CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2870

Chapter 236, Laws of 2020

66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

MARIJUANA RETAIL LICENSES--SOCIAL EQUITY PROGRAM

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 11, 2020

Passed by the House March 10, 2020 Yeas 57 Nays 40

LAURIE JINKINS

Speaker of the House of Representatives

President of the Senate

Passed by the Senate March 9, 2020 Yeas 28 Nays 20

CYRUS HABIB

Approved March 31, 2020 10:58 AM

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2870 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

Chief Clerk

FILED

March 31, 2020

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2870

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2020 Regular Session

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Pettigrew and Ryu; by request of Liquor and Cannabis Board)

READ FIRST TIME 02/11/20.

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- AN ACT Relating to allowing additional marijuana retail licenses for social equity purposes; amending RCW 69.50.540 and 69.50.325; adding new sections to chapter 69.50 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.330 RCW; creating new sections; and providing an expiration date.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that additional efforts are necessary to reduce barriers to entry to the cannabis 8 industry for individuals and communities most adversely impacted by 9 10 enforcement of cannabis-related laws. Ιn the interest 11 establishing a cannabis industry that is equitable and accessible to 12 those most adversely impacted by the enforcement of drug-related 13 laws, including cannabis-related laws, the legislature finds a social 14 equity program should be created.
 - (2) The legislature finds that individuals who have been arrested or incarcerated due to drug laws, and those who have resided in areas of high poverty, suffer long-lasting adverse consequences, including impacts to employment, business ownership, housing, health, and long-term financial well-being. The legislature also finds that family members, especially children, and communities of those who have been arrested or incarcerated due to drug laws, suffer from emotional,

psychological, and financial harms as a result of such arrests and incarceration. The legislature further finds that individuals in disproportionately impacted areas suffered the harms of enforcement of cannabis-related laws. Those communities face greater difficulties accessing traditional banking systems and capital for establishing businesses.

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(3) The legislature therefore finds that in the interest of 7 remedying harms resulting from the enforcement of cannabis-related 8 laws in disproportionately impacted areas, creating a social equity 9 program will further an equitable cannabis industry by promoting 10 business ownership among individuals who have resided in areas of 11 high poverty and high enforcement of cannabis-related laws. The 12 social equity program should offer, among other things, financial and 13 technical assistance and license application benefits to individuals 14 most directly and adversely impacted by the enforcement of cannabis-15 16 related laws who are interested in starting cannabis business 17 enterprises. It is the intent of the legislature that implementation 18 of the social equity program authorized by this act not result in an 19 increase in the number of marijuana retailer licenses above the limit on the number of marijuana retailer licenses in the state established 20 21 by the board before January 1, 2020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Beginning December 1, 2020, and until July 1, 2028, marijuana retailer licenses that have been subject to forfeiture, revocation, or cancellation by the board, or marijuana retailer licenses that were not previously issued by the board but could have been issued without exceeding the limit on the statewide number of marijuana retailer licenses established before January 1, 2020, by the board, may be issued or reissued to an applicant who meets the marijuana retailer license requirements of this chapter.
- (2) (a) In order to be considered for a retail license under subsection (1) of this section, an applicant must be a social equity applicant and submit a social equity plan along with other marijuana retailer license application requirements to the board. If the application proposes ownership by more than one person, then at least fifty-one percent of the proposed ownership structure must reflect the qualifications of a social equity applicant.

- 1 (b) Persons holding an existing marijuana retailer license or 2 title certificate for a marijuana retailer business in a local 3 jurisdiction subject to a ban or moratorium on marijuana retail 4 businesses may apply for a license under this section.
 - (3) (a) In determining the 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.
 - (b) The board may deny any application submitted under this subsection if the board determines that:
- 10 (i) The application does not meet social equity goals or does not 11 meet social equity plan requirements; or
 - (ii) The application does not otherwise meet the licensing requirements of this chapter.
 - (4) The board may adopt rules to implement this section. Rules may include strategies for receiving advice on the social equity program from individuals the program is intended to benefit. Rules may also require that licenses awarded under this section be transferred or sold only to individuals or groups of individuals who comply with the requirements for initial licensure as a social equity applicant with a social equity plan under this section.
- 21 (5) The annual fee for issuance, reissuance, or renewal for any 22 license under this section must be equal to the fee established in 23 RCW 69.50.325.
 - (6) For the purposes of this section:

