#### SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5073

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

**By** Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Kohl-Welles, Delvin, Keiser, Regala, Pflug, Murray, Tom, Kline, McAuliffe, and Chase)

READ FIRST TIME 02/25/11.

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 ((<del>illnesses</del>)) <u>medical conditions may</u>, under their health 12 care professional's care, ((<del>may</del>)) benefit from the medical use of 13 ((<del>marijuana</del>)) <u>cannabis</u>. Some of the ((<del>illnesses</del>)) <u>conditions</u> for which 14 ((<del>marijuana</del>)) <u>cannabis</u> appears to be beneficial include ((<del>chemotherapy</del>-15 <del>related</del>)), but are not limited to:</del>

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; ((<del>epilepsy;</del>))

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 (c) 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 proper authorization of ((marijuana)) medical use ((to)) of cannabis by 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 б (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 16 under this chapter; and 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 <u>or graphic matter (a) upon any cannabis intended for medical use, or</u> 2 (b) accompanying such cannabis.

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

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

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

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

22 (((+4))) (13) "Nonresident" means a person who is temporarily in the 23 state but is not a Washington state resident.

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

26 <u>(15) "Person" means an individual or an entity.</u>

27 (16) "Personally identifiable information" means any information that includes, but is not limited to, data that uniquely identify, 28 distinguish, or trace a person's identity, such as the person's name, 29 date of birth, or address, either alone or when combined with other 30 sources, that establish the person is a qualifying patient, designated 31 provider, licensed producer, or licensed processor of cannabis products 32 for purposes of registration with the department of health or 33 department of agriculture. The term "personally identifiable 34 information" also means any information used by the department of 35 36 health or department of agriculture to identify a person as a qualifying patient, designated provider, licensed producer, or licensed 37 processor of cannabis products. 38

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

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

3 (c) Is a resident of the state of Washington at the time of such 4 diagnosis;

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

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

9 (((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(24) "Secretary" means the secretary of health.</u>

10 (25) "Tamper-resistant paper" means paper that meets one or more of 11 the following industry-recognized features:

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

13 (b) One or more features designed to prevent the erasure or 14 modification of information on the paper; or

15 (c) One or more features designed to prevent the use of counterfeit 16 valid documentation.

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((<del>(6)</del>)) <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

20 (b) Intractable pain((, limited for the purpose of this chapter to 21 mean pain unrelieved by standard medical treatments and medications)); 22 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

26 (d) Crohn's disease with debilitating symptoms ((unrelieved by 27 standard treatments or medications)); or

28 (e) Hepatitis C with debilitating nausea or intractable pain 29 ((unrelieved by standard treatments or medications)); or

30 (f) Diseases, including anorexia, which result in nausea, vomiting, 31 ((wasting)) <u>cachexia</u>, appetite loss, cramping, seizures, muscle spasms, 32 or spasticity((<del>, when these symptoms are unrelieved by standard</del> 33 treatments or medications)); or

34 (g) Any other medical condition duly approved by the Washington 35 state medical quality assurance commission in consultation with the 36 board of osteopathic medicine and surgery as directed in this chapter.

37 (((-7))) (27) "THC concentration" means percent of

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

36 ((A health care professional shall be excepted from the state's

criminal laws and shall not be penalized in any manner, or denied any 1 right or privilege, for)) (1) The following acts do not constitute 2 crimes under state law or unprofessional conduct under chapter 18.130 3 RCW, and a health care professional may not be arrested, searched, 4 prosecuted, disciplined, or subject to other criminal sanctions or 5 6 civil consequences or liability under state law, or have real or 7 personal property searched, seized, or forfeited pursuant to state law, notwithstanding any other provision of law as long as the health care 8 professional complies with subsection (2) of this section: 9

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

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

(2)(a) A health care professional may only provide a patient with valid documentation authorizing the medical use of cannabis or register the patient with the registry established in section 901 of this act if he or she has a documented relationship with the patient relating to the diagnosis and ongoing treatment or monitoring of the patient's terminal or debilitating medical condition, and only after:

28 (i) Completing a physical examination of the patient as 29 appropriate, based on the patient's condition and age;

30 (ii) Documenting the terminal or debilitating medical condition of 31 the patient in the patient's medical record and that the patient may 32 benefit from treatment of this condition or its symptoms with medical 33 use of cannabis;

# 34 (iii) Informing the patient of other options for treating the 35 terminal or debilitating medical condition; and

36 (iv) Documenting other measures attempted to treat the terminal or 37 debilitating medical condition that do not involve the medical use of 38 cannabis.

(b) A health care professional shall not: 1 (i) Accept, solicit, or offer any form of pecuniary remuneration 2 from or to a licensed dispenser, licensed producer, or licensed 3 processor of cannabis products; 4 (ii) Offer a discount or any other thing of value to a qualifying 5 patient who is a customer of, or agrees to be a customer of, a б 7 particular licensed dispenser, licensed producers, or licensed processor of cannabis products; 8 (iii) Examine or offer to examine a patient for purposes of 9 diagnosing a terminal or debilitating medical condition at a location 10 where cannabis is produced, processed, or dispensed; 11 (iv) Examine or offer to examine a patient solely or primarily for 12 the purpose of authorizing the medical use of cannabis; or 13 (v) Hold an economic interest in an enterprise that produces, 14 processes, or dispenses cannabis if the health care professional 15 authorizes the medical use of cannabis. 16 PART IV 17

# 18 PROTECTIONS FOR QUALIFYING PATIENTS AND DESIGNATED PROVIDERS

19 Sec. 401. RCW 69.51A.040 and 2007 c 371 s 5 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

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

(2) If charged with a violation of state law relating to marijuana, 27 28 any qualifying patient who is engaged in the medical use of marijuana, 29 or any designated provider who assists a qualifying patient in the medical use of marijuana, will be deemed to have established an 30 31 affirmative defense to such charges by proof of his or her compliance with the requirements provided in this chapter. Any person meeting the 32 33 requirements appropriate to his or her status under this chapter shall 34 be considered to have engaged in activities permitted by this chapter 35 and shall not be penalized in any manner, or denied any right or 36 privilege, for such actions.

