
SENATE BILL 5456

State of Washington

69th Legislature

2025 Regular Session

By Senators Stanford, MacEwen, and Nobles

Read first time 01/23/25. Referred to Committee on Labor & Commerce.

1 AN ACT Relating to removing barriers to the responsible growth of
2 Washington's cannabis industry by removing restrictions on investing
3 in Washington cannabis businesses, modifying which owners must
4 qualify for and be named on a cannabis license, authorizing
5 additional fees, and providing for the suspension of inactive
6 cannabis producer licenses; amending RCW 69.50.325 and 69.50.331;
7 creating a new section; and providing an effective date.

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

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds that restricting
10 investment in Washington's cannabis industry solely to Washington
11 residents has created a significant and unnecessary barrier, one that
12 does not exist in other state-regulated cannabis markets or any other
13 industry nationwide. This restriction prevents cannabis businesses
14 from accessing the standard tools needed for growth and innovation.
15 While current regulations permit lending and financing, direct
16 investment, such as angel investment, venture capital, and equity
17 investment, is a critical mechanism for businesses across all
18 industries to expand, particularly for those lacking personal wealth.
19 Without access to these resources, small businesses are left at a
20 distinct disadvantage compared to larger, well-funded ventures and
21 competitors in other states.

1 (2) The legislature further finds that this restriction was
2 originally enacted when Washington became the first state to legalize
3 cannabis, as a precaution to avoid potential federal enforcement.
4 However, as cannabis legalization has expanded across the nation,
5 every other state with legal cannabis has adopted regulatory
6 structures without such a residency requirement. To date, no federal
7 action has been taken against these states' systems, underscoring the
8 outdated nature of Washington's restrictive policy.

9 (3) The legislature further finds that eliminating the in-state
10 residency requirement for investors is essential to creating a level
11 playing field. At the same time, maintaining strict transparency
12 requirements for all qualified investors ensures accountability and
13 preserves the integrity of Washington's cannabis industry.

14 (4) The legislature also recognizes that a well-balanced
15 regulatory structure fosters economic growth while preserving the
16 state's high regulatory standards. Such a framework is essential for
17 maintaining a vibrant and sustainable cannabis marketplace that
18 serves all Washingtonians. However, oversupply issues have arisen
19 from the issuance of excessive producer licenses, creating
20 uncertainty in the market. Suspending inactive producer licenses
21 until an interstate or federal cannabis marketplace is established
22 will address this challenge and promote stability.

23 (5) Therefore, the legislature intends to expand access to
24 investment opportunities for Washington's cannabis businesses,
25 empower locally grown and produced cannabis enterprises to compete
26 effectively in the national market, support smaller, community-based
27 businesses in building resilience against larger, well-capitalized
28 entities, and address oversupply challenges by suspending inactive
29 producer licenses until a federal marketplace emerges.

30 **Sec. 2.** RCW 69.50.325 and 2022 c 16 s 54 are each amended to
31 read as follows:

32 (1) There shall be a cannabis producer's license regulated by the
33 board and subject to annual renewal. The licensee is authorized to
34 produce: (a) Cannabis for sale at wholesale to cannabis processors
35 and other cannabis producers; (b) immature plants or clones and seeds
36 for sale to cooperatives as described under RCW 69.51A.250; and (c)
37 immature plants or clones and seeds for sale to qualifying patients
38 and designated providers as provided under RCW 69.51A.310. The
39 production, possession, delivery, distribution, and sale of cannabis

1 in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the rules
2 adopted to implement and enforce it, by a validly licensed cannabis
3 producer, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington
4 state law. Every cannabis producer's license shall be issued in the
5 name of the applicant(~~(r)~~) in accordance with RCW 69.50.331 and shall
6 specify the location at which the cannabis producer intends to
7 operate, which must be within the state of Washington(~~(r and the)~~).
8 The holder (~~(thereof)~~) of the cannabis producer's license shall not
9 allow any other person to use the license. The application fee for a
10 cannabis producer's license (~~(shall be two hundred fifty dollars)~~) is
11 \$250 plus any additional application or licensing fee required under
12 RCW 69.50.331(1). The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a
13 cannabis producer's license (~~(shall be one thousand three hundred~~
14 ~~eighty one dollars)~~) is \$1,381. A separate license shall be required
15 for each location at which a cannabis producer intends to produce
16 cannabis.