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- (a) "Disproportionately impacted area" means a census tract or comparable geographic area that satisfies the following criteria, which may be further defined in rule by the board after consultation with the commission on African American affairs and other agencies and stakeholders as determined by the board:
 - (i) The area has a high poverty rate;
- 31 (ii) The area has a high rate of participation in income-based 32 federal or state programs;
 - (iii) The area has a high rate of unemployment; and
 - (iv) The area has a high rate of arrest, conviction, or incarceration related to the sale, possession, use, cultivation, manufacture, or transport of marijuana.
 - (b) "Social equity applicant" means:
- (i) An applicant who has at least fifty-one percent ownership and control by one or more individuals who have resided for at least five of the preceding ten years in a disproportionately impacted area; or

- 1 (ii) An applicant who has at least fifty-one percent ownership 2 and control by at least one individual who has been convicted of a 3 marijuana offense or is a family member of such an individual.
 - (c) "Social equity goals" means:

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- (i) Increasing the number of marijuana retailer licenses held by social equity applicants from disproportionately impacted areas; and
- (ii) Reducing accumulated harm suffered by individuals, families, and local areas subject to severe impacts from the historical application and enforcement of marijuana prohibition laws.
- (d) "Social equity plan" means a plan that addresses at least some of the elements outlined in this subsection (6)(d), along with any additional plan components or requirements approved by the board following consultation with the task force created in section 5 of this act. The plan may include:
- (i) A statement that the social equity applicant qualifies as a social equity applicant and intends to own at least fifty-one percent of the proposed marijuana retail business or applicants representing at least fifty-one percent of the ownership of the proposed business qualify as social equity applicants;
- 20 (ii) A description of how issuing a marijuana retail license to 21 the social equity applicant will meet social equity goals;
- (iii) The social equity applicant's personal or family history with the criminal justice system including any offenses involving marijuana;
- 25 (iv) The composition of the workforce the social equity applicant 26 intends to hire;
 - (v) Neighborhood characteristics of the location where the social equity applicant intends to operate, focusing especially on disproportionately impacted areas; and
- 30 (vi) Business plans involving partnerships or assistance to 31 organizations or residents with connection to populations with a 32 history of high rates of enforcement of marijuana prohibition.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.330 RCW to read as follows:
- 35 (1) The marijuana social equity technical assistance competitive 36 grant program is established and is to be administered by the 37 department.
- 38 (2) The marijuana social equity technical assistance competitive 39 grant program must award grants on a competitive basis to marijuana

- 1 retailer license applicants who are social equity applicants submitting social equity plans under section 2 of this act. The 2 department must award grants primarily based on the strength of the 3 social equity plans submitted by applicants but may also consider 4 additional criteria if deemed necessary or appropriate by the 5 6 department. Technical assistance activities eligible for funding under the marijuana social equity technical assistance competitive 7 grant program include, but are not limited to: 8
- 9 (a) Assistance navigating the marijuana retailer licensure 10 process;
- 11 (b) Marijuana-business specific education and business plan 12 development;
 - (c) Regulatory compliance training;

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- 14 (d) Financial management training and assistance in seeking 15 financing; and
 - (e) Connecting social equity applicants with established industry members and tribal marijuana enterprises and programs for mentoring and other forms of support approved by the board.
 - (3) Funding for the marijuana social equity technical assistance competitive grant program must be provided through the dedicated marijuana account under RCW 69.50.540. Additionally, the department may solicit, receive, and expend private contributions to support the grant program.
 - (4) The department may adopt rules to implement this section.
- 25 **Sec. 4.** RCW 69.50.540 and 2019 c 415 s 978 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

The legislature must annually appropriate moneys in the dedicated marijuana account created in RCW 69.50.530 as follows:

- (1) For the purposes listed in this subsection (1), the legislature must appropriate to the respective agencies amounts sufficient to make the following expenditures on a quarterly basis or as provided in this subsection:
- (a) One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars to the health care authority to design and administer the Washington state healthy youth survey, analyze the collected data, and produce reports, in collaboration with the office of the superintendent of public instruction, department of health, department of commerce, family policy council, and ((state liquor and cannabis)) board. The survey must be conducted at least every two years and include questions