- (3) A qualifying patient, if eighteen years of age or older, or a
   designated provider shall:
- 3 (a) Meet all criteria for status as a qualifying patient or 4 designated provider;
- 5 (b) Possess no more marijuana than is necessary for the patient's 6 personal, medical use, not exceeding the amount necessary for a sixty-7 day supply; and
- 8 (c) Present his or her valid documentation to any law enforcement 9 official who questions the patient or provider regarding his or her 10 medical use of marijuana.
- 11 (4) A qualifying patient, if under eighteen years of age at the time he or she is alleged to have committed the offense, shall 12 13 demonstrate compliance with subsection (3)(a) and (c) of this section. However, any possession under subsection (3)(b) of this section, as 14 well as any production, acquisition, and decision as to dosage and 15 16 frequency of use, shall be the responsibility of the parent or legal 17 guardian of the qualifying patient.)) The medical use of cannabis in accordance with the terms and conditions of this chapter does not 18 constitute a crime and a qualifying patient or designated provider in 19 20 compliance with the terms and conditions of this chapter may not be arrested, searched, prosecuted, or subject to other criminal sanctions 21 or civil consequences for possession, manufacture, or delivery of, or 22 for possession with intent to manufacture or deliver, cannabis under 23 24 state law, or have real or personal property searched, seized, or forfeited for possession, manufacture, or delivery of, or for 25 possession with intent to manufacture or deliver, cannabis under state 26 law, and investigating peace officers and law enforcement agencies may 27 not be held civilly liable for failure to seize cannabis in this 28 circumstance, if: 29

# 30 (1)(a) The qualifying patient or designated provider possesses no 31 more than fifteen cannabis plants and:

- 32 (i) No more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis;
- 33 (ii) No more cannabis product than what could reasonably be 34 produced with no more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis; or
- 35 <u>(iii) A combination of useable cannabis and cannabis product that</u> 36 <u>does not exceed a combined total representing possession and processing</u> 27 of no more than twenty form surges of useable semable.
- 37 of no more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis.

1 (b) If a person is both a qualifying patient and a designated 2 provider for another qualifying patient, the person may possess no more 3 than twice the amounts described in (a) of this subsection, whether the 4 plants, useable cannabis, and cannabis product are possessed 5 individually or in combination between the qualifying patient and his 6 or her designated provider;

7 (2) The qualifying patient or designated provider presents his or 8 her proof of registration with the department of health, to any peace 9 officer who questions the patient or provider regarding his or her 10 medical use of cannabis;

11 (3) The qualifying patient or designated provider keeps a copy of 12 his or her proof of registration with the registry established in 13 section 901 of this act and the qualifying patient or designated 14 provider's contact information posted prominently next to any cannabis 15 plants, cannabis products, or useable cannabis located at his or her 16 residence;

17 (4) The investigating peace officer does not possess evidence that 18 the designated provider has converted cannabis produced or obtained for 19 the qualifying patient for his or her own personal use or benefit; and 20 (5) The investigating peace officer does not possess evidence that 21 the designated provider has served as a designated provider to more 22 than one qualifying patient within a fifteen-day period.

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

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 403.** (1) Qualifying patients may create and 29 participate in collective gardens for the purpose of producing, 30 processing, transporting, and delivering cannabis for medical use 31 subject to the following conditions:

32 (a) No more than three qualifying patients may participate in a33 single collective garden at any time;

34 (b) A collective garden may contain no more than fifteen plants per35 patient 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

8 (e) No useable cannabis from the collective garden is delivered to 9 anyone other than one of the qualifying patients participating in the 10 collective garden.

(2) For purposes of this section, the creation of a "collective 11 12 garden" means qualifying patients sharing responsibility for acquiring 13 and supplying the resources required to produce and process cannabis 14 for medical use such as, for example, a location for a collective garden; equipment, supplies, and labor necessary to plant, grow, and 15 harvest cannabis; cannabis plants, seeds, and cuttings; and equipment, 16 17 supplies, and labor necessary for proper construction, plumbing, wiring, and ventilation of a garden of cannabis plants. 18

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

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

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

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 405. A qualifying patient or designated 34 provider in possession of cannabis plants, useable cannabis, or 35 cannabis product exceeding the limits set forth in RCW 69.51A.040(1) 36 but otherwise in compliance with all other terms and conditions of this

chapter may establish an affirmative defense to charges of violations 1 2 of state law relating to cannabis through proof at trial, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the qualifying patient's necessary 3 4 medical use exceeds the amounts set forth in RCW 69.51A.040(1). An 5 investigating peace officer may seize cannabis plants, useable cannabis, or cannabis product exceeding the amounts set forth in RCW 6 7 69.51A.040(1): PROVIDED, That in the case of cannabis plants, the 8 qualifying patient or designated provider shall be allowed to select the plants that will remain at the location. The officer and his or 9 10 her law enforcement agency may not be held civilly liable for failure 11 to seize cannabis in this circumstance.

