CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5073

62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate April 21, 2011 YEAS 27 NAYS 21

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 11, 2011 YEAS 54 NAYS 43

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5073** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

Secretary

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5073

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2011 Regular Session

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.

8 9

1 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, 2 69.51A.060, and 69.51A.900; adding new sections to chapter 69.51A RCW; 3 4 adding new sections to chapter 42.56 RCW; adding a new section to 5 chapter 28B.20 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 69.51A.080; 6 prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: 7

PART I LEGISLATIVE DECLARATION AND INTENT

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

12 (a) Qualifying patients and designated providers complying with the 13 terms of this act and registering with the department of health will no 14 longer be subject to arrest or prosecution, other criminal sanctions, 15 or civil consequences based solely on their medical use of cannabis;

16 (b) Qualifying patients will have access to an adequate, safe, 17 consistent, and secure source of medical quality cannabis; and

1 (c) Health care professionals may authorize the medical use of 2 cannabis in the manner provided by this act without fear of state 3 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 (3) This act is not intended to compromise community safety.
8 State, county, or city correctional agencies or departments shall
9 retain the authority to establish and enforce terms for those on active
10 supervision.

11 **Sec. 102.** RCW 69.51A.005 and 2010 c 284 s 1 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

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

14 (a) There is medical evidence that some patients with terminal or 15 debilitating ((illnesses)) medical conditions may, under their health 16 care professional's care, ((may)) benefit from the medical use of 17 ((marijuana)) cannabis. Some of the ((illnesses)) conditions for which 18 ((marijuana)) cannabis appears to be beneficial include ((chemotherapy-19 related)), but are not limited to:

20 <u>(i) Nausea ((and))</u>, vomiting ((in cancer patients; AIDS wasting 21 syndrome)), and cachexia associated with cancer, HIV-positive status, 22 AIDS, hepatitis C, anorexia, and their treatments;

23 <u>(ii)</u> Severe muscle spasms associated with multiple sclerosis, 24 <u>epilepsy</u>, and other <u>seizure and</u> spasticity disorders; ((epilepsy;))

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

26 <u>(iv) Crohn's disease;</u> and

27 <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.

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

36 <u>(a)</u> Qualifying patients with terminal or debilitating ((illnesses))
37 <u>medical conditions</u> who, in the judgment of their health care

professionals, may benefit from the medical use of ((marijuana))
cannabis, shall not be ((found guilty of a crime under state law for
their possession and limited use of marijuana)) arrested, prosecuted,
or subject to other criminal sanctions or civil consequences under
state law based solely on their medical use of cannabis,
notwithstanding any other provision of law;

7 (b) Persons who act as designated providers to such patients shall 8 also not be ((found guilty of a crime under state law for)) arrested, 9 prosecuted, or subject to other criminal sanctions or civil 10 consequences under state law, notwithstanding any other provision of 11 law, based solely on their assisting with the medical use of 12 ((marijuana)) cannabis; and

13 (c) Health care professionals <u>shall</u> also ((be excepted from 14 liability and prosecution)) not be arrested, prosecuted, or subject to 15 other criminal sanctions or civil consequences under state law for the 16 proper authorization of ((marijuana)) medical use ((to)) of cannabis by 17 qualifying patients for whom, in the health care professional's 18 professional judgment, <u>the</u> medical ((marijuana)) <u>use of cannabis</u> may 19 prove beneficial.

20 (3) Nothing in this chapter establishes the medical necessity or
21 medical appropriateness of cannabis for treating terminal or
22 debilitating medical conditions as defined in RCW 69.51A.010.

(4) Nothing in this chapter diminishes the authority of correctional agencies and departments, including local governments or jails, to establish a procedure for determining when the use of cannabis would impact community safety or the effective supervision of those on active supervision for a criminal conviction, nor does it create the right to any accommodation of any medical use of cannabis in any correctional facility or jail.