- regarding, but not necessarily limited to, academic achievement, age at time of substance use initiation, antisocial behavior of friends, attitudes toward antisocial behavior, attitudes toward substance use, laws and community norms regarding antisocial behavior, family conflict, family management, parental attitudes toward substance use, peer rewarding of antisocial behavior, perceived risk of substance use, and rebelliousness. Funds disbursed under this subsection may be used to expand administration of the healthy youth survey to student populations attending institutions of higher education in Washington;
 - (b) Fifty thousand dollars to the health care authority for the purpose of contracting with the Washington state institute for public policy to conduct the cost-benefit evaluation and produce the reports described in RCW 69.50.550. This appropriation ends after production of the final report required by RCW 69.50.550;

- (c) Five thousand dollars to the University of Washington alcohol and drug abuse institute for the creation, maintenance, and timely updating of web-based public education materials providing medically and scientifically accurate information about the health and safety risks posed by marijuana use;
- (d)(i) An amount not less than one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars to the ((state liquor and cannabis)) board for administration of this chapter as appropriated in the omnibus appropriations act;
- (ii) Two million six hundred fifty-one thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for fiscal year 2018 and three hundred fifty-one thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for fiscal year 2019 to the health professions account established under RCW 43.70.320 for the development and administration of the marijuana authorization database by the department of health;
- (iii) Two million seven hundred twenty-three thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020 and two million five hundred twenty-three thousand dollars for fiscal year 2021 to the Washington state patrol for a drug enforcement task force. It is the intent of the legislature that this policy will be continued in the 2021-2023 fiscal biennium; and
- (iv) Ninety-eight thousand dollars for fiscal year 2019 to the department of ecology for research on accreditation of marijuana product testing laboratories;
- 38 (e) Four hundred sixty-five thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020 39 and four hundred sixty-four thousand dollars for fiscal year 2021 to

the department of ecology for implementation of accreditation of marijuana product testing laboratories;

- (f) One hundred eighty-nine thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020 to the department of health for rule making regarding compassionate care renewals;
- (g) Eight hundred eight thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020 and eight hundred eight thousand dollars for fiscal year 2021 to the department of health for the administration of the marijuana authorization database; ((and))
- (h) ((\$635,000 [six hundred thirty-five thousand dollars])) Six hundred thirty-five thousand dollars for fiscal year 2020 and ((\$635,000 [six hundred thirty-five thousand dollars])) six hundred thirty-five thousand dollars for fiscal year 2021 to the department of agriculture for compliance-based laboratory analysis of pesticides in marijuana((\div)); and
- (i) One million one hundred thousand dollars annually to the department of commerce to fund the marijuana social equity technical assistance competitive grant program under section 3 of this act; and
- (2) From the amounts in the dedicated marijuana account after appropriation of the amounts identified in subsection (1) of this section, the legislature must appropriate for the purposes listed in this subsection (2) as follows:
- (a) (i) Up to fifteen percent to the health care authority for the development, implementation, maintenance, and evaluation of programs and practices aimed at the prevention or reduction of maladaptive substance use, substance use disorder, substance abuse or substance dependence, as these terms are defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, among middle school and high school-age students, whether as an explicit goal of a given program or practice or as a consistently corresponding effect of its implementation, mental health services for children and youth, and services for pregnant and parenting women; PROVIDED, That:
- (A) Of the funds appropriated under (a) (i) of this subsection for new programs and new services, at least eighty-five percent must be directed to evidence-based or research-based programs and practices that produce objectively measurable results and, by September 1, 2020, are cost-beneficial; and
- 38 (B) Up to fifteen percent of the funds appropriated under (a)(i) 39 of this subsection for new programs and new services may be directed

to proven and tested practices, emerging best practices, or promising practices.