12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 406. A qualifying patient or designated 13 provider who is not registered with the registry established in section 14 901 of this act or does not present his or her valid documentation to a peace officer who questions the patient or provider regarding his or 15 16 her medical use of cannabis but is in compliance with all other terms 17 and conditions of this chapter may establish an affirmative defense to charges of violations of state law relating to cannabis through proof 18 at trial, by a preponderance of the evidence, that he or she was a 19 20 validly authorized qualifying patient or designated provider at the 21 time of the officer's questioning. A qualifying patient or designated 22 provider who establishes an affirmative defense under the terms of this 23 section may also establish an affirmative defense under section 405 of 24 this act.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 407. A nonresident who is duly authorized to 26 engage in the medical use of cannabis under the laws of another state 27 or territory of the United States may raise an affirmative defense to 28 charges of violations of Washington state law relating to cannabis, 29 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

5 (3) Presents the documentation of authorization required under the 6 nonresident's authorizing state or territory's law and proof of 7 identity issued by the authorizing state or territory to any peace 8 officer who questions the nonresident regarding his or her medical use 9 of cannabis.

10 Sec. 408. A qualifying patient's medical use of NEW SECTION. 11 cannabis as authorized by a health care professional may not be a sole 12 disqualifying factor in determining the patient's suitability for an 13 organ transplant, unless it is shown that this use poses a significant 14 risk of rejection or organ failure. This section does not preclude a health care professional from requiring that a patient abstain from the 15 16 medical use of cannabis, for a period of time determined by the health 17 care professional, while waiting for a transplant organ or before the patient undergoes an organ transplant. 18

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 409. A qualifying patient or designated 20 provider may not have his or her parental rights or residential time 21 with a child restricted solely due to his or her medical use of 22 cannabis in compliance with the terms of this chapter absent written 23 findings supported by evidence that such use has resulted in a long-24 term impairment that interferes with the performance of parenting 25 functions as defined under RCW 26.09.004.

26 NEW SECTION. Sec. 410. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) 27 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 28 29 of useable cannabis or cannabis products except that housing providers otherwise permitted to enact and enforce prohibitions against smoking 30 31 in their housing may apply those prohibitions to smoking cannabis 32 provided that such smoking prohibitions are applied and enforced 33 equally as to the smoking of cannabis and the smoking of all other 34 substances, including without limitation tobacco.

1 (2) Housing programs containing a program component prohibiting the 2 use of drugs or alcohol among its residents are not required to permit 3 the medical use of cannabis among those residents.

Sec. 411. 4 NEW SECTION. In imposing any criminal sentence, deferred prosecution, stipulated order of continuance, deferred 5 б disposition, or dispositional order, any court organized under the laws 7 of Washington state may permit the medical use of cannabis in compliance with the terms of this chapter and exclude it as a possible 8 9 ground for finding that the offender has violated the conditions or 10 requirements of the sentence, deferred prosecution, stipulated order of 11 continuance, deferred disposition, or dispositional order. This 12 section does not require the accommodation of any on-site medical use 13 of cannabis in any correctional facility.

14 **Sec. 412.** RCW 69.51A.050 and 1999 c 2 s 7 are each amended to read 15 as follows:

(1) The lawful possession, delivery, dispensing, production, or 16 manufacture of ((medical marijuana)) cannabis for medical use as 17 authorized by this chapter shall not result in the forfeiture or 18 19 seizure of any real or personal property including, but not limited to, cannabis intended for medical use, items used to facilitate the medical 20 use of cannabis or its production or dispensing for medical use, or 21 22 proceeds of sales of cannabis for medical use made by licensed producers, licensed processors of cannabis products, or licensed 23 24 dispensers.

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

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

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 413. Nothing in this chapter or in the rules 33 adopted to implement it precludes a qualifying patient or designated 34 provider from engaging in the private, unlicensed, noncommercial

production, possession, transportation, delivery, or administration of cannabis for medical use as authorized under RCW 69.51A.040.

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# PART V

# LIMITATIONS ON PROTECTIONS FOR QUALIFYING PATIENTS AND DESIGNATED PROVIDERS

6 **Sec. 501.** RCW 69.51A.060 and 2010 c 284 s 4 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

(1) ((It shall be a misdemeanor to use or display medical marijuana 8 in a manner or place which is open to the view of the general public.)) 9 10 It is unlawful to open a package containing cannabis or consume 11 cannabis in a public place in a manner that presents a reasonably foreseeable risk that another person would see and be able to identify 12 the substance contained in the package or being consumed as cannabis. 13 <u>A person who violates a provision of this section commits a class 3</u> 14 civil infraction under chapter 7.80 RCW. This subsection does not 15 apply to licensed dispensers or their employees, members, officers, or 16 directors displaying cannabis to customers on their licensed premises 17 as long as such displays are not visible to members of the public 18 19 standing or passing outside the premises.

(2) Nothing in this chapter requires any health insurance provider
to be liable for any claim for reimbursement for the medical use of
((marijuana)) cannabis.

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

(4) Nothing in this chapter requires any accommodation of any onsite medical use of ((marijuana)) cannabis in any place of employment,
in any school bus or on any school grounds, in any youth center, in any
correctional facility, or smoking ((medical marijuana)) cannabis in any
public place as that term is defined in RCW 70.160.020.

