SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5073

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Senate Health & Long-Term Care (originally sponsored by Senators Kohl-Welles, Delvin, Keiser, Regala, Pflug, Murray, Tom, Kline, McAuliffe, and Chase)

READ FIRST TIME 02/10/11.

AN ACT Relating to medical use of cannabis; amending RCW 69.51A.005, 69.51A.020, 69.51A.010, 69.51A.030, 69.51A.040, 69.51A.050, 69.51A.060, and 69.51A.900; adding new sections to chapter 69.51A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 42.56 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28B.20 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 69.51A.080; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

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

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PART I

LEGISLATIVE DECLARATION AND INTENT

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 101. (1) The legislature intends to amend and 12 clarify the law on the medical use of cannabis so that:

(a) Qualifying patients and designated providers complying with the
terms of this act will no longer be subject to arrest or prosecution,
other criminal sanctions, or civil consequences based solely on their
medical use of cannabis;

(b) Qualifying patients will have access to an adequate, safe,consistent, and secure source of medical quality cannabis; and

(c) Health care professionals may authorize the medical use of
 cannabis in the manner provided by this act without fear of state
 criminal or civil sanctions.

4 (2) This act is not intended to amend or supersede Washington state
5 law prohibiting the acquisition, possession, manufacture, sale, or use
6 of cannabis for nonmedical purposes.

7 **Sec. 102.** RCW 69.51A.005 and 2010 c 284 s 1 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

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(1) The ((people of Washington state)) legislature finds that:

10 <u>(a) There is medical evidence that</u> some patients with terminal or 11 debilitating ((illnesses)) <u>medical conditions may</u>, under their health 12 care professional's care, ((may)) benefit from the medical use of 13 ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u>. Some of the ((illnesses)) <u>conditions</u> for which 14 ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> appears to be beneficial include ((chemotherapy-15 related)), but are not limited to:

16 <u>(i) Nausea ((and))</u>, vomiting ((in cancer patients; AIDS wasting 17 syndrome)), and cachexia associated with cancer, HIV-positive status, 18 AIDS, hepatitis C, anorexia, and their treatments;

19 <u>(ii)</u> Severe muscle spasms associated with multiple sclerosis, 20 <u>epilepsy</u>, and other <u>seizure and</u> spasticity disorders; ((epilepsy;))

21 <u>(iii) A</u>cute or chronic glaucoma;

22 (iv) Crohn's disease; and

23 <u>(v) Some forms of intractable pain.</u>

((The people find that)) (b) Humanitarian compassion necessitates that the decision to ((authorize the medical)) use ((of marijuana)) cannabis by patients with terminal or debilitating ((illnesses)) medical conditions is a personal, individual decision, based upon their health care professional's professional medical judgment and discretion.

30 <u>(2)</u> Therefore, the ((people of the state of Washington))
31 legislature intends that:

32 (a) Qualifying patients with terminal or debilitating ((illnesses)) 33 medical conditions who, in the judgment of their health care 34 professionals, may benefit from the medical use of ((marijuana)) 35 cannabis, shall not be ((found guilty of a crime under state law for 36 their possession and limited use of marijuana)) arrested, prosecuted,

1 or subject to other criminal sanctions or civil consequences under 2 state law based solely on their medical use of cannabis, 3 notwithstanding any other provision of law;

4 (b) Persons who act as designated providers to such patients shall also not be ((found guilty of a crime under state law for)) arrested, prosecuted, or subject to other criminal sanctions or civil consequences under state law, notwithstanding any other provision of law, based solely on their assisting with the medical use of ((marijuana)) cannabis; and

10 <u>(c)</u> Health care professionals <u>shall</u> also ((be excepted from 11 liability and prosecution)) not be arrested, prosecuted, or subject to 12 other criminal sanctions or civil consequences under state law for the 13 authorization of ((marijuana)) <u>medical</u> use ((to)) <u>of cannabis by</u> 14 qualifying patients for whom, in the health care professional's 15 professional judgment, <u>the</u> medical ((marijuana)) <u>use of cannabis</u> may 16 prove beneficial.

17 Sec. 103. RCW 69.51A.020 and 1999 c 2 s 3 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to supersede Washington state law prohibiting the acquisition, possession, manufacture, sale, or use of ((marijuana)) cannabis for nonmedical purposes.

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PART II

DEFINITIONS

24 **Sec. 201.** RCW 69.51A.010 and 2010 c 284 s 2 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

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

(1) "Cannabis" means all parts of the plant Cannabis, whether 28 growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of 29 the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, 30 or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin. For the purposes of 31 32 this chapter, "cannabis" does not include the mature stalks of the 33 plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds 34 of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks, except the resin 35

extracted therefrom, fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the 1 2 plant which is incapable of germination. The term "cannabis" includes cannabis products and useable cannabis. 3 (2) "Cannabis analysis laboratory" means a laboratory that performs 4 chemical analysis and inspection of cannabis samples. 5 6 (3) "Cannabis products" means products that contain cannabis or cannabis extracts, have a measurable THC concentration greater than 7 three-tenths of one percent, and are intended for human consumption or 8 application, including, but not limited to, edible products, tinctures, 9 and lotions. The term "cannabis products" does not include useable 10 cannabis. 11 12 (4) "Designated provider" means a person who: 13 (a) Is eighteen years of age or older; 14 (b) Has been designated in ((writing)) a written document signed and dated by a qualifying patient to serve as a designated provider 15 under this chapter; and 16 17 (c) Is ((prohibited from consuming marijuana obtained for the 18 personal, medical use of the patient for whom the individual is acting 19 as designated provider; and 20 (d) Is the designated provider to only one patient at any one time. 21 (2))) in compliance with the terms and conditions set forth in RCW 22 69.51A.040. 23 A qualifying patient may be the designated provider for another 24 qualifying patient and be in possession of both patients' cannabis at the same time. 25 26 (5) "Director" means the director of the department of agriculture. 27 (6) "Dispense" means the selection, measuring, packaging, labeling, delivery, or retail sale of cannabis by a licensed dispenser to a 28 29 qualifying patient or designated provider. 30 (7) "Health care professional," for purposes of this chapter only, means a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW, a physician 31 32 assistant licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW, an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW, an osteopathic physicians' assistant 33 licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW, a naturopath licensed under chapter 34 35 18.36A RCW, or an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under 36 chapter 18.79 RCW. 37 (((3))) (8) "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed,

1 or graphic matter (a) upon any cannabis intended for medical use, or 2 (b) accompanying such cannabis.

3 (9) "Licensed dispenser" means a nonprofit corporation organized 4 under chapter 24.03 RCW and licensed to dispense cannabis for medical 5 use to qualifying patients and designated providers by the department 6 of health in accordance with rules adopted by the department of health 7 pursuant to the terms of this chapter.

8 <u>(10) "Licensed processor of cannabis products" means a person</u> 9 <u>licensed by the department of agriculture to manufacture, process,</u> 10 <u>handle, and label cannabis products for wholesale to licensed</u> 11 <u>dispensers.</u>

12 (11) "Licensed producer" means a person licensed by the department 13 of agriculture to produce cannabis for medical use for wholesale to 14 licensed dispensers and licensed processors of cannabis products in 15 accordance with rules adopted by the department of agriculture pursuant 16 to the terms of this chapter.

17 (12) "Medical use of ((marijuana)) cannabis" means the manufacture, 18 production, processing, possession, transportation, delivery, 19 dispensing, ingestion, application, or administration of ((marijuana, 20 as defined in RCW 69.50.101(q),)) cannabis for the exclusive benefit of 21 a qualifying patient in the treatment of his or her terminal or 22 debilitating ((illness)) medical condition.

23 (((4))) (13) "Nonresident" means a person who is temporarily in the 24 state but is not a Washington state resident.

25 <u>(14) "Peace officer" means any law enforcement personnel as defined</u>
26 <u>in RCW 43.101.010.</u>

27 (15) "Person" means an individual or an entity.