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- (ii) In deciding which programs and practices to fund, the director of the health care authority must consult, at least annually, with the University of Washington's social development research group and the University of Washington's alcohol and drug abuse institute.
- 8 (iii) For each fiscal year, the legislature must appropriate a 9 minimum of twenty-five million five hundred thirty-six thousand 10 dollars under this subsection (2)(a);
- 11 (b)(i) Up to ten percent to the department of health for the 12 following, subject to (b)(ii) of this subsection (2):
- 13 (A) Creation, implementation, operation, and management of a 14 marijuana education and public health program that contains the 15 following:
 - (I) A marijuana use public health hotline that provides referrals to substance abuse treatment providers, utilizes evidence-based or research-based public health approaches to minimizing the harms associated with marijuana use, and does not solely advocate an abstinence-only approach;
 - (II) A grants program for local health departments or other local community agencies that supports development and implementation of coordinated intervention strategies for the prevention and reduction of marijuana use by youth; and
 - (III) Media-based education campaigns across television, internet, radio, print, and out-of-home advertising, separately targeting youth and adults, that provide medically and scientifically accurate information about the health and safety risks posed by marijuana use; and
 - (B) The Washington poison control center.
- 31 (ii) For each fiscal year, the legislature must appropriate a 32 minimum of nine million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars under 33 this subsection (2)(b);
- 34 (c)(i) Up to six-tenths of one percent to the University of 35 Washington and four-tenths of one percent to Washington State 36 University for research on the short and long-term effects of 37 marijuana use, to include but not be limited to formal and informal 38 methods for estimating and measuring intoxication and impairment, and 39 for the dissemination of such research.

- (ii) For each fiscal year, except for the 2017-2019 and 2019-2021 fiscal biennia, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of one million twenty-one thousand dollars to the University of Washington. For each fiscal year, except for the 2017-2019 and 2019-2021 fiscal biennia, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of six hundred eighty-one thousand dollars to Washington State University under this subsection (2)(c). It is the intent of the legislature that this policy will be continued in the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium;
 - (d) Fifty percent to the state basic health plan trust account to be administered by the Washington basic health plan administrator and used as provided under chapter 70.47 RCW;

- (e) Five percent to the Washington state health care authority to be expended exclusively through contracts with community health centers to provide primary health and dental care services, migrant health services, and maternity health care services as provided under RCW 41.05.220;
- (f)(i) Up to three-tenths of one percent to the office of the superintendent of public instruction to fund grants to building bridges programs under chapter 28A.175 RCW.
- (ii) For each fiscal year, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of five hundred eleven thousand dollars to the office of the superintendent of public instruction under this subsection (2)(f); and
- (g) At the end of each fiscal year, the treasurer must transfer any amounts in the dedicated marijuana account that are not appropriated pursuant to subsection (1) of this section and this subsection (2) into the general fund, except as provided in (g)(i) of this subsection (2).
- (i) Beginning in fiscal year 2018, if marijuana excise tax collections deposited into the general fund in the prior fiscal year exceed twenty-five million dollars, then each fiscal year the legislature must appropriate an amount equal to thirty percent of all marijuana excise taxes deposited into the general fund the prior fiscal year to the treasurer for distribution to counties, cities, and towns as follows:
- (A) Thirty percent must be distributed to counties, cities, and towns where licensed marijuana retailers are physically located. Each jurisdiction must receive a share of the revenue distribution under this subsection (2)(g)(i)(A) based on the proportional share of the total revenues generated in the individual jurisdiction from the

taxes collected under RCW 69.50.535, from licensed marijuana retailers physically located in each jurisdiction. For purposes of this subsection (2)(g)(i)(A), one hundred percent of the proportional amount attributed to a retailer physically located in a city or town must be distributed to the city or town.

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- (B) Seventy percent must be distributed to counties, cities, and towns ratably on a per capita basis. Counties must receive sixty percent of the distribution, which must be disbursed based on each county's total proportional population. Funds may only be distributed to jurisdictions that do not prohibit the siting of any state licensed marijuana producer, processor, or retailer.
- (ii) Distribution amounts allocated to each county, city, and town must be distributed in four installments by the last day of each fiscal quarter.
- (iii) By September 15th of each year, the ((state liquor and cannabis)) board must provide the state treasurer the annual distribution amount, if any, for each county and city as determined in (g)(i) of this subsection (2).
 - (iv) The total share of marijuana excise tax revenues distributed to counties and cities in (g)(i) of this subsection (2) may not exceed fifteen million dollars in fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021, and twenty million dollars per fiscal year thereafter. It is the intent of the legislature that the policy for the maximum distributions in the subsequent fiscal biennia will be no more than fifteen million dollars per fiscal year.
- ((For the purposes of this section, "marijuana products" means
 "useable marijuana," "marijuana concentrates," and "marijuana-infused
 products" as those terms are defined in RCW 69.50.101.))
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:
- 31 (1) A legislative task force on social equity in marijuana is 32 established. The purpose of the task force is to make recommendations 33 to the board including but not limited to establishing a social 34 equity program for the issuance and reissuance of existing retail 35 marijuana licenses, and to advise the governor and the legislature on 36 policies that will facilitate development of a marijuana social 37 equity program.
- 38 (2) The members of the task force are as provided in this 39 subsection.

