGERATION)
1:45PM	Review of conceptual draft rules - <u>focused only on sampling manipuns flower</u> - Feedback on conceptual draft section WAC 314-35-107(3) – 10 minutes - What you like - What you don't like Suggested revisions (FLASE PROVIDE ACTUAL RULE LANGUAGE FOR CONSIDERATION)
1:55PM	Review of conceptual draft rules - <u>Socued only on sample retrieval and fransportation</u> . Feedback on conceptual draft section WAC 314-55-101(4) - 10 minutes What you like What you don't like Suggested revisions (PLEASE PROVIDE ACTUAL RULE LANGUAGE FOR CONSIDERATION)
2:05PM	Review of conceptual draft rules – fo <u>cused only on sample rejection.</u> Feedback on conceptual draft section WAC 314-55-101(5) – 10 minutes What you like What you don't like



Deliberative Dialogue

- Brings together a panel of experts to help us explore an issueProvides a way for us to think together

- Helps the agency understand what is most important to you
 Helps the agency to consider what might need to be in law, rule, or policy

How Does Deliberative Dialogue Work?

How is Deliberative Dialogue Different from Debate?

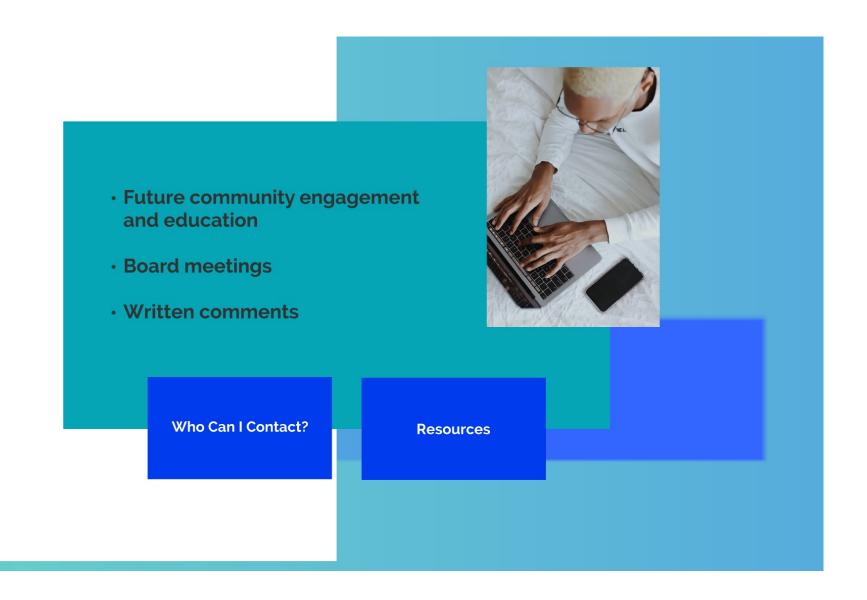
"Deliberative dialogue differs from other forms of public discourse — such as debate, negotiation, brainstorming, consensus-building — because the objective is not so much to talk together as to think together, not so much to reach a conclusion as to discover where a conclusion might lie. Thinking together involves listening deeply to other points of view, exploring new ideas and perspectives, searching for points of agreement, and bringing unexamined assumptions into the open."

See http://www.resolutioncollaborative.com/deliberative-dialogue/

Deliberative dialogue versus debate

DELIBERATIVE DIALOGUE	DEBATE
Collaborative	Oppositional
Common ground	Points of divergence
Listening to find meaning	Listening to find flaws
Listening to find agreement	Listening to find points to argue
Openness to being wrong	Determination to be right
Weighing alternatives	Winning
Assumes that others have pieces of	Assumes there is a right answer and
the answer and all can find it together Involves concern for the other person	someone has it Involves countering others





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Sign up for GovDelivery messages



- Attend a Board, Board Caucus or Executive Management meeting online
- Check out our Policy & Rules website: https://lcb.wa.gov/laws/laws-and-rules
- Check out our video, Keeping Up with LCB Rules at https://www.youtube.com/watchv=nwq4hG4glX4&list=PLzRKRxq7fo5zCVglgiALk4gKSgP_xuNXd
- Check out our Licensing website: https://lcb.wa.gov/licensing/licensing-services