(16) "Personally identifiable information" means any information 28 that includes, but is not limited to, data that uniquely identify, 29 distinguish, or trace a person's identity, such as the person's name, 30 date of birth, or address, either alone or when combined with other 31 sources, that establish the person is a qualifying patient, designated 32 provider, licensed producer, or licensed processor of cannabis products 33 for purposes of registration with the department of health or 34 department of agriculture. The term "personally identifiable 35 36 information" also means any information used by the department of health or department of agriculture to identify a person as a 37

qualifying patient, designated provider, licensed producer, or licensed 1 2 processor of cannabis products. (17) "Plant" means an organism having at least three 3 distinguishable and distinct leaves, each leaf being at least three 4 centimeters in diameter, and a readily observable root formation 5 consisting of at least two separate and distinct roots, each being at б 7 least two centimeters in length. Multiple stalks emanating from the same root ball or root system shall be considered part of the same 8 9 single plant. (18) "Process" means to handle or process cannabis in preparation 10 for medical use. 11 12 (19) "Processing facility" means the premises and equipment where 13 cannabis products are manufactured, processed, handled, and labeled for wholesale to licensed dispensers. 14 (20) "Produce" means to plant, grow, or harvest cannabis for 15 medical use. 16 (21) "Production facility" means the premises and equipment where 17 cannabis is planted, grown, harvested, processed, stored, handled, 18 packaged, or labeled by a licensed producer for wholesale, delivery, or 19 20 transportation to a licensed dispenser or licensed processor of 21 cannabis products, and all vehicles and equipment used to transport cannabis from a licensed producer to a licensed dispenser or licensed 22 23 processor of cannabis products. 24 (22) "Public place" includes streets and alleys of incorporated cities and towns; state or county or township highways or roads; 25 buildings and grounds used for school purposes; public dance halls and 26 27 grounds adjacent thereto; premises where goods and services are offered to the public for retail sale; public buildings, public meeting halls, 28 lobbies, halls and dining rooms of hotels, restaurants, theatres, 29 stores, garages, and filling stations which are open to and are 30 generally used by the public and to which the public is permitted to 31 have unrestricted access; railroad trains, stages, buses, ferries, and 32 other public conveyances of all kinds and character, and the depots, 33 stops, and waiting rooms used in conjunction therewith which are open 34 to unrestricted use and access by the public; publicly owned bathing 35 36 beaches, parks, or playgrounds; and all other places of like or similar nature to which the general public has unrestricted right of access, 37 and which are generally used by the public. 38

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(23) "Qualifying patient" means a person who:

2 (a) Is a patient of a health care professional;

3 (b) Has been diagnosed by that health care professional as having4 a terminal or debilitating medical condition;

5 (c) Is a resident of the state of Washington at the time of such
6 diagnosis;

7 (d) Has been advised by that health care professional about the
8 risks and benefits of the medical use of ((marijuana)) cannabis; and

9 (e) Has been advised by that health care professional that ((they))
 10 <u>he or she</u> may benefit from the medical use of ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u>.

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(((5))) (24) "Secretary" means the secretary of health.

12 (25) "Tamper-resistant paper" means paper that meets one or more of 13 the following industry-recognized features:

14 (a) One or more features designed to prevent copying of the paper;

(b) One or more features designed to prevent the erasure or modification of information on the paper; or

17 (c) One or more features designed to prevent the use of counterfeit 18 valid documentation.

19 (((6))) <u>(26)</u> "Terminal or debilitating medical condition" means:

(a) Cancer, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), multiple sclerosis,
 epilepsy or other seizure disorder, or spasticity disorders; or

(b) Intractable pain((, limited for the purpose of this chapter to mean pain unrelieved by standard medical treatments and medications)); or

(c) Glaucoma, either acute or chronic((, limited for the purpose of this chapter to mean increased intraocular pressure unrelieved by standard treatments and medications)); or

28 (d) Crohn's disease with debilitating symptoms ((unrelieved by 29 standard treatments or medications)); or

30 (e) Hepatitis C with debilitating nausea or intractable pain 31 ((unrelieved by standard treatments or medications)); or

(f) Diseases, including anorexia, which result in nausea, vomiting, ((wasting)) <u>cachexia</u>, appetite loss, cramping, seizures, muscle spasms, or spasticity((, when these symptoms are unrelieved by standard treatments or medications)); or

36 (g) Any other medical condition duly approved by the Washington 37 state medical quality assurance commission in consultation with the 38 board of osteopathic medicine and surgery as directed in this chapter.

(27) "THC concentration" means percent 1 (((+7)))of 2 tetrahydrocannabinol content per weight or volume of useable cannabis 3 or cannabis product. (28) "Useable cannabis" means dried flowers of the Cannabis plant 4 having a THC concentration greater than three-tenths of one percent. 5 Useable cannabis excludes stems, stalks, leaves, seeds, and roots. For б purposes of this subsection, "dried" means containing less than fifteen 7 percent moisture content by weight. The term "useable cannabis" does 8 not include cannabis products. 9 (29)(a) Until July 1, 2012, "valid documentation" means: 10 (((a))) (i) A statement signed and dated by a qualifying patient's 11 12 health care professional written on tamper-resistant paper, which 13 states that, in the health care professional's professional opinion, 14 the patient may benefit from the medical use of ((marijuana)) cannabis; ((and 15 (b)) (ii) Proof of identity such as a Washington state driver's 16 17 license or identicard, as defined in RCW 46.20.035; and (iii) In the case of a designated provider, the signed and dated 18 document valid for one year from the date of signature executed by the 19 qualifying patient who has designated the provider; and 20 21 (b) Beginning July 1, 2012, "valid documentation" means: (i) An original statement signed and dated by a qualifying 22 patient's health care professional written on tamper-resistant paper 23 24 and valid for up to one year from the date of the health care professional's signature, which states that, in the health care 25 26 professional's professional opinion, the patient may benefit from the 27 medical use of cannabis; (ii) Proof of identity such as a Washington state driver's license 28 or identicard, as defined in RCW 46.20.035; and 29 (iii) In the case of a designated provider, the signed and dated 30 document valid for up to one year from the date of signature executed 31 by the qualifying patient who has designated the provider. 32 33 PART III 34 PROTECTIONS FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS 35 Sec. 301. RCW 69.51A.030 and 2010 c 284 s 3 are each amended to

36 read as follows:

((A health care professional shall be excepted from the state's 1 2 criminal laws and shall not be penalized in any manner, or denied any right or privilege, for)) (1) The following acts do not constitute 3 crimes under state law or unprofessional conduct under chapter 18.130 4 RCW, and a health care professional may not be arrested, searched, 5 б prosecuted, disciplined, or subject to other criminal sanctions or 7 civil consequences or liability under state law, or have real or personal property searched, seized, or forfeited pursuant to state law, 8 9 notwithstanding any other provision of law as long as the health care professional complies with subsection (2) of this section: 10

11 (((1))) (a) Advising a ((qualifying)) patient about the risks and 12 benefits of medical use of ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> or that the 13 ((qualifying)) patient may benefit from the medical use of ((marijuana 14 where such use is within a professional standard of care or in the 15 individual health care professional's medical judgment)) <u>cannabis</u>; or

16 (((2))) (b) Providing a ((qualifying)) patient meeting the criteria 17 established under RCW 69.51A.010(23) with valid documentation, based 18 upon the health care professional's assessment of the ((qualifying)) 19 patient's medical history and current medical condition, ((that the 20 medical use of marijuana may benefit a particular qualifying patient)) 21 where such use is within a professional standard of care or in the 22 individual health care professional's medical judgment.