30 **Sec. 103.** RCW 69.51A.020 and 1999 c 2 s 3 are each amended to read 31 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. <u>Criminal</u> <u>penalties created under this act do not preclude the prosecution or</u> <u>punishment for other crimes, including other crimes involving the</u> <u>manufacture or delivery of cannabis for nonmedical purposes.</u>

1	PART II
2	DEFINITIONS
3	Sec. 201. RCW 69.51A.010 and 2010 c 284 s 2 are each amended to
4	read as follows:
5	The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
6	unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
7	(1) <u>"Cannabis" means all parts of the plant Cannabis, whether</u>
8	growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of
9	the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture,
10	or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin. For the purposes of
11	this chapter, "cannabis" does not include the mature stalks of the
12	plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds
13	of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative,
14	mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks, except the resin
15	extracted therefrom, fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the
16	plant which is incapable of germination. The term "cannabis" includes
17	cannabis products and useable cannabis.
18	(2) "Cannabis analysis laboratory" means a laboratory that performs
19	chemical analysis and inspection of cannabis samples.
20	(3) "Cannabis products" means products that contain cannabis or
21	cannabis extracts, have a measurable THC concentration greater than
22	three-tenths of one percent, and are intended for human consumption or
23	application, including, but not limited to, edible products, tinctures,
24	and lotions. The term "cannabis products" does not include useable
25	cannabis. The definition of "cannabis products" as a measurement of
26	THC concentration only applies to the provisions of this chapter and
27	shall not be considered applicable to any criminal laws related to
28	marijuana or cannabis.
29	(4) "Correctional facility" has the same meaning as provided in RCW
30	72.09.015.
31	(5) "Corrections agency or department" means any agency or
32	department in the state of Washington, including local governments or
33	jails, that is vested with the responsibility to manage those
34	individuals who are being supervised in the community for a criminal
35	conviction and has established a written policy for determining when
36	the medical use of cannabis, including possession, manufacture, or
37	delivery of, or for possession with intent to manufacture or deliver,
38	is inconsistent with and contrary to the person's supervision.

1 (6) "Designated provider" means a person who:

2 (a) Is eighteen years of age or older;

3 (b) Has been designated in ((writing)) a written document signed
4 and dated by a qualifying patient to serve as a designated provider
5 under this chapter; and

- 6 (c) Is ((prohibited from consuming marijuana obtained for the
 7 personal, medical use of the patient for whom the individual is acting
 8 as designated provider; and
- 9 (d) Is the designated provider to only one patient at any one time.
 10 (2)) in compliance with the terms and conditions set forth in RCW
 11 69.51A.040.
- 12 <u>A qualifying patient may be the designated provider for another</u> 13 <u>qualifying patient and be in possession of both patients' cannabis at</u> 14 <u>the same time.</u>
- (7) "Director" means the director of the department of agriculture.
 (8) "Dispense" means the selection, measuring, packaging, labeling,
 delivery, or retail sale of cannabis by a licensed dispenser to a
 gualifying patient or designated provider.
- 19 (9) "Health care professional," for purposes of this chapter only, 20 means a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW, a physician 21 assistant licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW, an osteopathic physician 22 licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW, an osteopathic physicians' assistant 23 licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW, a naturopath licensed under chapter 24 18.36A RCW, or an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under 25 chapter 18.79 RCW.
- 26 (((3))) <u>(10) "Jail" has the same meaning as provided in RCW</u>
 27 <u>70.48.020.</u>

28 <u>(11) "Labeling" means all labels and other written, printed, or</u> 29 graphic matter (a) upon any cannabis intended for medical use, or (b) 30 accompanying such cannabis.

- 31 (12) "Licensed dispenser" means a person licensed to dispense
 32 cannabis for medical use to qualifying patients and designated
 33 providers by the department of health in accordance with rules adopted
 34 by the department of health pursuant to the terms of this chapter.
- 35 (13) "Licensed processor of cannabis products" means a person 36 licensed by the department of agriculture to manufacture, process, 37 handle, and label cannabis products for wholesale to licensed 38 dispensers.

(14) "Licensed producer" means a person licensed by the department 1 of agriculture to produce cannabis for medical use for wholesale to 2 licensed dispensers and licensed processors of cannabis products in 3 accordance with rules adopted by the department of agriculture pursuant 4 to the terms of this chapter. 5

(15) "Medical use of ((marijuana)) cannabis" means the manufacture, 6 7 production, processing, possession, transportation, delivery, dispensing, ingestion, application, or administration of ((marijuana, 8 9 as defined in RCW 69.50.101(q),) cannabis for the exclusive benefit of a qualifying patient in the treatment of his or her terminal or 10 11 debilitating ((illness)) medical condition.