17 (2) There shall be a cannabis processor's license to process,
18 package, and label cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and
19 cannabis-infused products for sale at wholesale to cannabis
20 processors and cannabis retailers, regulated by the board and subject
21 to annual renewal. The processing, packaging, possession, delivery,
22 distribution, and sale of cannabis, useable cannabis, cannabis-
23 infused products, and cannabis concentrates in accordance with the
24 provisions of this chapter and chapter 69.51A RCW and the rules
25 adopted to implement and enforce these chapters, by a validly
26 licensed cannabis processor, shall not be a criminal or civil offense
27 under Washington state law. Every cannabis processor's license shall
28 be issued in the name of the applicant(~~(r)~~) in accordance with RCW
29 69.50.331 and shall specify the location at which the licensee
30 intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington(~~(r~~
31 ~~and the)~~). The holder (~~(thereof)~~) of the cannabis processor's license
32 shall not allow any other person to use the license. The application
33 fee for a cannabis processor's license (~~(shall be two hundred fifty~~
34 ~~dollars)~~) is \$250 plus any additional application or licensing fee
35 required under RCW 69.50.331(1). The annual fee for issuance and
36 renewal of a cannabis processor's license (~~(shall be one thousand~~
37 ~~three hundred eighty one dollars)~~) is \$1,381. A separate license
38 shall be required for each location at which a cannabis processor
39 intends to process cannabis.

1 (3) (a) There shall be a cannabis retailer's license to sell
2 cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-infused
3 products at retail in retail outlets, regulated by the board and
4 subject to annual renewal. The possession, delivery, distribution,
5 and sale of cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, and cannabis-
6 infused products in accordance with the provisions of this chapter
7 and the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, by a validly
8 licensed cannabis retailer, shall not be a criminal or civil offense
9 under Washington state law. Every cannabis retailer's license shall
10 be issued in the name of the applicant(~~(r)~~) in accordance with RCW
11 69.50.331 and shall specify the location of the retail outlet the
12 licensee intends to operate, which must be within the state of
13 Washington(~~(, and the)~~). The holder ((thereof)) of the cannabis
14 retailer's license shall not allow any other person to use the
15 license. The application fee for a cannabis retailer's license
16 (~~(shall be two hundred fifty dollars)~~) is \$250 plus any additional
17 application or licensing fee required under RCW 69.50.331(1). The
18 annual fee for issuance and renewal of a cannabis retailer's license
19 (~~(shall be one thousand three hundred eighty-one dollars)~~) is \$1,381.
20 A separate license shall be required for each location at which a
21 cannabis retailer intends to sell cannabis concentrates, useable
22 cannabis, and cannabis-infused products.

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

27 (c) (i) A cannabis retailer's license is subject to forfeiture in
28 accordance with rules adopted by the board pursuant to this section.

29 (ii) The board shall adopt rules to establish a license
30 forfeiture process for a licensed cannabis retailer that is not fully
31 operational and open to the public within a specified period from the
32 date of license issuance, as established by the board, subject to the
33 following restrictions:

34 (A) No cannabis retailer's license may be subject to forfeiture
35 within the first nine months of license issuance; and

36 (B) The board must require license forfeiture on or before
37 twenty-four calendar months of license issuance if a cannabis
38 retailer is not fully operational and open to the public, unless the
39 board determines that circumstances out of the licensee's control are
40 preventing the licensee from becoming fully operational and that, in

1 the board's discretion, the circumstances warrant extending the
2 forfeiture period beyond (~~twenty-four~~) 24 calendar months.

3 (iii) The board has discretion in adopting rules under this
4 subsection (3)(c).