23 (2) A health care professional may only advise a patient that he or 24 she may benefit from the medical use of cannabis after: Completing a physical examination of the patient; documenting the terminal or 25 26 debilitating medical condition of the patient in the patient's medical record and that this condition may benefit from the medical use of 27 cannabis; informing the patient of other options for the control of the 28 terminal or debilitating medical condition; and first attempting 29 measures to treat the terminal or debilitating medical condition that 30 31 do not involve the medical use of cannabis. The health care professional must monitor the patient's condition on at least a 32 quarterly basis and determine whether the patient will continue to 33 benefit from the medical use of cannabis in the treatment of his or her 34 terminal or debilitating medical condition. 35

36 (3) A health care professional must report to the department of 37 health on a quarterly basis. This quarterly report must include the 38 number of medical cannabis authorizations the professional has made 1 during the previous quarter. The department of health may determine if

2 the amount of authorizations a health care professional is making is

3 inappropriate. Inappropriate authorizations of cannabis for medical

use constitutes unprofessional conduct under chapter 18.130 RCW.

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PART IV

PROTECTIONS FOR QUALIFYING PATIENTS AND DESIGNATED PROVIDERS

7 **Sec. 401.** RCW 69.51A.040 and 2007 c 371 s 5 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (((1) If a law enforcement officer determines that marijuana is 10 being possessed lawfully under the medical marijuana law, the officer 11 may document the amount of marijuana, take a representative sample that 12 is large enough to test, but not seize the marijuana. A law 13 enforcement officer or agency shall not be held civilly liable for 14 failure to seize marijuana in this circumstance.

(2) If charged with a violation of state law relating to marijuana, 15 16 any qualifying patient who is engaged in the medical use of marijuana, 17 or any designated provider who assists a qualifying patient in the medical use of marijuana, will be deemed to have established an 18 19 affirmative defense to such charges by proof of his or her compliance 20 with the requirements provided in this chapter. Any person meeting the 21 requirements appropriate to his or her status under this chapter shall 22 be considered to have engaged in activities permitted by this chapter and shall not be penalized in any manner, or denied any right or 23 24 privilege, for such actions.

25 (3) A qualifying patient, if eighteen years of age or older, or a
26 designated provider shall:

27 (a) Meet all criteria for status as a qualifying patient or 28 designated provider;

29 (b) Possess no more marijuana than is necessary for the patient's 30 personal, medical use, not exceeding the amount necessary for a sixty-31 day supply; and

32 (c) Present his or her valid documentation to any law enforcement 33 official who questions the patient or provider regarding his or her 34 medical use of marijuana.

35 (4) A qualifying patient, if under eighteen years of age at the 36 time he or she is alleged to have committed the offense, shall

1 demonstrate compliance with subsection (3)(a) and (c) of this section. However, any possession under subsection (3)(b) of this section, as 2 well as any production, acquisition, and decision as to dosage and 3 4 frequency of use, shall be the responsibility of the parent or legal 5 quardian of the qualifying patient.)) The medical use of cannabis in б accordance with the terms and conditions of this chapter does not 7 constitute a crime and a qualifying patient or designated provider in compliance with the terms and conditions of this chapter may not be 8 arrested, searched, prosecuted, or subject to other criminal sanctions 9 or civil consequences for possession, manufacture, or delivery of, or 10 for possession with intent to manufacture or deliver, cannabis under 11 state law, or have real or personal property searched, seized, or 12 13 forfeited for possession, manufacture, or delivery of, or for possession with intent to manufacture or deliver, cannabis under state 14 law, and investigating peace officers and law enforcement agencies may 15 not be held civilly liable for failure to seize cannabis in this 16 circumstance, if: 17

18 (1)(a) The qualifying patient or designated provider possesses no 19 more than fifteen cannabis plants and:

- 20 (i) No more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis;
- 21 (ii) No more cannabis product than what could reasonably be 22 produced with no more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis; or

(iii) A combination of useable cannabis and cannabis product that
 does not exceed a combined total representing possession and processing
 of no more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis.

(b) If a person is both a qualifying patient and a designated provider for another qualifying patient, the person may possess no more than twice the amounts described in (a) of this subsection, whether the plants, useable cannabis, and cannabis product are possessed individually or in combination between the qualifying patient and his or her designated provider;

32 (2) The qualifying patient or designated provider presents his or 33 her proof of registration with the department of health, to any peace 34 officer who questions the patient or provider regarding his or her 35 medical use of cannabis;

36 (3) The qualifying patient or designated provider keeps a copy of
 37 his or her proof of registration with the registry established in
 38 section 901 of this act and the qualifying patient or designated

provider's contact information posted prominently next to any cannabis
plants, cannabis products, or useable cannabis located at his or her
residence;

4 <u>(4) The investigating peace officer does not possess evidence that</u> 5 the designated provider has converted cannabis produced or obtained for

6 the qualifying patient for his or her own personal use or benefit; and

7 (5) The investigating peace officer does not possess evidence that 8 the designated provider has served as a designated provider to more 9 than one qualifying patient within a fifteen-day period.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 402. A qualifying patient or designated 11 provider who is not registered with the registry established in section 12 901 of this act, but who possesses valid documentation that he or she 13 is a qualifying patient may assert an affirmative defense at trial if 14 he or she otherwise meets the requirements of section 401 of this act.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 403. (1) Qualifying patients may create and 16 participate in collective gardens for the purpose of producing, 17 processing, transporting, and delivering cannabis for medical use 18 subject to the following conditions:

(a) No more than three qualifying patients may participate in asingle collective garden at any time;

(b) A collective garden may contain no more than fifteen plants perpatient up to a total of forty-five plants;

(c) A collective garden may contain no more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis per patient up to a total of seventy-two ounces of useable cannabis;

(d) A copy of each qualifying patient's valid documentation or proof of registration with the registry established in section 901 of this act, including a copy of the patient's proof of identity, must be available at all times on the premises of the collective garden; and

30 (e) No useable cannabis from the collective garden is delivered to 31 anyone other than one of the qualifying patients participating in the 32 collective garden.

33 (2) For purposes of this section, the creation of a "collective 34 garden" means qualifying patients sharing responsibility for acquiring 35 and supplying the resources required to produce and process cannabis 36 for medical use such as, for example, a location for a collective garden; equipment, supplies, and labor necessary to plant, grow, and harvest cannabis; cannabis plants, seeds, and cuttings; and equipment, supplies, and labor necessary for proper construction, plumbing, wiring, and ventilation of a garden of cannabis plants.

5 (3) A person who knowingly violates a provision of subsection (1)
6 of this section is not entitled to the protections of this chapter.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 404. (1) A qualifying patient may revoke his or 8 her designation of a specific provider and designate a different 9 provider at any time. A revocation of designation must be in writing, 10 signed and dated. The protections of this chapter cease to apply to a 11 person who has served as a designated provider to a qualifying patient 12 seventy-two hours after receipt of that patient's revocation of his or 13 her designation.

14 (2) A person may stop serving as a designated provider to a given 15 qualifying patient at any time. However, that person may not begin 16 serving as a designated provider to a different qualifying patient 17 until fifteen days have elapsed from the date the last qualifying 18 patient designated him or her to serve as a provider.

19 NEW SECTION. Sec. 405. A qualifying patient or designated 20 provider in possession of cannabis plants, useable cannabis, or cannabis product exceeding the limits set forth in RCW 69.51A.040(1) 21 but otherwise in compliance with all other terms and conditions of this 22 chapter may establish an affirmative defense to charges of violations 23 24 of state law relating to cannabis through proof at trial, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the qualifying patient's necessary 25 medical use exceeds the amounts set forth in RCW 69.51A.040(1). 26 An 27 investigating peace officer may seize cannabis plants, useable cannabis, or cannabis product exceeding the amounts set forth in RCW 28 69.51A.040(1): PROVIDED, That in the case of cannabis plants, the 29 30 qualifying patient or designated provider shall be allowed to select the plants that will remain at the location. The officer and his or 31 her law enforcement agency may not be held civilly liable for failure 32 33 to seize cannabis in this circumstance.