12 (((4))) (16) "Nonresident" means a person who is temporarily in the 13 state but is not a Washington state resident.

(17) "Peace officer" means any law enforcement personnel as defined 14 15 in RCW 43.101.010.

16

(18) "Person" means an individual or an entity.

(19) "Personally identifiable information" means any information 17 that includes, but is not limited to, data that uniquely identify, 18 distinguish, or trace a person's identity, such as the person's name, 19 20 date of birth, or address, either alone or when combined with other 21 sources, that establish the person is a qualifying patient, designated provider, licensed producer, or licensed processor of cannabis products 22 for purposes of registration with the department of health or 23 24 department of agriculture. The term "personally identifiable information" also means any information used by the department of 25 health or department of agriculture to identify a person as a 26 qualifying patient, designated provider, licensed producer, or licensed 27 processor of cannabis products. 28

(20) "Plant" means an organism having at least three 29 distinguishable and distinct leaves, each leaf being at least three 30 centimeters in diameter, and a readily observable root formation 31 consisting of at least two separate and distinct roots, each being at 32 least two centimeters in length. Multiple stalks emanating from the 33 same root ball or root system shall be considered part of the same 34 35 single plant.

36 (21) "Process" means to handle or process cannabis in preparation 37 for medical use.

(22) "Processing facility" means the premises and equipment where 1 cannabis products are manufactured, processed, handled, and labeled for 2 wholesale to licensed dispensers. 3

(23) "Produce" means to plant, grow, or harvest cannabis for 4 5 medical use.

6 (24) "Production facility" means the premises and equipment where 7 cannabis is planted, grown, harvested, processed, stored, handled, packaged, or labeled by a licensed producer for wholesale, delivery, or 8 9 transportation to a licensed dispenser or licensed processor of cannabis products, and all vehicles and equipment used to transport 10 11 cannabis from a licensed producer to a licensed dispenser or licensed 12 processor of cannabis products.

13 (25) "Public place" includes streets and alleys of incorporated cities and towns; state or county or township highways or roads; 14 buildings and grounds used for school purposes; public dance halls and 15 grounds adjacent thereto; premises where goods and services are offered 16 to the public for retail sale; public buildings, public meeting halls, 17 lobbies, halls and dining rooms of hotels, restaurants, theatres, 18 19 stores, garages, and filling stations which are open to and are 20 generally used by the public and to which the public is permitted to 21 have unrestricted access; railroad trains, stages, buses, ferries, and other public conveyances of all kinds and character, and the depots, 22 stops, and waiting rooms used in conjunction therewith which are open 23 24 to unrestricted use and access by the public; publicly owned bathing beaches, parks, or playgrounds; and all other places of like or similar 25 26 nature to which the general public has unrestricted right of access, 27 and which are generally used by the public.

(26) "Qualifying patient" means a person who: 28

29 (a)(i) Is a patient of a health care professional;

30 (((b))) (ii) Has been diagnosed by that health care professional as having a terminal or debilitating medical condition; 31

32 (((c))) (iii) Is a resident of the state of Washington at the time 33 of such diagnosis;

(((d))) (iv) Has been advised by that health care professional 34 35 about the risks and benefits of the medical use of ((marijuana)) 36 cannabis; ((and

37 (e)) (v) Has been advised by that health care professional that 1 ((they)) <u>he or she</u> may benefit from the medical use of ((marijuana))
2 cannabis; and

3 (vi) Is otherwise in compliance with the terms and conditions
4 established in this chapter.

5 (b) The term "qualifying patient" does not include a person who is 6 actively being supervised for a criminal conviction by a corrections 7 agency or department that has determined that the terms of this chapter 8 are inconsistent with and contrary to his or her supervision and all 9 related processes and procedures related to that supervision.