5 (~~iv) ((This subsection (3)(c) applies to cannabis retailer's
6 licenses issued before and after July 23, 2017. However, no license
7 of a cannabis retailer that otherwise meets the conditions for
8 license forfeiture established pursuant to this subsection (3)(c) may
9 be subject to forfeiture within the first nine calendar months of
10 July 23, 2017.~~

11 (~~v~~)) The board may not require license forfeiture if the
12 licensee has been incapable of opening a fully operational retail
13 cannabis business due to actions by the city, town, or county with
14 jurisdiction over the licensee that include any of the following:

15 (A) The adoption of a ban or moratorium that prohibits the
16 opening of a retail cannabis business; or

17 (B) The adoption of an ordinance or regulation related to zoning,
18 business licensing, land use, or other regulatory measure that has
19 the effect of preventing a licensee from receiving an occupancy
20 permit from the jurisdiction or which otherwise prevents a licensed
21 cannabis retailer from becoming operational.

22 (d) The board may issue cannabis retailer licenses pursuant to
23 this chapter and RCW 69.50.335.

24 **Sec. 3.** RCW 69.50.331 and 2023 c 220 s 2 are each amended to
25 read as follows:

26 (1) For the purpose of considering any application for a license
27 to produce, process, research, transport, or deliver cannabis,
28 useable cannabis, cannabis concentrates, or cannabis-infused products
29 subject to the regulations established under RCW 69.50.385, or sell
30 cannabis, or for the renewal of a license to produce, process,
31 research, transport, or deliver cannabis, useable cannabis, cannabis
32 concentrates, or cannabis-infused products subject to the regulations
33 established under RCW 69.50.385, or sell cannabis, the board must
34 conduct a comprehensive, fair, and impartial evaluation of the
35 applications timely received.

36 (a) The board may cause an inspection of the premises to be made,
37 and may inquire into all matters in connection with the construction
38 and operation of the premises. For the purpose of reviewing any
39 application for a license and for considering the denial, suspension,

1 revocation, cancellation, or renewal or denial thereof, of any
2 license, the board may consider any prior criminal arrests or
3 convictions of the applicant, any public safety administrative
4 violation history record with the board, and a criminal history
5 record information check. The board may submit the criminal history
6 record information check to the Washington state patrol and to the
7 identification division of the federal bureau of investigation in
8 order that these agencies may search their records for prior arrests
9 and convictions of the individual or individuals who filled out the
10 forms. The board must require fingerprinting of any applicant whose
11 criminal history record information check is submitted to the federal
12 bureau of investigation. The provisions of RCW 9.95.240 and of
13 chapter 9.96A RCW do not apply to these cases. Subject to the
14 provisions of this section, the board may, in its discretion, grant
15 or deny the renewal or license applied for. Denial may be based on,
16 without limitation, the existence of chronic illegal activity
17 documented in objections submitted pursuant to subsections (7)(c) and
18 (10) of this section. Authority to approve an uncontested or
19 unopposed license may be granted by the board to any staff member the
20 board designates in writing. Conditions for granting this authority
21 must be adopted by rule.

22 (b) No license of any kind may be issued to:

23 (i) A person under the age of 21 years;

24 (ii) ~~((A person doing business as a sole proprietor who has not
25 lawfully resided in the state for at least six months prior to
26 applying to receive a license;~~

27 ~~(iii) A partnership, employee cooperative, association, nonprofit
28 corporation, or corporation)) An entity unless formed under the laws
29 of this state(~~, and unless all of the members thereof are qualified
30 to obtain a license as provided in this section)); or~~~~

31 ~~((~~iv~~))~~ (iii) A person whose place of business is conducted by a
32 manager or agent, unless the manager or agent possesses the same
33 qualifications required of the licensee.

34 (c)(i) A person is not required to be a resident of this state
35 and an entity with a certificate of registration is not required to
36 be formed under the laws of this state to qualify for a cannabis
37 license under this chapter, subject to the following requirements:

38 (A) A natural person holding an ownership interest of more than
39 10 percent in the entity must qualify for and be named on the
40 license;

1 (B) Except as provided in (c)(i)(C) of this subsection, a natural
2 person holding an ownership interest of 10 percent or less in the
3 entity is not required to qualify for or be named on the license;

4 (C) If no natural person holds an ownership interest of more than
5 10 percent in the entity, the natural person with the largest
6 ownership interest must qualify for and be named on the license; and

7 (D) Directors of the entity must possess the same qualifications
8 required of the licensee.