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 406. A qualifying patient or designated 35 provider who is not registered with the registry established in section

901 of this act does not present his or her valid documentation, or 1 2 proof of registration with the department of health, to a peace officer 3 who questions the patient or provider regarding his or her medical use of cannabis but is in compliance with all other terms and conditions of 4 5 this chapter may establish an affirmative defense to charges of violations of state law relating to cannabis through proof at trial, by 6 7 a preponderance of the evidence, that he or she was a validly 8 authorized qualifying patient or designated provider at the time of the officer's questioning. A qualifying patient or designated provider who 9 10 establishes an affirmative defense under the terms of this section may 11 also establish an affirmative defense under section 405 of this act.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 407. A nonresident who is duly authorized to 13 engage in the medical use of cannabis under the laws of another state 14 or territory of the United States may raise an affirmative defense to 15 charges of violations of Washington state law relating to cannabis, 16 provided that the nonresident:

(1) Possesses no more than fifteen cannabis plants and no more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis, no more cannabis product than reasonably could be produced with no more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis, or a combination of useable cannabis and cannabis product that does not exceed a combined total representing possession and processing of no more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis;

(2) Is in compliance with all provisions of this chapter other than requirements relating to being a Washington resident or possessing valid documentation issued by a licensed health care professional in Washington; and

(3) Presents the documentation of authorization required under the nonresident's authorizing state or territory's law and proof of identity issued by the authorizing state or territory to any peace officer who questions the nonresident regarding his or her medical use of cannabis.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 408. A qualifying patient's medical use of 33 cannabis as authorized by a health care professional may not be a sole 34 disqualifying factor in determining the patient's suitability for an 35 organ transplant, unless it is shown that this use poses a significant 36 risk of rejection or organ failure. This section does not preclude a

health care professional from requiring that a patient abstain from the medical use of cannabis, for a period of time determined by the health care professional, while waiting for a transplant organ or before the patient undergoes an organ transplant.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 409. A qualifying patient or designated 6 provider may not have his or her parental rights or residential time 7 with a child restricted solely due to his or her medical use of 8 cannabis in compliance with the terms of this chapter absent written 9 findings supported by evidence that such use has resulted in a long-10 term impairment that interferes with the performance of parenting 11 functions as defined under RCW 26.09.004.

12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 410. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) 13 of this section, a qualifying patient may not be refused housing or evicted from housing solely as a result of his or her possession or use 14 15 of useable cannabis or cannabis products except that housing providers 16 otherwise permitted to enact and enforce prohibitions against smoking 17 in their housing may apply those prohibitions to smoking cannabis provided that such smoking prohibitions are applied and enforced 18 19 equally as to the smoking of cannabis and the smoking of all other 20 substances, including without limitation tobacco.

(2) Housing programs containing a program component prohibiting the
 use of drugs or alcohol among its residents are not required to permit
 the medical use of cannabis among those residents.

24 NEW SECTION. Sec. 411. In imposing any criminal sentence, deferred prosecution, stipulated order of continuance, deferred 25 26 disposition, or dispositional order, any court organized under the laws 27 of Washington state may permit the medical use of cannabis in compliance with the terms of this chapter and exclude it as a possible 28 29 ground for finding that the offender has violated the conditions or 30 requirements of the sentence, deferred prosecution, stipulated order of continuance, deferred disposition, or dispositional order. 31 This 32 section does not require the accommodation of any on-site medical use 33 of cannabis in any correctional facility.

1 Sec. 412. RCW 69.51A.050 and 1999 c 2 s 7 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

(1) The lawful possession, delivery, dispensing, production, or 3 manufacture of ((medical marijuana)) cannabis for medical use as 4 authorized by this chapter shall not result in the forfeiture or 5 6 seizure of any real or personal property including, but not limited to, cannabis intended for medical use, items used to facilitate the medical 7 use of cannabis or its production or dispensing for medical use, or 8 proceeds of sales of cannabis for medical use made by licensed 9 producers, licensed processors of cannabis products, or licensed 10 11 dispensers.

12 (2) No person shall be prosecuted for constructive possession, 13 conspiracy, or any other criminal offense solely for being in the 14 presence or vicinity of ((medical marijuana)) <u>cannabis intended for</u> 15 <u>medical use</u> or its use as authorized by this chapter.

16 (3) The state shall not be held liable for any deleterious outcomes 17 from the medical use of ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> by any qualifying 18 patient.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 413. Nothing in this chapter or in the rules 20 adopted to implement it precludes a qualifying patient or designated 21 provider from engaging in the private, unlicensed, noncommercial 22 production, possession, transportation, delivery, or administration of 23 cannabis for medical use as authorized under RCW 69.51A.040.

PART V 25 LIMITATIONS ON PROTECTIONS FOR QUALIFYING 26 PATIENTS AND DESIGNATED PROVIDERS

27 **Sec. 501.** RCW 69.51A.060 and 2010 c 284 s 4 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

(1) ((It shall be a misdemeanor to use or display medical marijuana in a manner or place which is open to the view of the general public.)) It is unlawful to open a package containing cannabis or consume cannabis in a public place in a manner that presents a reasonably foreseeable risk that another person would see and be able to identify the substance contained in the package or being consumed as cannabis. A person who violates a provision of this section commits a class 3 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW. This subsection does not apply to licensed dispensers or their employees, members, officers, or directors displaying cannabis to customers on their licensed premises as long as such displays are not visible to members of the public standing or passing outside the premises.

6 (2) Nothing in this chapter requires any health insurance provider 7 to be liable for any claim for reimbursement for the medical use of 8 ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u>.

9 (3) Nothing in this chapter requires any health care professional 10 to authorize the <u>medical</u> use of ((medical marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> for a 11 patient.

12 (4) Nothing in this chapter requires any accommodation of any on-13 site medical use of ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> in any place of employment, 14 in any school bus or on any school grounds, in any youth center, in any 15 correctional facility, or smoking ((medical marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> in any 16 public place as that term is defined in RCW 70.160.020.

17 (5) It is a class C felony to fraudulently produce any record 18 purporting to be, or tamper with the content of any record for the 19 purpose of having it accepted as, valid documentation under RCW 20 69.51A.010(((7))) (29)(a), or to backdate such documentation to a time 21 <u>earlier than its actual date of execution</u>.

(6) ((No person shall be entitled to claim the affirmative defense provided in RCW 69.51A.040 for engaging)) The fact that a qualifying patient has been authorized to engage in the medical use of ((marijuana in a way that endangers the health or well-being of any person through the use of a motorized vehicle on a street, road, or highway)) cannabis does not constitute a defense against a charge of violating RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504.

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PART VI

30 LICENSED PRODUCERS AND LICENSED PROCESSORS OF CANNABIS PRODUCTS

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 601.** A person may not act as a licensed 32 producer without a license for each production facility issued by the 33 department of agriculture. Provided they are acting in compliance with 34 the terms of this chapter and rules adopted to enforce and carry out 35 its purposes, licensed producers and their employees, members, 36 officers, and directors may manufacture, plant, cultivate, grow, 1 harvest, produce, prepare, propagate, process, package, repackage, 2 transport, transfer, deliver, label, relabel, wholesale, or possess 3 cannabis intended for medical use by qualifying patients, including 4 seeds, seedlings, cuttings, plants, and useable cannabis, and may not be arrested, searched, prosecuted, or subject to other criminal 5 6 sanctions or civil consequences under state law, or have real or 7 personal property searched, seized, or forfeited pursuant to state law, for such activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law. 8

9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 602. A person may not act as a licensed processor without a license for each processing facility issued by the 10 11 department of agriculture. Provided they are acting in compliance with 12 the terms of this chapter and rules adopted to enforce and carry out its purposes, licensed processors of cannabis products and their 13 employees, members, officers, and directors may possess useable 14 15 cannabis and manufacture, produce, prepare, process, package, 16 repackage, transport, transfer, deliver, label, relabel, wholesale, or 17 possess cannabis products intended for medical use by qualifying patients, and may not be arrested, searched, prosecuted, or subject to 18 other criminal sanctions or civil consequences under state law, or have 19 20 real or personal property searched, seized, or forfeited pursuant to 21 state law, for such activities, notwithstanding any other provision of 22 law.