31 (5) It is a class C felony to fraudulently produce any record 32 purporting to be, or tamper with the content of any record for the 33 purpose of having it accepted as, valid documentation under RCW 34 69.51A.010((+7))) (29)(a), or to backdate such documentation to a time 35 earlier than its actual date of execution. (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

#### 9

### LICENSED PRODUCERS AND LICENSED PROCESSORS OF CANNABIS PRODUCTS

10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 601. A person may not act as a licensed 11 producer without a license for each production facility issued by the 12 department of agriculture and prominently displayed on the premises. Provided they are acting in compliance with the terms of this chapter 13 and rules adopted to enforce and carry out its purposes, licensed 14 15 producers and their employees, members, officers, and directors may 16 manufacture, plant, cultivate, grow, harvest, produce, prepare, propagate, process, package, repackage, transport, transfer, deliver, 17 18 label, relabel, wholesale, or possess cannabis intended for medical use 19 by qualifying patients, including seeds, seedlings, cuttings, plants, 20 and useable cannabis, and may not be arrested, searched, prosecuted, or subject to other criminal sanctions or civil consequences under state 21 22 law, or have real or personal property searched, seized, or forfeited 23 pursuant to state law, for such activities, notwithstanding any other 24 provision of law.

25 Sec. 602. A person may not act as a licensed NEW SECTION. processor without a license for each processing facility issued by the 26 27 department of agriculture and prominently displayed on the premises. Provided they are acting in compliance with the terms of this chapter 28 29 and rules adopted to enforce and carry out its purposes, licensed processors of cannabis products and their employees, members, officers, 30 31 and directors may possess useable cannabis and manufacture, produce, 32 prepare, process, package, repackage, transport, transfer, deliver, 33 label, relabel, wholesale, or possess cannabis products intended for 34 medical use by qualifying patients, and may not be arrested, searched, 35 prosecuted, or subject to other criminal sanctions or civil

1 consequences under state law, or have real or personal property 2 searched, seized, or forfeited pursuant to state law, for such 3 activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 603.** The director shall administer and carry 5 out the provisions of this chapter relating to licensed producers and 6 licensed processors of cannabis products, and rules adopted under this 7 chapter.

8 NEW SECTION. Sec. 604. (1) On a schedule determined by the department of agriculture, licensed producers and licensed processors 9 10 must submit representative samples of cannabis grown or processed to a cannabis analysis laboratory for grade, condition, cannabinoid profile, 11 12 THC concentration, other qualitative measurements of cannabis intended for medical use, and other inspection standards determined by the 13 department of agriculture. Any samples remaining after testing must be 14 15 destroyed by the laboratory or returned to the licensed producer or 16 licensed processor.

17 (2) Licensed producers and licensed processors must submit copies 18 of the results of this inspection and testing to the department of 19 agriculture on a form developed by the department.

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

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 605. The department of agriculture may contract 26 with a cannabis analysis laboratory to conduct independent inspection 27 and testing of cannabis samples to verify testing results provided 28 under section 604 of this act.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 606. The department of agriculture may adopt 30 rules on:

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

33 (2) Measurements for cannabis intended for medical use, including

1 grade, condition, cannabinoid profile, THC concentration, other 2 qualitative measurements, and other inspection standards for cannabis 3 intended for medical use; and

4 (3) Methods to identify cannabis intended for medical use so that 5 such cannabis may be readily identified if stolen or removed in 6 violation of the provisions of this chapter from a production or 7 processing facility, or if otherwise unlawfully transported.

Sec. 607. The director is authorized to deny, 8 NEW SECTION. 9 suspend, or revoke a producer's or processor's license after a hearing 10 in any case in which it is determined that there has been a violation 11 or refusal to comply with the requirements of this chapter or rules adopted hereunder. All hearings for the denial, suspension, 12 or 13 revocation of a producer's or processor's license are subject to 14 chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative procedure act, as enacted or hereafter amended. 15

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 608. (1) By July 1, 2012, taking into 17 consideration, but not being limited by, the security requirements 18 described in 21 C.F.R. Sec. 1301.71-1301.76, the director shall adopt 19 rules:

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

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

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

30 (i) The business or trade name and Washington state unified 31 business identifier (UBI) number of the licensed producer of the 32 cannabis;

33 (ii) THC concentration; and

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

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

4 (e) Establishing security requirements for the facilities of
5 licensed producers and licensed processors of cannabis products. These
6 security requirements must consider the safety of the licensed
7 producers and licensed processors as well as the safety of the
8 community surrounding the licensed producers and licensed processors;

9 (f) Establishing requirements for the licensure of producers, and 10 processors of cannabis products, setting forth procedures to obtain 11 licenses, and determining expiration dates and renewal requirements; 12 and

(g) Establishing license application and renewal fees for the licensure of producers and processors of cannabis products in accordance with RCW 43.70.250.

16 (2) Fees collected under this section must be deposited into the 17 agricultural local fund created in RCW 43.23.230.

18 (3) During the rule-making process, the department of agriculture 19 shall consult with stakeholders and persons with relevant expertise, to 20 include but not be limited to qualifying patients, designated 21 providers, health care professionals, state and local law enforcement 22 agencies, and the department of health.