9 (ii) The identification of a natural person holding an ownership
10 interest of 10 percent or less but more than one percent in the
11 entity, who is not otherwise required to qualify for and be named on
12 the license as provided in (c)(i) of this subsection, must be
13 disclosed to the board.

14 (d) The board may impose additional licensing fees to recover
15 additional costs incurred in investigating a nonresident required to
16 be investigated under this section. If, after reasonable efforts, the
17 board is unable to investigate a nonresident required to be
18 investigated under this section, in accordance with the investigatory
19 standards applicable to the investigation of a state resident, the
20 board may deny a license or license renewal to an entity.

21 (2) (a) The board may, in its discretion, subject to RCW
22 43.05.160, 69.50.563, 69.50.562, 69.50.334, and 69.50.342(3) suspend
23 or cancel any license; and all protections of the licensee from
24 criminal or civil sanctions under state law for producing,
25 processing, researching, or selling cannabis, cannabis concentrates,
26 useable cannabis, or cannabis-infused products thereunder must be
27 suspended or terminated, as the case may be.

28 (b) The board must immediately suspend the license of a person
29 who has been certified pursuant to RCW 74.20A.320 by the department
30 of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance
31 with a support order. If the person has continued to meet all other
32 requirements for reinstatement during the suspension, reissuance of
33 the license is automatic upon the board's receipt of a release issued
34 by the department of social and health services stating that the
35 licensee is in compliance with the order.

36 (c)(i) The board must suspend a cannabis producer's license
37 issued under RCW 69.50.325 if no activity has been recorded on the
38 license between July 1, 2023, and December 31, 2024.

39 (ii) A cannabis producer's license suspended under (c)(i) of this
40 subsection must be reissued to the licensee when:

1 (A) Federal law allows for the interstate transfer of cannabis
2 between authorized cannabis-related businesses; or

3 (B) The United States department of justice issues an opinion or
4 memorandum allowing or tolerating the interstate transfer of cannabis
5 between authorized cannabis-related businesses.

6 (iii) For the purposes of this subsection, "no activity" refers
7 to a cannabis producer's license with a unified business identifier
8 number under which no business activity has been reported to the
9 department of revenue.

10 (d) The board may request the appointment of administrative law
11 judges under chapter 34.12 RCW who shall have power to administer
12 oaths, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the
13 production of papers, books, accounts, documents, and testimony,
14 examine witnesses, receive testimony in any inquiry, investigation,
15 hearing, or proceeding in any part of the state, and consider
16 mitigating and aggravating circumstances in any case and deviate from
17 any prescribed penalty, under rules the board may adopt.

18 ~~((d))~~ (e) Witnesses must be allowed fees and mileage each way
19 to and from any inquiry, investigation, hearing, or proceeding at the
20 rate authorized by RCW 34.05.446. Fees need not be paid in advance of
21 appearance of witnesses to testify or to produce books, records, or
22 other legal evidence.

23 ~~((e))~~ (f) In case of disobedience of any person to comply with
24 the order of the board or a subpoena issued by the board, or any of
25 its members, or administrative law judges, or on the refusal of a
26 witness to testify to any matter regarding which he or she may be
27 lawfully interrogated, the judge of the superior court of the county
28 in which the person resides, on application of any member of the
29 board or administrative law judge, compels obedience by contempt
30 proceedings, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a
31 subpoena issued from said court or a refusal to testify therein.

32 (3) Upon receipt of notice of the suspension or cancellation of a
33 license, the licensee must forthwith deliver up the license to the
34 board. Where the license has been suspended only, the board must
35 return the license to the licensee at the expiration or termination
36 of the period of suspension. The board must notify all other
37 licensees in the county where the subject licensee has its premises
38 of the suspension or cancellation of the license; and no other
39 licensee or employee of another licensee may allow or cause any
40 cannabis, cannabis concentrates, useable cannabis, or cannabis-

1 infused products to be delivered to or for any person at the premises
2 of the subject licensee.

3 (4) Every license issued under this chapter is subject to all
4 conditions and restrictions imposed by this chapter or by rules
5 adopted by the board to implement and enforce this chapter. All
6 conditions and restrictions imposed by the board in the issuance of
7 an individual license must be listed on the face of the individual
8 license along with the trade name, address, and expiration date.