10

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

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

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

14 (b) One or more features designed to prevent the erasure or 15 modification of information on the paper; or

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

18

(((6))) <u>(29)</u> "Terminal or debilitating medical condition" means:

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

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

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

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

(e) Hepatitis C with debilitating nausea or intractable painunrelieved by standard treatments or medications; or

30 (f) Diseases, including anorexia, which result in nausea, vomiting, 31 ((wasting)) cachexia, appetite loss, cramping, seizures, muscle spasms, 32 or spasticity, when these symptoms are unrelieved by standard 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))) <u>(30)</u> "THC concentration" means percent of

tetrahydrocannabinol content per weight or volume of useable cannabis 1 2 or cannabis product. (31) "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. (32)(a) Until January 1, 2013, "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 ((and (b)) (ii) Proof of identity such as a Washington state driver's 15 license or identicard, as defined in RCW 46.20.035; and 16 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 б civil consequences or liability under state law, or have real or personal property searched, seized, or forfeited pursuant to state law, 7 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(26) 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 newly initiated or existing documented relationship with the patient, as a primary care provider or a specialist, relating to the diagnosis and ongoing treatment or monitoring of the patient's terminal or debilitating medical condition, and only after:

29 (i) Completing a physical examination of the patient as 30 appropriate, based on the patient's condition and age;

31 (ii) Documenting the terminal or debilitating medical condition of 32 the patient in the patient's medical record and that the patient may 33 benefit from treatment of this condition or its symptoms with medical 34 use of cannabis;

35 (iii) Informing the patient of other options for treating the 36 terminal or debilitating medical condition; and

37 (iv) Documenting other measures attempted to treat the terminal or

1	debilitating medical condition that do not involve the medical use of
2	cannabis.
3	(b) A health care professional shall not:
4	(i) Accept, solicit, or offer any form of pecuniary remuneration
5	from or to a licensed dispenser, licensed producer, or licensed
б	processor of cannabis products;
7	(ii) Offer a discount or any other thing of value to a qualifying
8	patient who is a customer of, or agrees to be a customer of, a
9	particular licensed dispenser, licensed producer, or licensed processor
10	<u>of cannabis products;</u>
11	<u>(iii) Examine or offer to examine a patient for purposes of</u>
12	diagnosing a terminal or debilitating medical condition at a location
13	where cannabis is produced, processed, or dispensed;
14	(iv) Have a business or practice which consists solely of
15	authorizing the medical use of cannabis;
16	(v) Include any statement or reference, visual or otherwise, on the
17	medical use of cannabis in any advertisement for his or her business or
18	practice; or
19	(vi) Hold an economic interest in an enterprise that produces,
20	processes, or dispenses cannabis if the health care professional
21	authorizes the medical use of cannabis.
22	(3) A violation of any provision of subsection (2) of this section
23	constitutes unprofessional conduct under chapter 18.130 RCW.
24	PART IV
25	PROTECTIONS FOR QUALIFYING PATIENTS AND DESIGNATED PROVIDERS
26	Sec. 401. RCW 69.51A.040 and 2007 c 371 s 5 are each amended to
27	read as follows:
28	(((1) If a law enforcement officer determines that marijuana is
29	being possessed lawfully under the medical marijuana law, the officer
30	may document the amount of marijuana, take a representative sample that
31	is large enough to test, but not seize the marijuana. A law
32	enforcement officer or agency shall not be held civilly liable for
33	failure to seize marijuana in this circumstance.
34	(2) If charged with a violation of state law relating to marijuana,
35	any qualifying patient who is engaged in the medical use of marijuana,
36	or any designated provider who assists a qualifying patient in the

medical use of marijuana, will be deemed to have established an affirmative defense to such charges by proof of his or her compliance with the requirements provided in this chapter. Any person meeting the requirements appropriate to his or her status under this chapter shall be considered to have engaged in activities permitted by this chapter and shall not be penalized in any manner, or denied any right or

7 privilege, for such actions.

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

10 (a) Meet all criteria for status as a qualifying patient or 11 designated provider;

12 (b) Possess no more marijuana than is necessary for the patient's 13 personal, medical use, not exceeding the amount necessary for a sixty-14 day supply; and

15 (c) Present his or her valid documentation to any law enforcement 16 official who questions the patient or provider regarding his or her 17 medical use of marijuana.