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

29 (2) The property, books, records, accounts, papers, and proceedings of every licensed producer and licensed processor of cannabis products 30 31 shall be subject to inspection by the department of agriculture at any time during ordinary business hours. Licensed producers and licensed 32 processors of cannabis products shall maintain adequate records and 33 34 systems for the filing and accounting of crop production, product 35 manufacturing and processing, records of weights and measurements, 36 product testing, receipts, canceled receipts, other documents, and 37 transactions necessary or common to the medical cannabis industry.

1 (3) The director may administer oaths and issue subpoenas to compel 2 the attendance of witnesses, or the production of books, documents, and 3 records anywhere in the state pursuant to a hearing relative to the 4 purposes and provisions of this chapter. Witnesses shall be entitled 5 to fees for attendance and travel, as provided in chapter 2.40 RCW.

6 (4) Each licensed producer and licensed processor of cannabis 7 products shall report information to the department of agriculture at 8 such times and as may be reasonably required by the director for the 9 necessary enforcement and supervision of a sound, reasonable, and 10 efficient cannabis inspection program for the protection of the health 11 and welfare of qualifying patients.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 610. (1) The department of agriculture may give 13 written notice to a licensed producer or processor of cannabis products 14 to furnish required reports, documents, or other requested information, 15 under such conditions and at such time as the department of agriculture 16 deems necessary if a licensed producer or processor of cannabis 17 products fails to:

18 (a) Submit his or her books, papers, or property to lawful19 inspection or audit;

(b) Submit required laboratory results, reports, or documents tothe department of agriculture by their due date; or

(c) Furnish the department of agriculture with requestedinformation.

(2) If the licensed producer or processor of cannabis products 24 25 fails to comply with the terms of the notice within seventy-two hours 26 from the date of its issuance, or within such further time as the department of agriculture may allow, the department of agriculture 27 shall levy a fine of five hundred dollars per day from the final date 28 29 for compliance allowed by this section or the department of agriculture. In those cases where the failure to comply continues for 30 31 more than seven days or where the director determines the failure to comply creates a threat to public health, public safety, or a 32 substantial risk of diversion of cannabis to unauthorized persons or 33 34 purposes, the department of agriculture may, in lieu of levying further 35 fines, petition the superior court of the county where the licensee's 36 principal place of business in Washington is located, as shown by the 37 license application, for an order:

1 (a) Authorizing the department of agriculture to seize and take 2 possession of all books, papers, and property of all kinds used in 3 connection with the conduct or the operation of the licensed producer 4 or processor's business, and the books, papers, records, and property 5 that pertain specifically, exclusively, and directly to that business; 6 and

7 (b) Enjoining the licensed producer or processor from interfering 8 with the department of agriculture in the discharge of its duties as 9 required by this chapter.

10 (3) All necessary costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees, 11 incurred by the department of agriculture in carrying out the 12 provisions of this section may be recovered at the same time and as 13 part of the action filed under this section.

(4) The department of agriculture may request the Washington state
 patrol to assist it in enforcing this section if needed to ensure the
 safety of its employees.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 611. (1) A licensed producer may not sell or 18 deliver cannabis to any person other than a cannabis analysis 19 laboratory, licensed processor of cannabis products, licensed 20 dispenser, or law enforcement officer except as provided by court 21 order. Violation of this section is a class C felony punishable 22 according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

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

#### PART VII

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#### LICENSED DISPENSERS

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 701.** A person may not act as a licensed 31 dispenser without a license for each place of business issued by the 32 department of health and prominently displayed on the premises. 33 Provided they are acting in compliance with the terms of this chapter 34 and rules adopted to enforce and carry out its purposes, licensed 35 dispensers and their employees, members, officers, and directors may

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deliver, distribute, dispense, transfer, prepare, package, repackage, 1 2 label, relabel, sell at retail, or possess cannabis intended for medical use by qualifying patients, including seeds, seedlings, 3 cuttings, plants, useable cannabis, and cannabis products, and may not 4 5 be arrested, searched, prosecuted, or subject to other criminal sanctions or civil consequences under state law, or have real or б 7 personal property searched, seized, or forfeited pursuant to state law, 8 for such activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 702. (1) By July 1, 2012, taking into 10 consideration the security requirements described in 21 C.F.R. 1301.71-11 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;

17 (c) Establishing procedures governing the suspension and revocation18 of licenses of dispensers;

19 (d) Establishing recordkeeping requirements for licensed20 dispensers;

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

23 (f) Establishing safety standards for containers to be used for 24 dispensing cannabis for medical use;

25 (g) Establishing cannabis storage requirements, including security 26 requirements;

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

30 (i) Establishing physical standards for cannabis dispensing 31 facilities;

(j) Establishing physical standards for sanitary conditions forcannabis dispensing facilities;

34 (k) Establishing physical and sanitation standards for cannabis35 dispensing equipment;

36 (1) Enforcing and carrying out the provisions of this section and37 the rules adopted to carry out its purposes; and

1 (m) Establishing license application and renewal fees for the 2 licensure of dispensers in accordance with RCW 43.70.250.

3 (2) Fees collected under this section must be deposited into the4 health professions account created in RCW 43.70.320.

5 (3) During the rule-making process, the department of health shall 6 consult with stakeholders and persons with relevant expertise, to 7 include but not be limited to qualifying patients, designated 8 providers, health care professionals, state and local law enforcement 9 agencies, and the department of agriculture.