- 1 (a) The president of the senate shall appoint one member from 2 each of the two largest caucuses of the senate.
- 3 (b) The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint one 4 member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house of 5 representatives.
 - (c) The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives shall jointly appoint:
 - (i) One member from each of the following:
 - (A) The commission on African American affairs;
- 10 (B) The commission on Hispanic affairs;
 - (C) The governor's office of Indian affairs;
- 12 (D) An organization representing the African American community;
- 13 (E) An organization representing the Latinx community;
- 14 (F) A labor organization involved in the marijuana industry;
- 15 (G) The liquor and cannabis board;
- 16 (H) The department of commerce;

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- (I) The office of the attorney general; and
- 18 (J) The association of Washington cities;
- 19 (ii) Two members that currently hold a marijuana retail license; 20 and
- 21 (iii) Two members that currently hold a producer or processor 22 license or both.
 - (3) In addition to the members appointed to the task force under subsection (2) of this section, individuals representing other sectors may be invited by the chair of the task force, in consultation with the other appointed members of the task force, to participate in an advisory capacity in meetings of the task force.
 - (a) Individuals participating in an advisory capacity under this subsection are not members of the task force, may not vote, and are not subject to the appointment process established in this section.
 - (b) There is no limit to the number of individuals who may participate in task force meetings in an advisory capacity under this subsection.
 - (c) A majority of the task force members constitutes a quorum. If a member has not been designated for a position set forth in this section, that position may not be counted for the purpose of determining a quorum.
- 38 (4) The task force shall hold its first meeting by July 1, 2020. 39 The task force shall elect a chair from among its legislative members 40 at the first meeting. The election of the chair must be by a majority

vote of the task force members who are present at the meeting. The chair of the task force is responsible for arranging subsequent meetings and developing meeting agendas.

- (5) Staff support for the task force, including arranging the first meeting of the task force and assisting the chair of the task force in arranging subsequent meetings, must be provided by the health equity council of the governor's interagency council on health disparities. If Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1783 is enacted by June 30, 2020, then responsibility for providing staff support for the task force must be transferred to the office of equity created by Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill No. 1783 when requested by the office of equity.
- (6) The expenses of the task force must be paid jointly by the senate and the house of representatives. Task force expenditures are subject to approval by the senate facilities and operations committee and the house of representatives executive rules committee, or their successor committees.
- (7) Legislative members of the task force may be reimbursed for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental entity, or other organization. Any reimbursement for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW.
 - (8) The task force is a class one group under chapter 43.03 RCW.
- (9) A public comment period must be provided at every meeting of the task force.
- (10) The task force shall submit one or more reports on recommended policies that will facilitate the development of a marijuana social equity program in Washington to the governor, the board, and the appropriate committees of the legislature. The task force is encouraged to submit individual recommendations, as soon as possible, to facilitate the board's early work to implement the recommendations. The final recommendations must be submitted by December 1, 2020. The recommendations must include:
- (a) Factors the board must consider in distributing the licenses currently available from marijuana retailer licenses that have been subject to forfeiture, revocation, or cancellation by the board, or marijuana retailer licenses that were not previously issued by the board but could have been issued without exceeding the limit on the

- statewide number of marijuana retailer licenses established by the board before January 1, 2020; and
 - (b) Whether any additional marijuana licenses should be issued beyond the total number of marijuana licenses that have been issued as of the effective date of this section. For purposes of determining the total number of licenses issued as of the effective date of this section, the total number includes licenses that have been forfeited, revoked, or canceled.
- 9 (11) The board may adopt rules to implement the recommendations 10 of the task force. However, any recommendation to increase the number 11 of retail outlets above the current statewide limit of retail 12 outlets, established by the board before January 1, 2020, must be 13 approved by the legislature.
 - (12) This section expires June 30, 2022.