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 603. The director shall administer and carry 24 out the provisions of this chapter relating to licensed producers and 25 licensed processors of cannabis products, and rules adopted under this 26 chapter.

27 NEW SECTION. Sec. 604. (1) On a schedule determined by the department of agriculture, licensed producers and licensed processors 28 29 must submit representative samples of cannabis grown or processed to a 30 cannabis analysis laboratory for grade, condition, cannabinoid profile, THC concentration, other qualitative measurements of cannabis intended 31 32 for medical use, and other inspection standards determined by the 33 department of agriculture. Any samples remaining after testing must be 34 destroyed by the laboratory or returned to the licensed producer or 35 licensed processor.

1 (2) Licensed producers and licensed processors must submit copies 2 of the results of this inspection and testing to the department of 3 agriculture on a form developed by the department.

4 (3) If a representative sample of cannabis tested under this 5 section has a THC concentration of three-tenths of one percent or less, 6 the lot of cannabis the sample was taken from may not be sold for 7 medical use and must be destroyed or sold to a manufacturer of hemp 8 products.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 605. The department of agriculture may contract 10 with a cannabis analysis laboratory to conduct independent inspection 11 and testing of cannabis samples to verify testing results provided 12 under section 604 of this act.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 606. The department of agriculture may adopt 14 rules on:

(1) Facility standards, including scales, for all licensedproducers and licensed processors of cannabis products;

17 (2) Measurements for cannabis intended for medical use, including 18 grade, condition, cannabinoid profile, THC concentration, other 19 qualitative measurements, and other inspection standards for cannabis 20 intended for medical use; and

(3) Methods to identify cannabis intended for medical use so that such cannabis may be readily identified if stolen or removed in violation of the provisions of this chapter from a production or processing facility, or if otherwise unlawfully transported.

Sec. 607. The director is authorized to deny, 25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> suspend, or revoke a producer's or processor's license after a hearing 26 27 in any case in which it is determined that there has been a violation or refusal to comply with the requirements of this chapter or rules 28 29 adopted hereunder. All hearings for the denial, suspension, or 30 revocation of a producer's or processor's license are subject to 31 chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative procedure act, as enacted or 32 hereafter amended.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 608. (1) By July 1, 2012, taking into

1 consideration, but not being limited by, the security requirements 2 described in 21 C.F.R. Sec. 1301.71-1301.76, the director shall adopt 3 rules:

4 (a) On the inspection or grading and certification of grade, 5 grading factors, condition, cannabinoid profile, THC concentration, or 6 other qualitative measurement of cannabis intended for medical use that 7 must be used by cannabis analysis laboratories in section 604 of this 8 act;

9 (b) Fixing the sizes, dimensions, and safety and security features 10 required of containers to be used for packing, handling, or storing 11 cannabis intended for medical use;

12 (c) Establishing labeling requirements for cannabis intended for13 medical use including, but not limited to:

14 (i) The business or trade name and Washington state unified 15 business identifier (UBI) number of the licensed producer of the 16 cannabis;

17 (ii) THC concentration; and

(iii) Information on whether the cannabis was grown using organic,inorganic, or synthetic fertilizers;

20 (d) Establishing requirements for transportation of cannabis 21 intended for medical use from production facilities to processing 22 facilities and licensed dispensers;

(e) Security requirements for the facilities of licensed producers and licensed processors of cannabis products. These security requirements must consider the safety of the licensed producers and licensed processors as well as the safety of the community surrounding the licensed producers and licensed processors;

(f) Establishing requirements for the licensure of producers, and processors of cannabis products, setting forth procedures to obtain licenses, and determining expiration dates and renewal requirements; and

(g) Establishing license application and renewal fees adequate to recapture the cost to the state of implementing, maintaining, and enforcing the provisions of this section and section 902 of this act and the rules adopted to carry out their purposes. Such fees shall reflect a range of classes of licenses, varying in proportion to revenues received by the licensees.

1 (2) Fees collected under this section must be deposited into the 2 agricultural local fund created in RCW 43.23.230.

3 (3) During the rule-making process, the department of agriculture 4 shall consult with stakeholders and persons with relevant expertise, to 5 include but not be limited to qualifying patients, designated 6 providers, health care professionals, state and local law enforcement 7 agencies, and the department of health.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 609. (1) Each licensed producer and licensed 9 processor of cannabis products shall maintain complete records at all 10 times with respect to all cannabis produced, processed, weighed, 11 tested, stored, shipped, or sold. The director shall adopt rules 12 specifying the minimum recordkeeping requirements necessary to comply 13 with this section.

(2) The property, books, records, accounts, papers, and proceedings 14 of every licensed producer and licensed processor of cannabis products 15 16 shall be subject to inspection by the department of agriculture at any time during ordinary business hours. Licensed producers and licensed 17 processors of cannabis products shall maintain adequate records and 18 systems for the filing and accounting of crop production, product 19 20 manufacturing and processing, records of weights and measurements, 21 product testing, receipts, canceled receipts, other documents, and 22 transactions necessary or common to the medical cannabis industry.

(3) The director may administer oaths and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses, or the production of books, documents, and records anywhere in the state pursuant to a hearing relative to the purposes and provisions of this chapter. Witnesses shall be entitled to fees for attendance and travel, as provided in chapter 2.40 RCW.

(4) Each licensed producer and licensed processor of cannabis products shall report information to the department of agriculture at such times and as may be reasonably required by the director for the necessary enforcement and supervision of a sound, reasonable, and efficient cannabis inspection program for the protection of the health and welfare of qualifying patients.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 610. (1) The department of agriculture may give written notice to a licensed producer or processor of cannabis products to furnish required reports, documents, or other requested information,

1 under such conditions and at such time as the department of agriculture 2 deems necessary if a licensed producer or processor of cannabis 3 products fails to:

4 (a) Submit his or her books, papers, or property to lawful5 inspection or audit;

6 (b) Submit required laboratory results, reports, or documents to 7 the department of agriculture by their due date; or

8 (c) Furnish the department of agriculture with requested 9 information.

10 (2) If the licensed producer or processor of cannabis products fails to comply with the terms of the notice within seventy-two hours 11 12 from the date of its issuance, or within such further time as the 13 department of agriculture may allow, the department of agriculture shall levy a fine of five hundred dollars per day from the final date 14 for compliance allowed by this section or the department 15 of agriculture. In those cases where the failure to comply continues for 16 17 more than seven days or where the director determines the failure to 18 comply creates a threat to public health, public safety, or a 19 substantial risk of diversion of cannabis to unauthorized persons or purposes, the department of agriculture may, in lieu of levying further 20 21 fines, petition the superior court of the county where the licensee's 22 principal place of business in Washington is located, as shown by the 23 license application, for an order:

(a) Authorizing the department of agriculture to seize and take
possession of all books, papers, and property of all kinds used in
connection with the conduct or the operation of the licensed producer
or processor's business, and the books, papers, records, and property
that pertain specifically, exclusively, and directly to that business;
and

30 (b) Enjoining the licensed producer or processor from interfering 31 with the department of agriculture in the discharge of its duties as 32 required by this chapter.

(3) All necessary costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees,
 incurred by the department of agriculture in carrying out the
 provisions of this section may be recovered at the same time and as
 part of the action filed under this section.

37 (4) The department of agriculture may request the Washington state

1 patrol to assist it in enforcing this section if needed to ensure the 2 safety of its employees.