10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 703. A licensed dispenser may not sell cannabis 11 received from any person other than a licensed producer or licensed 12 processor of cannabis products, or sell or deliver cannabis to any 13 person other than a qualifying patient, designated provider, or 14 licensed producer except as provided by court order. Before selling or providing cannabis to a qualifying patient or designated provider, the 15 16 licensed dispenser must confirm that the patient qualifies for the 17 medical use of cannabis by contacting that patient's health care 18 professional. Violation of this section is a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW. 19

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### PART VIII

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

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 801. All weighing and measuring instruments and 24 devices used by licensed producers, processors of cannabis products, 25 and dispensers shall comply with the requirements set forth in chapter 26 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.

1 (2) The department of agriculture may fine a licensed producer or 2 processor of cannabis products up to one thousand dollars for each 3 violation of subsection (1) of this section. Fines collected under 4 this subsection must be deposited into the agriculture local fund 5 created in RCW 43.23.230.

6 (3) The department of health may fine a licensed dispenser up to 7 one thousand dollars for each violation of subsection (1) of this 8 section. Fines collected under this subsection must be deposited into 9 the health professions account created in RCW 43.70.320.

10 (4) No broadcast television licensee, radio broadcast licensee, 11 advertising agency, or agency or medium for the dissemination of an 12 advertisement, except the licensed producer, processor of cannabis 13 products, or dispenser to which the advertisement relates, is subject 14 to the penalties of this section by reason of dissemination of 15 advertising in good faith without knowledge that the advertising 16 promotes or tends to promote the use or abuse of cannabis.

A prior conviction for a cannabis or 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 803. marijuana offense shall not disqualify an applicant from receiving a 18 license to produce, process, or dispense cannabis for medical use, 19 20 provided the conviction did not include any sentencing enhancements 21 under RCW 9.94A.533 or analogous laws in other jurisdictions. Any 22 criminal conviction of a current licensee may be considered in 23 proceedings to suspend or revoke a license.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 804. A violation of any provision or section of this chapter that relates to the licensing and regulation of producers, processors, or dispensers, where no other penalty is provided for, and the violation of any rule adopted under this chapter constitutes a 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.

1 (2) Every licensed dispenser who fails to comply with this chapter, 2 or any rule adopted under it, may be subjected to a civil penalty, as 3 determined by the secretary, in an amount of not more than one thousand 4 dollars for every such violation. Each violation shall be a separate 5 and distinct offense.

6 (3) Every person who, through an act of commission or omission, 7 procures, aids, or abets in the violation shall be considered to have 8 violated this chapter and may be subject to the penalty provided for in 9 this section.

10 Sec. 806. The department of agriculture or the NEW SECTION. 11 department of health, as the case may be, must immediately suspend any 12 certification of licensure issued under this chapter if the holder of the certificate has been certified under RCW 74.20A.320 by the 13 14 department of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance with a support order. If the person has continued to meet 15 16 all other requirements for certification during the suspension, reissuance of the certificate of licensure shall be automatic upon the 17 18 department's receipt of a release issued by the department of social and health services stating that the person is in compliance with the 19 20 order.

21 The department of agriculture or the NEW SECTION. Sec. 807. 22 department of health, as the case may be, must suspend the 23 certification of licensure of any person who has been certified by a 24 lending agency and reported to the appropriate department for 25 nonpayment or default on a federally or state-guaranteed educational loan or service-conditional scholarship. Prior to the suspension, the 26 27 department of agriculture or the department of health, as the case may 28 be, must provide the person an opportunity for a brief adjudicative 29 proceeding under RCW 34.05.485 through 34.05.494 and issue a finding of 30 nonpayment or default on a federally or state-guaranteed educational loan or service-conditional scholarship. The person's license may not 31 be reissued until the person provides the appropriate department a 32 33 written release issued by the lending agency stating that the person is 34 making payments on the loan in accordance with a repayment agreement 35 approved by the lending agency. If the person has continued to meet

all other requirements for certification or registration during the
 suspension, reinstatement is automatic upon receipt of the notice and
 payment of any reinstatement fee.

#### PART IX

# 5 SECURE REGISTRATION OF QUALIFYING PATIENTS, DESIGNATED PROVIDERS, 6 AND LICENSED PRODUCERS, PROCESSORS, AND DISPENSERS

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

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

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

21 (2) Law enforcement shall comply with Article I, section 7 of the 22 Washington state Constitution when accessing the registration system 23 for criminal investigations, which, at a minimum, requires an 24 articulated individualized suspicion of: (a) Criminal activity; or (b) 25 the possession, use, manufacture, production, processing, delivery, 26 transport, or distribution of cannabis, whether criminal or 27 noncriminal.

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

34 (4) Fees, including renewal fees, for qualifying patients and35 designated providers participating in the registration system shall be

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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.

4 (5) During the rule-making process, the department of health shall 5 consult with stakeholders and persons with relevant expertise, to 6 include but not be limited to qualifying patients, designated 7 providers, health care professionals, state and local law enforcement 8 agencies, and the University of Washington computer science and 9 engineering security and privacy research lab.

10 (6) The registration system shall meet the following requirements:

11 (a) Any personally identifiable information included in the 12 registration system must be "nonreversible," pursuant to definitions 13 and standards set forth by the national institute of standards and 14 technology;

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

18 (c) The registration system must incorporate current best 19 differential privacy practices, allowing for maximum accuracy of 20 registration system queries while minimizing the chances of identifying 21 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.