(4) A qualifying patient, if under eighteen years of age at the 18 time he or she is alleged to have committed the offense, shall 19 20 demonstrate compliance with subsection (3)(a) and (c) of this section. 21 However, any possession under subsection (3)(b) of this section, as well as any production, acquisition, and decision as to dosage and 22 frequency of use, shall be the responsibility of the parent or legal 23 24 quardian of the qualifying patient.)) The medical use of cannabis in 25 accordance with the terms and conditions of this chapter does not 26 constitute a crime and a qualifying patient or designated provider in 27 compliance with the terms and conditions of this chapter may not be arrested, prosecuted, or subject to other criminal sanctions or civil 28 consequences, for possession, manufacture, or delivery of, or for 29 possession with intent to manufacture or deliver, cannabis under state 30 31 law, or have real or personal property seized or forfeited for possession, manufacture, or delivery of, or for possession with intent 32 to manufacture or deliver, cannabis under state law, and investigating 33 peace officers and law enforcement agencies may not be held civilly 34 liable for failure to seize cannabis in this circumstance, if: 35

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

38

<u>(i) No more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis;</u>

(ii) No more cannabis product than what could reasonably be 1

produced with no more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis; or 2

(iii) A combination of useable cannabis and cannabis product that 3 does not exceed a combined total representing possession and processing 4 of no more than twenty-four ounces of useable cannabis. 5

б (b) If a person is both a qualifying patient and a designated 7 provider for another qualifying patient, the person may possess no more than twice the amounts described in (a) of this subsection, whether the 8 plants, useable cannabis, and cannabis product are possessed 9 individually or in combination between the qualifying patient and his 10 11 or her designated provider;

12 (2) The qualifying patient or designated provider presents his or her proof of registration with the department of health, to any peace 13 officer who questions the patient or provider regarding his or her 14 medical use of cannabis; 15

(3) The qualifying patient or designated provider keeps a copy of 16 his or her proof of registration with the registry established in 17 section 901 of this act and the qualifying patient or designated 18 19 provider's contact information posted prominently next to any cannabis plants, cannabis products, or useable cannabis located at his or her 20 21 residence;

(4) The investigating peace officer does not possess evidence that: 22 (a) The designated provider has converted cannabis produced or 23 24 obtained for the qualifying patient for his or her own personal use or benefit; or 25

26 (b) The qualifying patient has converted cannabis produced or 27 obtained for his or her own medical use to the qualifying patient's personal, nonmedical use or benefit; 28

(5) The investigating peace officer does not possess evidence that 29 the designated provider has served as a designated provider to more 30 than one qualifying patient within a fifteen-day period; and 31

32

(6) The investigating peace officer has not observed evidence of any of the circumstances identified in section 901(4) of this act. 33

34 NEW SECTION. Sec. 402. (1) A qualifying patient or designated 35 provider who is not registered with the registry established in section 36 901 of this act may raise the affirmative defense set forth in subsection (2) of this section, if: 37

(a) The qualifying patient or designated provider presents his or 1 2 her valid documentation to any peace officer who questions the patient or provider regarding his or her medical use of cannabis; 3

4 (b) The qualifying patient or designated provider possesses no more cannabis than the limits set forth in RCW 69.51A.040(1); 5

6 (c) The qualifying patient or designated provider is in compliance 7 with all other terms and conditions of this chapter;

8 (d) The investigating peace officer does not have probable cause to believe that the qualifying patient or designated provider has 9 10 committed a felony, or is committing a misdemeanor in the officer's presence, that does not relate to the medical use of cannabis; 11

12 (e) No outstanding warrant for arrest exists for the qualifying 13 patient or designated provider; and

14 (f) The investigating peace officer has not observed evidence of any of the circumstances identified in section 901(4) of this act. 15

(2) A qualifying patient or designated provider who is not 16 17 registered with the registry established in section 901 of this act, 18 but who presents his or her valid documentation to any peace officer 19 who questions the patient or provider regarding his or her medical use of cannabis, may assert an affirmative defense to charges of violations 20 21 of state law relating to cannabis through proof at trial, by a 22 preponderance of the evidence, that he or she otherwise meets the 23 requirements of RCW 69.51A.040. A qualifying patient or designated 24 provider meeting the conditions of this subsection but possessing more cannabis than the limits set forth in RCW 69.51A.040(1) may, in the 25 26 investigating peace officer's discretion, be taken into custody and 27 booked into jail in connection with the investigation of the incident.