3 Sec. 611. (1) A licensed producer may not sell or NEW SECTION. 4 deliver cannabis to any person other than a cannabis analysis laboratory, licensed processor of cannabis products, 5 licensed б dispenser, or law enforcement officer except as provided by court 7 Violation of this section is a class C felony punishable order. according to chapter 9A.20 RCW. 8

9 (2) A licensed processor of cannabis products may not sell or 10 deliver cannabis to any person other than a cannabis analysis 11 laboratory licensed dispenser, or law enforcement officer except as 12 provided by court order. Violation of this section is a class C felony 13 punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

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PART VII

LICENSED DISPENSERS

16 Sec. 701. A person may not act as a licensed NEW SECTION. dispenser without a license for each place of business issued by the 17 18 department of health. Provided they are acting in compliance with the 19 terms of this chapter and rules adopted to enforce and carry out its 20 purposes, licensed dispensers and their employees, members, officers, 21 and directors may deliver, distribute, dispense, transfer, prepare, 22 package, repackage, label, relabel, sell at retail, or possess cannabis 23 intended for medical use by qualifying patients, including seeds, 24 seedlings, cuttings, plants, useable cannabis, and cannabis products, and may not be arrested, searched, prosecuted, or subject to other 25 26 criminal sanctions or civil consequences under state law, or have real 27 or personal property searched, seized, or forfeited pursuant to state 28 law, for such activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 702. (1) By July 1, 2012, taking into 30 consideration the security requirements described in 21 C.F.R. 1301.71-31 1301.76, the secretary shall adopt rules:

(a) Establishing requirements for the licensure of dispensers of
 cannabis for medical use, setting forth procedures to obtain licenses,
 and determining expiration dates and renewal requirements;

(b) Providing for mandatory inspection of licensed dispensers'
 locations;

3 (c) Establishing procedures governing the suspension and revocation
4 of licenses of dispensers;

5 (d) Establishing recordkeeping requirements for licensed6 dispensers;

7 (e) Fixing the sizes and dimensions of containers to be used for
8 dispensing cannabis for medical use;

9 (f) Establishing safety standards for containers to be used for 10 dispensing cannabis for medical use;

(g) Establishing cannabis storage requirements, including security requirements;

(h) Establishing cannabis labeling requirements, to include
 information on whether the cannabis was grown using organic, inorganic,
 or synthetic fertilizers;

16 (i) Establishing physical standards for cannabis dispensing 17 facilities;

18 (j) Establishing physical standards for sanitary conditions for 19 cannabis dispensing facilities;

20 (k) Establishing physical and sanitation standards for cannabis21 dispensing equipment;

(1) Enforcing and carrying out the provisions of this section andthe rules adopted to carry out its purposes; and

(m) Establishing license application and renewal fees adequate to recapture the cost to the state of implementing, maintaining, and enforcing the provisions of this section and section 903 of this act and the rules adopted to carry out their purposes, pursuant to the secretary's authority under RCW 43.70.250. Such fees shall reflect a range of classes of licenses, varying in proportion to revenues received by the licensees.

(2) Fees collected under this section must be deposited into thehealth professions account created in RCW 43.70.320.

(3) During the rule-making process, the department of health shall consult with stakeholders and persons with relevant expertise, to include but not be limited to qualifying patients, designated providers, health care professionals, state and local law enforcement agencies, and the department of agriculture.

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 703. A licensed dispenser may not sell cannabis 2 received from any person other than a licensed producer or licensed 3 processor of cannabis products, or sell or deliver cannabis to any person other than a qualifying patient, designated provider, 4 or 5 licensed producer except as provided by court order. Before selling or providing cannabis to a qualifying patient or designated provider, the б 7 licensed dispenser must confirm that the patient qualifies for the 8 medical use of cannabis by contacting that patient's health care professional. Violation of this section is a class C felony punishable 9 10 according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

PART VIII

11 12

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MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS APPLYING TO ALL LICENSED PRODUCERS, PROCESSORS, AND DISPENSERS

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 801. All weighing and measuring instruments and 15 devices used by licensed producers, processors of cannabis products, 16 and dispensers shall comply with the requirements set forth in chapter 17 19.94 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 802. (1) No licensed producer, processor of cannabis products, or dispenser may advertise cannabis for sale to the general public on broadcast television or radio or on a billboard in any manner that promotes or tends to promote the use or abuse of cannabis. For the purposes of this subsection, displaying cannabis, including artistic depictions of cannabis, is considered to promote or to tend to promote the use or abuse of cannabis.

(2) The department of agriculture may fine a licensed producer or processor of cannabis products up to one thousand dollars for each violation of subsection (1) of this section. Fines collected under this subsection must be deposited into the agriculture local fund created in RCW 43.23.230.

30 (3) The department of health may fine a licensed dispenser up to 31 one thousand dollars for each violation of subsection (1) of this 32 section. Fines collected under this subsection must be deposited into 33 the health professions account created in RCW 43.70.320.

34 (4) No broadcast television licensee, radio broadcast licensee,35 advertising agency, or agency or medium for the dissemination of an

advertisement, except the licensed producer, processor of cannabis products, or dispenser to which the advertisement relates, is subject to the penalties of this section by reason of dissemination of advertising in good faith without knowledge that the advertising promotes or tends to promote the use or abuse of cannabis.

б NEW SECTION. Sec. 803. A prior conviction for a cannabis or 7 marijuana offense shall not disqualify an applicant from receiving a license to produce, process, or dispense cannabis for medical use, 8 9 provided the conviction did not include any sentencing enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533 or analogous laws in other jurisdictions. 10 Any 11 criminal conviction of a current licensee may be considered in 12 proceedings to suspend or revoke a license.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 804. A violation of any provision or section of 14 this chapter that relates to the licensing and regulation of producers, 15 processors, or dispensers, where no other penalty is provided for, and 16 the violation of any rule adopted under this chapter constitutes a 17 misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 805. (1) Every licensed producer or processor of cannabis products who fails to comply with this chapter, or any rule adopted under it, may be subjected to a civil penalty, as determined by the director, in an amount of not more than one thousand dollars for every such violation. Each violation shall be a separate and distinct offense.

(2) Every licensed dispenser who fails to comply with this chapter,
or any rule adopted under it, may be subjected to a civil penalty, as
determined by the secretary, in an amount of not more than one thousand
dollars for every such violation. Each violation shall be a separate
and distinct offense.

(3) Every person who, through an act of commission or omission, procures, aids, or abets in the violation shall be considered to have violated this chapter and may be subject to the penalty provided for in this section.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 806. The department of agriculture or the 34 department of health, as the case may be, must immediately suspend any

certification of licensure issued under this chapter if the holder of 1 2 the certificate has been certified under RCW 74.20A.320 by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in 3 compliance with a support order. If the person has continued to meet 4 all other requirements for certification during the suspension, 5 6 reissuance of the certificate of licensure shall be automatic upon the 7 department's receipt of a release issued by the department of social 8 and health services stating that the person is in compliance with the 9 order.

10 Sec. 807. The department of agriculture or the NEW SECTION. 11 department of licensing, as the case may be, must suspend the 12 certification of licensure of any person who has been certified by a 13 lending agency and reported to the appropriate department for 14 nonpayment or default on a federally or state-guaranteed educational loan or service-conditional scholarship. Prior to the suspension, the 15 16 department of agriculture or the department of health, as the case may 17 be, must provide the person an opportunity for a brief adjudicative 18 proceeding under RCW 34.05.485 through 34.05.494 and issue a finding of nonpayment or default on a federally or state-guaranteed educational 19 20 loan or service-conditional scholarship. The person's license may not 21 be reissued until the person provides the appropriate department a 22 written release issued by the lending agency stating that the person is making payments on the loan in accordance with a repayment agreement 23 approved by the lending agency. If the person has continued to meet 24 25 all other requirements for certification or registration during the 26 suspension, reinstatement is automatic upon receipt of the notice and 27 payment of any reinstatement fee.