(7) The registration system shall maintain a 25 log of each 26 verification query submitted by a peace officer, including the peace 27 officer's name, agency, and identification number, for a period of no less than three years from the date of the query. 28 Personally 29 identifiable information of qualifying patients and designated 30 providers included in the log shall be confidential and exempt from public disclosure, inspection, or copying under chapter 42.56 RCW: 31 PROVIDED, That: 32

33 (a) Information contained in the registration system may be 34 released in aggregate form, with all personally identifying information 35 redacted, for the purpose of statistical analysis and oversight of 36 agency performance and actions;

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(b) 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

3 (c) The subject of a registration query may submit a written 4 request to the department of health, along with adequate proof of 5 identity, for copies of log records relating to him or her.

6 (8) Fees collected under this section must be deposited into the 7 health professions account under RCW 43.70.320.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 902. The department of agriculture shall, in 9 consultation with the department of health:

10 (1) Create and maintain a secure and confidential list of the 11 persons to whom it has issued a license to produce cannabis for medical 12 use or a license to process cannabis products, and the physical 13 addresses of the licensees' production and processing facilities, that 14 meets the requirements set forth in section 901(6) of this act.

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection and subsection (3)
of this section, 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 thelist may be released only to:

20 (i) Authorized employees of the department of agriculture as 21 necessary to perform official duties of the department of agriculture; 22 or

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

30 (2) Develop a secure and confidential system by which authorized 31 employees of state and local law enforcement agencies may verify at all 32 times, after providing adequate identification, that a person is a 33 licensed producer or processor of cannabis products, or that a location 34 is the recorded address of a production or processing facility owned or 35 operated by a licensed producer or processor;

36 (3) Maintain a log of all requests by employees of state and local37 law enforcement agencies, including the employee's name, agency, and

identification number, for information relating to whether a person is 1 2 a licensed producer or processor of cannabis products, or that a location is the recorded address of a production or processing facility 3 4 owned or operated by a licensed producer or processor, and the information supplied, for a period of no less than three years from the 5 6 date of the request. Personally identifiable information of licensed producers and processors of cannabis products included in the log shall 7 8 be confidential and exempt from public disclosure, inspection, or 9 copying under chapter 42.56 RCW, provided that:

10 (a) Information contained in the list may be released in aggregate 11 form, with all personally identifying information redacted, for the 12 purpose of statistical analysis and oversight of agency performance and 13 actions;

(b) 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

(c) 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;

20 (4)(a) Establish and collect reasonable fees for the dissemination 21 of information to employees of state and local law enforcement agencies 22 relating to whether a person is a licensed producer or processor of cannabis products, or that a location is the recorded address of a 23 24 production or processing facility owned or operated by a licensed producer or processor, and for the dissemination of log records 25 26 relating to such requests for information to the subjects of those 27 requests. Fees collected under this section must be deposited into the agricultural local fund created in RCW 43.23.230. 28

(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 producer or processor of cannabis products, or that a location is the recorded address of a production or processing facility owned or operated by a licensed producer or processor.

36 (5) This section does not prohibit a department of agriculture 37 employee from contacting state or local law enforcement for assistance

during an emergency or while performing his or her duties under this
 chapter.

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

4 (1) Create and maintain a secure and confidential list of the 5 persons to whom it has issued a license to dispense cannabis for 6 medical use that meets the requirements set forth in section 901(6) of 7 this act.

8 (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection and subsection (3) 9 of this section, the list shall be confidential and exempt from public 10 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

(ii) Authorized employees of state or local law enforcement agencies, only as necessary to verify that a person is a licensed dispenser, or that a location is the recorded address of a licensed dispenser, and only after the inquiring state or local law enforcement employee has provided adequate identification;

20 (2) Develop a secure and confidential system by which authorized 21 employees of state and local law enforcement agencies may verify at all 22 times, after providing adequate identification, that a person is a 23 licensed dispenser, or that a location is the recorded address of a 24 licensed dispenser;

25 (3) Maintain a log of all requests by employees of state and local 26 law enforcement agencies, including the employee's name, agency, and identification number, for information relating to whether a person is 27 a licensed dispenser, or that a location is the recorded address of a 28 29 licensed dispenser, and the information supplied, for a period of no less than three years from the date of the request. 30 Personally identifiable information of licensed dispensers included in the log 31 32 shall be confidential and exempt from public disclosure, inspection, or copying under chapter 42.56 RCW: PROVIDED, That: 33

(a) Information contained in the list may be released in aggregate
 form, with all personally identifying information redacted, for the
 purpose of statistical analysis and oversight of agency performance and
 actions;

1 (b) The subject of a request for information may appear during 2 ordinary department of health business hours and inspect or copy log 3 records relating to him or her upon adequate proof of identity; or

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

7 (4)(a) Establish and collect reasonable fees for the dissemination 8 of information to employees of state and local law enforcement agencies relating to whether a person is a licensed dispenser, or that a 9 10 location is the recorded address of a licensed dispenser, and for the dissemination of log records relating to such requests for information 11 12 to the subjects of those requests. Fees collected under this section 13 must be deposited into the health professions account created in RCW 14 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.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 904. (1) Evidence of the presence or use of 22 cannabis may not on its own constitute probable cause for a peace 23 officer to obtain a search or arrest warrant or to conduct a 24 warrantless search or arrest unless the peace officer:

(a) Ascertains that the person or location under investigation isnot registered with:

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

30 (ii) The department of agriculture as a licensed producer, licensed 31 processor of cannabis products, physical address of a production 32 facility, or physical address of a processing facility;

33 (b) After making efforts reasonable under the circumstances, is 34 unable to ascertain whether the person or location under investigation 35 is registered with:

36 (i) The department of health as a qualifying patient, designated

provider, licensed dispenser, or primary residence of a qualifying
patient or designated provider; or

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

6 (c) Has probable cause to believe that the person or location is 7 disqualified from the protections of this chapter or is not complying 8 with the provisions of this chapter; or

9 (d) Has probable cause to believe that a cannabis-related traffic 10 offense is being committed.