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

32 (a) No more than ten qualifying patients may participate in a single collective garden at any time; 33

34 (b) A collective garden may contain no more than fifteen plants per 35 patient up to a total of forty-five plants;

36 (c) A collective garden may contain no more than twenty-four ounces 1 of useable cannabis per patient up to a total of seventy-two ounces of 2 useable cannabis;

3 (d) A copy of each qualifying patient's valid documentation or 4 proof of registration with the registry established in section 901 of 5 this act, including a copy of the patient's proof of identity, must be 6 available at all times on the premises of the collective garden; and

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

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

(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.

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

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

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 407. A nonresident who is duly authorized to engage in the medical use of cannabis under the laws of another state or territory of the United States may raise an affirmative defense to charges of violations of Washington state law relating to cannabis, 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 1 requirements relating to being a Washington resident or possessing 2 valid documentation issued by a licensed health care professional in 3 Washington;

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

9 (4) Does not possess evidence that the nonresident has converted 10 cannabis produced or obtained for his or her own medical use to the 11 nonresident's personal, nonmedical use or benefit.

12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 408. A qualifying patient's medical use of 13 cannabis as authorized by a health care professional may not be a sole 14 disqualifying factor in determining the patient's suitability for an organ transplant, unless it is shown that this use poses a significant 15 16 risk of rejection or organ failure. This section does not preclude a 17 health care professional from requiring that a patient abstain from the 18 medical use of cannabis, for a period of time determined by the health care professional, while waiting for a transplant organ or before the 19 20 patient undergoes an organ transplant.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 409. A qualifying patient or designated provider may not have his or her parental rights or residential time with a child restricted solely due to his or her medical use of cannabis in compliance with the terms of this chapter absent written findings supported by evidence that such use has resulted in a longterm impairment that interferes with the performance of parenting functions as defined under RCW 26.09.004.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 410. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) 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 of useable cannabis or cannabis products except that housing providers otherwise permitted to enact and enforce prohibitions against smoking in their housing may apply those prohibitions to smoking cannabis provided that such smoking prohibitions are applied and enforced

equally as to the smoking of cannabis and the smoking of all other
 substances, including without limitation tobacco.

3 (2) Housing programs containing a program component prohibiting the 4 use of drugs or alcohol among its residents are not required to permit 5 the medical use of cannabis among those residents.

б NEW SECTION. Sec. 411. In imposing any criminal sentence, 7 deferred prosecution, stipulated order of continuance, deferred disposition, or dispositional order, any court organized under the laws 8 9 of Washington state may permit the medical use of cannabis in compliance with the terms of this chapter and exclude it as a possible 10 11 ground for finding that the offender has violated the conditions or requirements of the sentence, deferred prosecution, stipulated order of 12 13 continuance, deferred disposition, or dispositional order. This section does not require the accommodation of any medical use of 14 15 cannabis in any correctional facility or jail.

16 Sec. 412. RCW 69.51A.050 and 1999 c 2 s 7 are each amended to read 17 as follows:

(1) The lawful possession, delivery, dispensing, production, or 18 19 manufacture of ((medical marijuana)) cannabis for medical use as 20 authorized by this chapter shall not result in the forfeiture or 21 seizure of any real or personal property including, but not limited to, 22 cannabis intended for medical use, items used to facilitate the medical use of cannabis or its production or dispensing for medical use, or 23 24 proceeds of sales of cannabis for medical use made by licensed 25 producers, licensed processors of cannabis products, or licensed 26 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.

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 413. Nothing in this chapter or in the rules 35 adopted to implement it precludes a qualifying patient or designated

1 provider from engaging in the private, unlicensed, noncommercial 2 production, possession, transportation, delivery, or administration of 3 cannabis for medical use as authorized under RCW 69.51A.040.

LIM

4

5 6

PART V

LIMITATIONS ON PROTECTIONS FOR QUALIFYING PATIENTS AND DESIGNATED PROVIDERS

7 Sec. 501. RCW 69.51A.060 and 2010 c 284 s 4 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) It shall be a ((misdemeanor)) <u>class 3 civil infraction</u> to use 10 or display medical ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> in a manner or place which is 11 open to the view of the general public.