9 (5) Every licensee must post and keep posted its license, or
10 licenses, in a conspicuous place on the premises.

11 (6) No licensee may employ any person under the age of 21 years.

12 (7)(a) Before the board issues a new or renewed license to an
13 applicant it must give notice of the application to the chief
14 executive officer of the incorporated city or town, if the
15 application is for a license within an incorporated city or town, or
16 to the county legislative authority, if the application is for a
17 license outside the boundaries of incorporated cities or towns, or to
18 the tribal government if the application is for a license within
19 Indian country, or to the port authority if the application for a
20 license is located on property owned by a port authority.

21 (b) The incorporated city or town through the official or
22 employee selected by it, the county legislative authority or the
23 official or employee selected by it, the tribal government, or port
24 authority has the right to file with the board within twenty days
25 after the date of transmittal of the notice for applications, or at
26 least thirty days prior to the expiration date for renewals, written
27 objections against the applicant or against the premises for which
28 the new or renewed license is asked. The board may extend the time
29 period for submitting written objections upon request from the
30 authority notified by the board.

31 (c) The written objections must include a statement of all facts
32 upon which the objections are based, and in case written objections
33 are filed, the city or town or county legislative authority may
34 request, and the board may in its discretion hold, a hearing subject
35 to the applicable provisions of Title 34 RCW. If the board makes an
36 initial decision to deny a license or renewal based on the written
37 objections of an incorporated city or town or county legislative
38 authority, the applicant may request a hearing subject to the
39 applicable provisions of Title 34 RCW. If a hearing is held at the

1 request of the applicant, board representatives must present and
2 defend the board's initial decision to deny a license or renewal.

3 (d) Upon the granting of a license under this title the board
4 must send written notification to the chief executive officer of the
5 incorporated city or town in which the license is granted, or to the
6 county legislative authority if the license is granted outside the
7 boundaries of incorporated cities or towns.

8 (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) through (e) of this subsection,
9 the board may not issue a license for any premises within 1,000 feet
10 of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary
11 school, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center,
12 public park, public transit center, or library, or any game arcade
13 admission to which is not restricted to persons aged 21 years or
14 older.

15 (b) A city, county, or town may permit the licensing of premises
16 within 1,000 feet but not less than 100 feet of the facilities
17 described in (a) of this subsection, except elementary schools,
18 secondary schools, and playgrounds, by enacting an ordinance
19 authorizing such distance reduction, provided that such distance
20 reduction will not negatively impact the jurisdiction's civil
21 regulatory enforcement, criminal law enforcement interests, public
22 safety, or public health.

23 (c) A city, county, or town may permit the licensing of research
24 premises allowed under RCW 69.50.372 within 1,000 feet but not less
25 than 100 feet of the facilities described in (a) of this subsection
26 by enacting an ordinance authorizing such distance reduction,
27 provided that the ordinance will not negatively impact the
28 jurisdiction's civil regulatory enforcement, criminal law
29 enforcement, public safety, or public health.

30 (d) The board may license premises located in compliance with the
31 distance requirements set in an ordinance adopted under (b) or (c) of
32 this subsection. Before issuing or renewing a research license for
33 premises within 1,000 feet but not less than 100 feet of an
34 elementary school, secondary school, or playground in compliance with
35 an ordinance passed pursuant to (c) of this subsection, the board
36 must ensure that the facility:

37 (i) Meets a security standard exceeding that which applies to
38 cannabis producer, processor, or retailer licensees;

39 (ii) Is inaccessible to the public and no part of the operation
40 of the facility is in view of the general public; and

1 (iii) Bears no advertising or signage indicating that it is a
2 cannabis research facility.

3 (e) The board must issue a certificate of compliance if the
4 premises met the requirements under (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this
5 subsection on the date of the application. The certificate allows the
6 licensee to operate the business at the proposed location
7 notwithstanding a later occurring, otherwise disqualifying factor.

8 (f) The board may not issue a license for any premises within
9 Indian country, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151, including any fee
10 patent lands within the exterior boundaries of a reservation, without
11 the consent of the federally recognized tribe associated with the
12 reservation or Indian country.