(2) If a peace officer discovers cannabis at a location outside 11 12 ordinary business hours of the department of health, and no person is 13 present to provide information allowing the officer to ascertain whether the location is the primary residence of a registered 14 qualifying patient or designated provider, the officer shall make 15 reasonable efforts to contact the occupant of the location before 16 seizing cannabis that falls within the limits described in RCW 17 69.51A.040. For the purposes of this section, reasonable efforts 18 include, at a minimum, attempting to contact the qualifying patient or 19 designated provider using the contact information required by RCW 20 21 69.51A.040(3).

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 905. A new section is added to chapter 42.56 23 RCW to read as follows:

Records containing names and other personally identifiable information relating to qualifying patients, designated providers, and persons licensed as producers or dispensers of cannabis for medical use, or as processors of cannabis products, under sections 901, 902, and 903 of this act are exempt from disclosure under this chapter.

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# PART X

## EVALUATION

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1001. (1) By July 1, 2014, the Washington state 32 institute for public policy shall, within available funds, conduct a 33 cost-benefit evaluation of the implementation of this act and the rules 34 adopted to carry out its purposes.

1 (2) The evaluation of the implementation of this act and the rules 2 adopted to carry out its purposes shall include, but not necessarily be 3 limited to, consideration of the following factors:

4 (a) Qualifying patients' access to an adequate source of cannabis5 for medical use;

6 (b) Qualifying patients' access to a safe source of cannabis for 7 medical use;

8 (c) Qualifying patients' access to a consistent source of cannabis9 for medical use;

10 (d) Qualifying patients' access to a secure source of cannabis for 11 medical use;

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

14 (f) Diversion of cannabis intended for medical use to nonmedical 15 uses;

16 (g) Incidents of home invasion burglaries, robberies, and other 17 violent and property crimes associated with qualifying patients 18 accessing cannabis for medical use;

(h) Whether there are health care professionals who make a disproportionately high amount of authorizations in comparison to the health care professional community at large;

(i) Whether there are indications of health care professionals inviolation of RCW 69.51A.030; and

(j) Whether the health care professionals making authorizations reside in this state or out of this state.

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

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1002.** A new section is added to chapter 28B.20 32 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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# PART XI CONSTRUCTION

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1101.** (1) No civil or criminal liability may be 7 imposed by any court on the state or its officers and employees for 8 actions taken under this chapter except upon proof of misconduct.

9 (2) No civil or criminal liability may be imposed by any court on 10 cities, towns, and counties or other municipalities and their officers 11 and employees for actions taken under this chapter except upon proof of 12 misconduct.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1102. Cities, towns, and counties or other 14 municipalities may adopt reasonable zoning requirements, business 15 licensing requirements, or business taxes pertaining to the production, 16 processing, or dispensing of cannabis products that are adopted 17 pursuant to their authority and duties under chapter 36.70A RCW.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1103. If any provision of this act or the 19 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 20 invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act 21 that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, 22 and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

23 Sec. 1104. RCW 69.51A.900 and 1999 c 2 s 1 are each amended to 24 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

#### MISCELLANEOUS

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1201. (1) The legislature recognizes that there 30 are cannabis producers and cannabis dispensaries in operation as of the 31 effective date of this section that are unregulated by the state and

who produce and dispense cannabis for medical use by qualifying 1 2 patients. The legislature intends that these producers and dispensaries become licensed in accordance with the requirements of 3 this chapter and that this licensing provides them with arrest 4 protection so long as they remain in compliance with the requirements 5 6 of this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter. The legislature further recognizes that cannabis producers and cannabis 7 dispensaries in current operation are not able to become licensed until 8 9 the department of agriculture and the department of health adopt rules and, consequently, it is likely they will remain unlicensed until at 10 11 least July 1, 2012. These producers and dispensary owners and 12 operators run the risk of arrest between the effective date of this 13 section and the time they become licensed. Therefore, the legislature intends to provide them with an affirmative defense if they meet the 14 15 requirements of this section.

16 (2) If charged with a violation of state law relating to cannabis, 17 a producer of cannabis or a dispensary and its owners and operators 18 that are engaged in the production or dispensing of cannabis to a 19 qualifying patient or who assists a qualifying patient in the medical 20 use of cannabis is deemed to have established an affirmative defense to 21 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;

26 (b) In the case of dispensaries, solely provide cannabis to 27 qualified 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

33 (e) File a letter of intent with the city clerk if in an 34 incorporated area or to the county clerk if in an unincorporated area 35 stating they operate as a producer or dispensary and that they comply 36 with the provisions of this chapter and will comply with subsequent 37 department rule making. (4) Upon receiving a letter of intent under subsection (3) of this
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.

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

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1203. Sections 402 through 411, 413, 601 11 through 611, 701 through 703, 801 through 807, 901 through 904, 1001, 12 1101 through 1103, and 1201 of this act are each added to chapter 13 69.51A RCW.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1204. Section 1002 of this act takes effect 15 July 1, 2012.

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