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PART IX

SECURE REGISTRATION OF QUALIFYING PATIENTS, DESIGNATED PROVIDERS, AND LICENSED PRODUCERS, PROCESSORS, AND DISPENSERS

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 901. (1) By July 1, 2012, the department of 32 health shall adopt rules for the creation, implementation, maintenance, 33 and timely upgrading of a secure and confidential registration system 34 that allows:

1 (a) A peace officer to verify at any time whether a health care 2 professional has registered a person who has been contacted by that 3 peace officer and has provided that peace officer information necessary 4 to verify his or her registration as either a qualifying patient or a 5 designated provider; and

6 (b) A peace officer to verify at any time during ordinary business 7 hours of the department of health whether a health care professional 8 has registered a person as either a qualifying patient or a designated 9 provider, or an address as the primary residence of a qualifying 10 patient or designated provider.

11 (2) Law enforcement shall comply with Article I, section 7 of the 12 Washington state Constitution when accessing the registration system investigations, which, at a minimum, 13 for criminal requires an articulated individualized suspicion of: (a) Criminal activity; or (b) 14 the possession, use, manufacture, production, processing, delivery, 15 transport, or distribution of cannabis, 16 whether criminal or 17 noncriminal.

18 (3) Registration in the system shall be optional for qualifying 19 patients and designated providers, not mandatory. Registrations are 20 valid for one year, except that qualifying patients must be able to 21 remove themselves from the registry at any time. The department of 22 health must adopt rules providing for registration renewals and for 23 removing expired registrations from the registry.

(4) Fees, including renewal fees, for qualifying patients and designated providers participating in the registration system shall be adequate to recapture the cost to the state of implementing, maintaining, and enforcing the provisions of this section and the rules adopted to carry out its purposes. Reduced fees shall be offered on an income-based sliding scale.

30 (5) During the rule-making process, the department of health shall 31 consult with stakeholders and persons with relevant expertise, to 32 include but not be limited to qualifying patients, designated 33 providers, health care professionals, state and local law enforcement 34 agencies, and the University of Washington computer science and 35 engineering security and privacy research lab.

36 (6) The registration system shall meet the following requirements:37 (a) Any personally identifiable information included in the

1 registration system must be "nonreversible," pursuant to definitions 2 and standards set forth by the national institute of standards and 3 technology;

4 (b) Any personally identifiable information included in the
5 registration system must not be susceptible to linkage by use of data
6 external to the registration system;

7 (c) The registration system must incorporate current best 8 differential privacy practices, allowing for maximum accuracy of 9 registration system queries while minimizing the chances of identifying 10 the personally identifiable information included therein; and

(d) The registration system must be upgradable and updated in a timely fashion to keep current with state of the art privacy and security standards and practices.

The registration system shall maintain a log of each 14 (7) verification query submitted by a peace officer, including the peace 15 officer's name, agency, and identification number, for a period of no 16 17 less than three years from the date of the query. Personally 18 identifiable information of qualifying patients and designated 19 providers included in the log shall be confidential and exempt from 20 public disclosure, inspection, or copying under chapter 42.56 RCW: 21 PROVIDED, That:

(a) The subject of a registration query may appear during ordinary
department of health business hours and inspect or copy log records
relating to him or her upon adequate proof of identity; or

(b) The subject of a registration query may submit a written request to the department of health, along with adequate proof of identity, for copies of log records relating to him or her.

(8) Fees collected under this section must be deposited into thehealth professions account under RCW 43.70.320.

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 902. The department of agriculture shall, in 31 consultation with the department of health:

(1) Create and maintain a secure and confidential list of the persons to whom it has issued a license to produce cannabis for medical use or a license to process cannabis products, and the physical addresses of the licensees' production and processing facilities, that meets the requirements set forth in section 901(6) of this act.

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the list shall be
 confidential and exempt from public disclosure, inspection, or copying
 under chapter 42.56 RCW.

4 (b) Names and other personally identifiable information from the 5 list may be released only to:

6 (i) Authorized employees of the department of agriculture as 7 necessary to perform official duties of the department of agriculture; 8 or

9 (ii) Authorized employees of state or local law enforcement 10 agencies, only as necessary to verify that a person is a licensed 11 producer or processor of cannabis products, or that a location is the 12 recorded address of a production or processing facility owned or 13 operated by a licensed producer or processor, and only after the 14 inquiring state or local law enforcement employee has provided adequate 15 identification;

16 (2) Develop a secure and confidential system by which authorized 17 employees of state and local law enforcement agencies may verify at all 18 times, after providing adequate identification, that a person is a 19 licensed producer or processor of cannabis products, or that a location 20 is the recorded address of a production or processing facility owned or 21 operated by a licensed producer or processor;

22 (3) Maintain a log of all requests by employees of state and local 23 law enforcement agencies, including the employee's name, agency, and 24 identification number, for information relating to whether a person is a licensed producer or processor of cannabis products, or that a 25 26 location is the recorded address of a production or processing facility 27 owned or operated by a licensed producer or processor, and the information supplied, for a period of no less than three years from the 28 29 date of the request. Personally identifiable information of licensed 30 producers and processors of cannabis products included in the log shall 31 be confidential and exempt from public disclosure, inspection, or 32 copying under chapter 42.56 RCW, provided that:

(a) The subject of a request for information may appear during
 ordinary department of agriculture business hours and inspect or copy
 log records relating to him or her upon adequate proof of identity; or

(b) The subject of a request for information may submit a written
 request to the department of agriculture, along with adequate proof of
 identity, for copies of log records relating to him or her;

(4)(a) Establish and collect reasonable fees for the dissemination 1 2 of information to employees of state and local law enforcement agencies relating to whether a person is a licensed producer or processor of 3 4 cannabis products, or that a location is the recorded address of a production or processing facility owned or operated by a licensed 5 producer or processor, and for the dissemination of log records б 7 relating to such requests for information to the subjects of those 8 requests. Fees collected under this section must be deposited into the agricultural local fund created in RCW 43.23.230. 9

10 (b) Authorized employees of state or local law enforcement agencies 11 who obtain personally identifiable information from the list as 12 authorized under this section may not release or use the information 13 for any purpose other than verification that a person is a licensed 14 producer or processor of cannabis products, or that a location is the 15 recorded address of a production or processing facility owned or 16 operated by a licensed producer or processor.

17 (5) This section does not prohibit a department of agriculture 18 employee from contacting state or local law enforcement for assistance 19 during an emergency or while performing his or her duties under this 20 chapter.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 903. The department of health shall:

(1) Create and maintain a secure and confidential list of the persons to whom it has issued a license to dispense cannabis for medical use that meets the requirements set forth in section 901(6) of this act.

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the list shall be
 confidential and exempt from public disclosure, inspection, or copying
 under chapter 42.56 RCW.

(b) Names and other personally identifiable information from the list may be released only to:

(i) Authorized employees of the department of health as necessaryto perform official duties of the department of health; or

33 (ii) Authorized employees of state or local law enforcement 34 agencies, only as necessary to verify that a person is a licensed 35 dispenser, or that a location is the recorded address of a licensed 36 dispenser, and only after the inquiring state or local law enforcement 37 employee has provided adequate identification; 1 (2) Develop a secure and confidential system by which authorized 2 employees of state and local law enforcement agencies may verify at all 3 times, after providing adequate identification, that a person is a 4 licensed dispenser, or that a location is the recorded address of a 5 licensed dispenser;

6 (3) Maintain a log of all requests by employees of state and local 7 law enforcement agencies, including the employee's name, agency, and 8 identification number, for information relating to whether a person is 9 a licensed dispenser, or that a location is the recorded address of a licensed dispenser, and the information supplied, for a period of no 10 less than three years from the date of the request. Personally 11 12 identifiable information of licensed dispensers included in the log 13 shall be confidential and exempt from public disclosure, inspection, or copying under chapter 42.56 RCW: PROVIDED, That: 14

(a) The subject of a request for information may appear during
ordinary department of health business hours and inspect or copy log
records relating to him or her upon adequate proof of identity; or

(b) The subject of a request for information may submit a written request to the department of health, along with adequate proof of identity, for copies of log records relating to him or her;

21 (4)(a) Establish and collect reasonable fees for the dissemination 22 of information to employees of state and local law enforcement agencies 23 relating to whether a person is a licensed dispenser, or that a 24 location is the recorded address of a licensed dispenser, and for the dissemination of log records relating to such requests for information 25 26 to the subjects of those requests. Fees collected under this section 27 must be deposited into the health professions account created in RCW 28 43.70.320.