13 (9) A city, town, or county may adopt an ordinance prohibiting a
14 cannabis producer or cannabis processor from operating or locating a
15 business within areas zoned primarily for residential use or rural
16 use with a minimum lot size of five acres or smaller.

17 (10) In determining whether to grant or deny a license or renewal
18 of any license, the board must give substantial weight to objections
19 from an incorporated city or town or county legislative authority
20 based upon chronic illegal activity associated with the applicant's
21 operations of the premises proposed to be licensed or the applicant's
22 operation of any other licensed premises, or the conduct of the
23 applicant's patrons inside or outside the licensed premises.

24 (~~"Chronic illegal activity" means (a) a pervasive pattern of~~
25 ~~activity that threatens the public health, safety, and welfare of the~~
26 ~~city, town, or county including, but not limited to, open container~~
27 ~~violations, assaults, disturbances, disorderly conduct, or other~~
28 ~~criminal law violations, or as documented in crime statistics, police~~
29 ~~reports, emergency medical response data, calls for service, field~~
30 ~~data, or similar records of a law enforcement agency for the city,~~
31 ~~town, county, or any other municipal corporation or any state agency;~~
32 ~~or (b) an unreasonably high number of citations for violations of RCW~~
33 ~~46.61.502 associated with the applicant's or licensee's operation of~~
34 ~~any licensed premises as indicated by the reported statements given~~
35 ~~to law enforcement upon arrest.))~~

36 (11) The board may not issue a cannabis retail license for any
37 premises not currently licensed if:

38 (a) The board receives a written objection from the legislative
39 authority of an incorporated city or town, or county legislative

1 authority, relating to the physical location of the proposed
2 premises;

3 (b) The objection to the location from the incorporated city or
4 town, or county legislative authority, is received by the board
5 within 20 days of the board notifying the incorporated city or town,
6 or county legislative authority, of the proposed cannabis retail
7 location; and

8 (c) The objection to the issuance of a cannabis retail license at
9 the specified location is based on a preexisting local ordinance
10 limiting outlet density in a specific geographic area. For purposes
11 of this subsection (11), a preexisting local ordinance is an
12 ordinance enacted and in effect before the date the applicant submits
13 an application for a cannabis retail license to the board identifying
14 the premises proposed to be licensed. No objection related to the
15 physical location of a proposed premises may be made by a local
16 government under this subsection (11) based on a local ordinance
17 enacted after the date the applicant submits an application for a
18 cannabis retail license to the board identifying the premises
19 proposed to be licensed.

20 (12) After January 1, 2024, all cannabis licensees are encouraged
21 but are not required to submit a social equity plan to the board.
22 Upon confirmation by the board that a cannabis licensee who is not a
23 social equity applicant, and who does not hold a social equity
24 license issued under RCW 69.50.335, has submitted a social equity
25 plan, the board must within 30 days reimburse such a licensee an
26 amount equal to the cost of the licensee's annual cannabis license
27 renewal fee. The license renewal fee reimbursement authorized under
28 this subsection is subject to the following limitations:

29 (a) The board may provide reimbursement one time only to any
30 licensed entity; and

31 (b) Any licensed entity holding more than one cannabis license is
32 eligible for reimbursement of the license renewal fee on only one
33 license.

34 (13) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
35 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

36 (a) "Chronic illegal activity" means: (i) A pervasive pattern of
37 activity that threatens the public health, safety, and welfare of the
38 city, town, or county including, but not limited to, open container
39 violations, assaults, disturbances, disorderly conduct, or other
40 criminal law violations, or as documented in crime statistics, police

1 reports, emergency medical response data, calls for service, field
2 data, or similar records of a law enforcement agency for the city,
3 town, county, or any other municipal corporation or any state agency;
4 or (ii) an unreasonably high number of citations for violations of
5 RCW 46.61.502 associated with the applicant's or licensee's operation
6 of any licensed premises as indicated by the reported statements
7 given to law enforcement upon arrest.

8 (b) "Entity" has the meaning provided in RCW 23.95.105.

9 (c) "Interest" has the meaning provided in RCW 23.95.105.

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** This act takes effect January 1, 2026.

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