12 (2) Nothing in this chapter ((requires any health insurance provider)) establishes a right of care as a covered benefit or requires 13 any state purchased health care as defined in RCW 41.05.011 or other 14 health carrier or health plan as defined in Title 48 RCW to be liable 15 for any claim for reimbursement for the medical use of ((marijuana)) 16 cannabis. Such entities may enact coverage or noncoverage criteria or 17 related policies for payment or nonpayment of medical cannabis in their 18 19 sole discretion.

(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)) or hotel or
motel.

29 (5) Nothing in this chapter authorizes the use of medical cannabis 30 by any person who is subject to the Washington code of military justice 31 in chapter 38.38 RCW.

32 (6) Employers may establish drug-free work policies. Nothing in 33 this chapter requires an accommodation for the medical use of cannabis 34 if an employer has a drug-free work place.

35 <u>(7)</u> It is a class C felony to fraudulently produce any record 36 purporting to be, or tamper with the content of any record for the purpose of having it accepted as, valid documentation under RCW 69.51A.010(((7))) (32)(a), or to backdate such documentation to a time earlier than its actual date of execution.

4 (((-6))) (8) No person shall be entitled to claim the ((affirmative))defense provided in RCW 69.51A.040)) protection from arrest and 5 prosecution under RCW 69.51A.040 or the affirmative defense under б section <u>402 of this act</u> for engaging in the medical use 7 of 8 ((marijuana)) cannabis in a way that endangers the health or well-being of any person through the use of a motorized vehicle on a street, road, 9 10 or highway, including violations of RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, or 11 equivalent local ordinances.

12

PART VI

13 LICENSED PRODUCERS AND LICENSED PROCESSORS OF CANNABIS PRODUCTS

14 NEW SECTION. Sec. 601. A person may not act as a licensed 15 producer without a license for each production facility issued by the 16 department of agriculture and prominently displayed on the premises. Provided they are acting in compliance with the terms of this chapter 17 and rules adopted to enforce and carry out its purposes, licensed 18 19 producers and their employees, members, officers, and directors may 20 manufacture, plant, cultivate, grow, harvest, produce, prepare, 21 propagate, process, package, repackage, transport, transfer, deliver, 22 label, relabel, wholesale, or possess cannabis intended for medical use 23 by qualifying patients, including seeds, seedlings, cuttings, plants, 24 and useable cannabis, and may not be arrested, searched, prosecuted, or 25 subject to other criminal sanctions or civil consequences under state 26 law, or have real or personal property searched, seized, or forfeited 27 pursuant to state law, for such activities, notwithstanding any other 28 provision of law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 602. A person may not act as a licensed processor without a license for each processing facility issued by the department of agriculture and prominently displayed on the premises. Provided they are acting in compliance with the terms of this chapter and rules adopted to enforce and carry out its purposes, licensed processors of cannabis products and their employees, members, officers, and directors may possess useable cannabis and manufacture, produce,

prepare, process, package, repackage, transport, transfer, deliver, 1 2 label, relabel, wholesale, or possess cannabis products intended for 3 medical use by qualifying patients, and may not be arrested, searched, subject to other criminal sanctions or 4 prosecuted, or civil 5 consequences under state law, or have real or personal property searched, seized, or forfeited pursuant to state law, б for such 7 activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 603. The director shall administer and carry 9 out the provisions of this chapter relating to licensed producers and 10 licensed processors of cannabis products, and rules adopted under this 11 chapter.

12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 604. (1) On a schedule determined by the department of agriculture, licensed producers and licensed processors 13 must submit representative samples of cannabis grown or processed to a 14 15 cannabis analysis laboratory for grade, condition, cannabinoid profile, 16 THC concentration, other qualitative measurements of cannabis intended for medical use, and other inspection standards determined by the 17 department of agriculture. Any samples remaining after testing must be 18 19 destroyed by the laboratory or returned to the licensed producer or 20 licensed processor.

(2) Licensed producers and licensed processors must submit copies
 of the results of this inspection and testing to the department of
 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.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 605. The department of agriculture may contract 30 with a cannabis analysis laboratory to conduct independent inspection 31 and testing of cannabis samples to verify testing results provided 32 under section 604 of this act.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 606. The department of agriculture may adopt 34 rules on:

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

3 (2) Measurements for cannabis intended for medical use, including 4 grade, condition, cannabinoid profile, THC concentration, other 5 qualitative measurements, and other inspection standards for cannabis 6 intended for medical use; and

7 (3) Methods to identify cannabis intended for medical use so that 8 such cannabis may be readily identified if stolen or removed in 9 violation of the provisions of this chapter from a production or 10 processing facility, or if otherwise unlawfully transported.