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- 15 **Sec. 6.** RCW 69.50.325 and 2018 c 132 s 3 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
 - (1) There shall be a marijuana producer's license regulated by the ((state liquor and cannabis)) board and subject to annual renewal. The licensee is authorized to produce: (a) Marijuana for sale at wholesale to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers; (b) immature plants or clones and seeds for sale to cooperatives as described under RCW 69.51A.250; and (c) immature plants or clones and seeds for sale to qualifying patients and designated providers as provided under RCW 69.51A.310. production, possession, delivery, distribution, and sale of marijuana in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, by a validly licensed marijuana producer, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law. Every marijuana producer's license shall be issued in the name of the applicant, shall specify the location at which the marijuana producer intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof shall not allow any other person to use the license. The application fee for a marijuana producer's license shall be two hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana producer's license shall be one thousand three hundred eighty-one dollars. A separate license shall be required for each location at which a marijuana producer intends to produce marijuana.

(2) There shall be a marijuana processor's license to process, package, and label marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products for sale at wholesale to processors and marijuana retailers, regulated by the ((state liquor and cannabis)) board and subject to annual renewal. The processing, packaging, possession, delivery, distribution, and sale of marijuana, marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and concentrates in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and chapter 69.51A RCW and the rules adopted to implement and enforce these chapters, by a validly licensed marijuana processor, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law. Every marijuana processor's license shall be issued in the name of the applicant, shall specify the location at which the licensee intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof shall not allow any other person to use the license. The application fee for a marijuana processor's license shall be two hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana processor's license shall be one thousand three hundred eighty-one dollars. A separate license shall be required for each location at which a marijuana processor intends to process marijuana.

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(3) (a) There shall be a marijuana retailer's license to sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products at retail in retail outlets, regulated by the ((state liquor and cannabis)) board and subject to annual renewal. The possession, delivery, distribution, and sale of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, by a validly licensed marijuana retailer, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law. Every marijuana retailer's license shall be issued in the name of the applicant, shall specify the location of the retail outlet the licensee intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof shall not allow any other person to use the license. The application fee for a marijuana retailer's license shall be two hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana retailer's license shall be one thousand three hundred eighty-one dollars. A separate license shall be required for each location at which a marijuana retailer intends to sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products.

(b) An individual retail licensee and all other persons or entities with a financial or other ownership interest in the business operating under the license are limited, in the aggregate, to holding a collective total of not more than five retail marijuana licenses.

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- (c)(i) A marijuana retailer's license is subject to forfeiture in accordance with rules adopted by the ((state liquor and cannabis)) board pursuant to this section.
- (ii) The ((state liquor and cannabis)) board shall adopt rules to establish a license forfeiture process for a licensed marijuana retailer that is not fully operational and open to the public within a specified period from the date of license issuance, as established by the ((state liquor and cannabis)) board, subject to the following restrictions:
- (A) No marijuana retailer's license may be subject to forfeiture within the first nine months of license issuance; and
- (B) The ((state liquor and cannabis)) board must require license forfeiture on or before twenty-four calendar months of license issuance if a marijuana retailer is not fully operational and open to the public, unless the board determines that circumstances out of the licensee's control are preventing the licensee from becoming fully operational and that, in the board's discretion, the circumstances warrant extending the forfeiture period beyond twenty-four calendar months.
- 24 (iii) The ((state liquor and cannabis)) board has discretion in 25 adopting rules under this subsection (3)(c).
 - (iv) This subsection (3)(c) applies to marijuana retailer's licenses issued before and after July 23, 2017. However, no license of a marijuana retailer that otherwise meets the conditions for license forfeiture established pursuant to this subsection (3)(c) may be subject to forfeiture within the first nine calendar months of July 23, 2017.
- 32 (v) The ((state liquor and cannabis)) board may not require 33 license forfeiture if the licensee has been incapable of opening a 34 fully operational retail marijuana business due to actions by the 35 city, town, or county with jurisdiction over the licensee that 36 include any of the following:
- 37 (A) The adoption of a ban or moratorium that prohibits the 38 opening of a retail marijuana business; or
- 39 (B) The adoption of an ordinance or regulation related to zoning, 40 business licensing, land use, or other regulatory measure that has

- the effect of preventing a licensee from receiving an occupancy permit from the jurisdiction or which otherwise prevents a licensed marijuana retailer from becoming operational.
- 4 (d) The board may issue marijuana retailer licenses pursuant to
 5 this chapter and section 2 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2020, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.

Passed by the House March 10, 2020. Passed by the Senate March 9, 2020. Approved by the Governor March 31, 2020. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 31, 2020.

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