(b) Authorized employees of state or local law enforcement agencies who obtain personally identifiable information from the list as authorized under this section may not release or use the information for any purpose other than verification that a person is a licensed dispenser, or that a location is the recorded address of a licensed dispenser.

35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 904.** (1) Evidence of the presence or use of 36 cannabis may not on its own constitute probable cause for a peace 1 officer to obtain a search or arrest warrant or to conduct a
2 warrantless search or arrest unless the peace officer:

3 (a) Ascertains that the person or location under investigation is4 not registered with:

5 (i) The department of health as a qualifying patient, designated 6 provider, licensed dispenser, or the primary residence of a qualifying 7 patient or designated provider; or

8 (ii) The department of agriculture as a licensed producer, licensed 9 processor of cannabis products, physical address of a production 10 facility, or physical address of a processing facility;

(b) After making efforts reasonable under the circumstances, is unable to ascertain whether the person or location under investigation is registered with:

(i) The department of health as a qualifying patient, designated
 provider, licensed dispenser, or primary residence of a qualifying
 patient or designated provider; or

(ii) The department of agriculture as a licensed producer, licensed processor of cannabis products, physical address of a production facility, or physical address of a processing facility;

(c) Has probable cause to believe that the person or location is disqualified from the protections of this chapter or is not complying with the provisions of this chapter; or

(d) Has probable cause to believe that a cannabis-related trafficoffense is being committed.

(2) If a peace officer discovers cannabis at a location outside 25 26 ordinary business hours of the department of health, and no person is present to provide information allowing the officer to ascertain 27 whether the location is the primary residence of a registered 28 29 qualifying patient or designated provider, the officer shall make 30 reasonable efforts to contact the occupant of the location before seizing cannabis that falls within the limits described in RCW 31 For the purposes of this section, reasonable efforts 32 69.51A.040. include, at a minimum, attempting to contact the qualifying patient or 33 34 designated provider using the contact information required by RCW 35 69.51A.040(3).

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 905. A new section is added to chapter 42.56 37 RCW to read as follows:

1 Records containing names and other personally identifiable 2 information relating to qualifying patients, designated providers, and 3 persons licensed as producers or dispensers of cannabis for medical 4 use, or as processors of cannabis products, under chapter 69.51A RCW 5 and rules adopted to carry out its purposes are exempt from disclosure 6 under this chapter.

> PART X EVALUATION

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1001. (1) By July 1, 2014, the Washington state 10 institute for public policy shall, within available funds, conduct a 11 cost-benefit evaluation of the implementation of this act and the rules 12 adopted to carry out its purposes.

13 (2) The evaluation of the implementation of this act and the rules 14 adopted to carry out its purposes shall include, but not necessarily be 15 limited to, consideration of the following factors:

16 (a) Qualifying patients' access to an adequate source of cannabis 17 for medical use;

18 (b) Qualifying patients' access to a safe source of cannabis for 19 medical use;

20 (c) Qualifying patients' access to a consistent source of cannabis 21 for medical use;

22 (d) Qualifying patients' access to a secure source of cannabis for 23 medical use;

(e) Qualifying patients' and designated providers' contact with lawenforcement and involvement in the criminal justice system;

26 (f) Diversion of cannabis intended for medical use to nonmedical 27 uses; and

(g) Incidents of home invasion burglaries, robberies, and other violent and property crimes associated with qualifying patients accessing cannabis for medical use.

31 (3) For purposes of facilitating this evaluation, the departments 32 of health and agriculture will make available to the Washington state 33 institute for public policy requested data, and any other data either 34 department may consider relevant, from which all personally 35 identifiable information has been redacted.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1002. A new section is added to chapter 28B.20
 RCW to read as follows:

The University of Washington and Washington State University may conduct scientific research on the efficacy and safety of administering cannabis as part of medical treatment. As part of this research, the University of Washington and Washington State University may develop and conduct studies to ascertain the general medical safety and efficacy of cannabis and may develop medical guidelines for the appropriate administration and use of cannabis.

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11

PART XI CONSTRUCTION

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1101. Cities, towns, and counties or other 13 municipalities may adopt reasonable zoning requirements, business 14 licensing requirements, or business taxes pertaining to the production, 15 processing, or dispensing of cannabis products that are adopted 16 pursuant to their authority and duties under chapter 36.70A RCW.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1102. If any provision of this act or the 18 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 19 invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act 20 that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, 21 and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

22 **Sec. 1103.** RCW 69.51A.900 and 1999 c 2 s 1 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

This chapter may be known and cited as the Washington state medical use of ((marijuana)) cannabis act.

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PART XII

27

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1201. (1) The legislature recognizes that there are cannabis producers and cannabis dispensaries in operation as of the effective date of this section that are unregulated by the state and who produce and dispense cannabis for medical use by qualifying patients. The legislature intends that these producers and

dispensaries become licensed in accordance with the requirements of 1 2 this chapter and that this licensing provides them with arrest protection so long as they remain in compliance with the requirements 3 4 of this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter. The legislature further recognizes that cannabis producers and cannabis 5 6 dispensaries in current operation are not able to become licensed until the department of agriculture and the department of health adopt rules 7 8 and, consequently, it is likely they will remain unlicensed until at 9 least July 1, 2012. These producers and dispensary owners and operators run the risk of arrest between the effective date of this 10 11 section and the time they become licensed. Therefore, the legislature 12 intends to provide them with an affirmative defense if they meet the 13 requirements of this section.

(2) If charged with a violation of state law relating to cannabis, a producer of cannabis or a dispensary and its owners and operators that are engaged in the production or dispensing of cannabis to a qualifying patient or who assists a qualifying patient in the medical use of cannabis is deemed to have established an affirmative defense to such charges by proof of compliance with this section.

(3) In order to assert an affirmative defense under this section,a cannabis producer or cannabis dispensary must:

(a) In the case of producers, solely provide cannabis to cannabis
dispensaries for the medical use of cannabis by qualified patients;

(b) In the case of dispensaries, solely provide cannabis toqualified patients for their medical use;

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(c) Be registered with the secretary of state as of May 1, 2011;

(d) File a letter of intent with the department of agriculture or the department of health, as the case may be, asserting that the producer or dispenser intends to become licensed in accordance with this chapter and rules adopted by the appropriate department; and

31 (e) File a letter of intent with the city clerk if in an 32 incorporated area or to the county clerk if in an unincorporated area 33 stating they operate as a producer or dispensary and that they comply 34 with the provisions of this chapter and will comply with subsequent 35 department rule making.

36 (4) Upon receiving a letter of intent under subsection (3) of this37 section, the department of agriculture, the department of health, and

the city clerk or county clerk must send a letter of acknowledgment to the producer or dispenser. The producer and dispenser must display this letter of acknowledgment in a prominent place in their facility. (5) This section expires July 1, 2012.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1202. RCW 69.51A.080 (Adoption of rules by the 6 department of health--Sixty-day supply for qualifying patients) and 7 2007 c 371 s 8 are each repealed.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1203.** Sections 402 through 411, 413, 601 9 through 611, 701 through 703, 801 through 807, 901 through 904, 1001, 10 1101, 1102, and 1201 of this act are each added to chapter 69.51A RCW.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1204. Section 1002 of this act takes effect 12 July 1, 2012.

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