

FINAL BILL REPORT

HB 1772

C 217 L 23

Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Prohibiting products that combine alcohol and tetrahydrocannabinol.

Sponsors: Representatives Waters, Orwall, Christian, Sandlin, Cheney, McClintock, Farivar, Timmons, Leavitt, Senn, Rule, Schmidt and Pollet.

House Committee on Regulated Substances & Gaming
Senate Committee on Labor & Commerce

Background:

Liquor Laws.

The Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board (LCB) licenses and regulates persons engaged in the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale, and service of beer, wine, spirits, and other liquor. Liquor businesses are regulated by the Steele Act of 1934 and subsequent laws. Federal law also requires a permit or registration from the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau to produce, import, or wholesale alcoholic beverages.

Washington's liquor statutes provide that every person guilty of a violation for which no penalty has been specifically provided is subject to a gross misdemeanor for a first offense, punishable by a fine of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment for not more than two months, or both. For a second offense a person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than six months. For a third or subsequent offense, a person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to 364 days. If an offender is a corporation, it is liable to a penalty of not more than \$5,000 for a first offense, and for a second or subsequent offense to a penalty of not more than \$10,000, or to forfeiture of its corporate license, or both.

Cannabis and the Uniform Controlled Substances Act.

The LCB licenses and regulates persons engaged in the production, processing, or sale of cannabis. Licensed cannabis producers, processors, and retailers may engage in activities expressly authorized in law related to cannabis production, processing, and sales. Cannabis

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retailers may not sell products other than cannabis products and paraphernalia intended for the storage or use of cannabis products.

Cannabis and tetrahydrocannabinols are listed as controlled substances in Schedule I of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act (UCSA), and the Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission has also separately placed "Marijuana Extract" as a Schedule I substance. The UCSA specifies that, except as authorized in law, it is unlawful for a person to manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance. A violation is a class C felony with respect to a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II that is not a narcotic drug or flunitrazepam.

Summary:

Liquor Laws.

It is established that it is unlawful pursuant to liquor statutes to manufacture, import, offer, or sell a consumable product that contains cannabis or any form of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in combination with beer, wine, spirits, or any other type of liquor in the same product.

Cannabis and the Uniform Controlled Substances Act.

It is established that it is unlawful pursuant to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act to manufacture, import, offer, or sell a consumable product that contains cannabis or any form of THC in combination with beer, wine, spirits, or any other type of liquor in the same product.

Votes on Final Passage:

House	94	3
Senate	48	0

Effective: July 23, 2023