11 NEW SECTION. Sec. 607. The director is authorized to deny, 12 suspend, or revoke a producer's or processor's license after a hearing 13 in any case in which it is determined that there has been a violation or refusal to comply with the requirements of this chapter or rules 14 adopted hereunder. All hearings for the denial, suspension, 15 or 16 revocation of a producer's or processor's license are subject to 17 chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative procedure act, as enacted or hereafter amended. 18

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 608. (1) By January 1, 2013, taking into 20 consideration, but not being limited by, the security requirements 21 described in 21 C.F.R. Sec. 1301.71-1301.76, the director shall adopt 22 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;

31 (c) Establishing labeling requirements for cannabis intended for 32 medical use including, but not limited to:

33 (i) The business or trade name and Washington state unified 34 business identifier (UBI) number of the licensed producer of the 35 cannabis;

36 (ii) THC concentration; and

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

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

6 (e) Establishing security requirements for the facilities of 7 licensed producers and licensed processors of cannabis products. These 8 security requirements must consider the safety of the licensed 9 producers and licensed processors as well as the safety of the 10 community surrounding the licensed producers and licensed processors;

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

(g) Establishing license application and renewal fees for thelicensure of producers and processors of cannabis products.

17 (2) Fees collected under this section must be deposited into the18 agricultural local fund created in RCW 43.23.230.

19 (3) During the rule-making process, the department of agriculture 20 shall consult with stakeholders and persons with relevant expertise, to 21 include but not be limited to qualifying patients, designated 22 providers, health care professionals, state and local law enforcement 23 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.

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

product testing, receipts, canceled receipts, other documents, and
 transactions necessary or common to the medical cannabis industry.

3 (3) The director may administer oaths and issue subpoenas to compel 4 the attendance of witnesses, or the production of books, documents, and 5 records anywhere in the state pursuant to a hearing relative to the 6 purposes and provisions of this chapter. Witnesses shall be entitled 7 to fees for attendance and travel, as provided in chapter 2.40 RCW.

8 (4) Each licensed producer and licensed processor of cannabis 9 products shall report information to the department of agriculture at 10 such times and as may be reasonably required by the director for the 11 necessary enforcement and supervision of a sound, reasonable, and 12 efficient cannabis inspection program for the protection of the health 13 and welfare of qualifying patients.

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

20 (a) Submit his or her books, papers, or property to lawful21 inspection or audit;

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

24 (c) Furnish the department of agriculture with requested 25 information.

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

4 (a) Authorizing the department of agriculture to seize and take 5 possession of all books, papers, and property of all kinds used in 6 connection with the conduct or the operation of the licensed producer 7 or processor's business, and the books, papers, records, and property 8 that pertain specifically, exclusively, and directly to that business; 9 and

10 (b) Enjoining the licensed producer or processor from interfering 11 with the department of agriculture in the discharge of its duties as 12 required by this chapter.

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

17 (4) The department of agriculture may request the Washington state 18 patrol to assist it in enforcing this section if needed to ensure the 19 safety of its employees.

20 NEW SECTION. Sec. 611. (1) A licensed producer may not sell or 21 deliver cannabis to any person other than a cannabis analysis 22 licensed processor of cannabis products, laboratory, licensed 23 dispenser, or law enforcement officer except as provided by court order. A licensed producer may also sell or deliver cannabis to the 24 25 University of Washington or Washington State University for research 26 purposes, as identified in section 1002 of this act. Violation of this 27 section is a class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

(2) A licensed processor of cannabis products may not sell or 28 29 deliver cannabis to any person other than a cannabis analysis laboratory, licensed dispenser, or law enforcement officer except as 30 provided by court order. A licensed processor of cannabis products may 31 32 also sell or deliver cannabis to the University of Washington or Washington State University for research purposes, as identified in 33 34 section 1002 of this act. Violation of this section is a class C 35 felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

PART VII

2

1

LICENSED DISPENSERS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 701. 3 A person may not act as a licensed 4 dispenser without a license for each place of business issued by the department of health and prominently displayed on the premises. 5 б Provided they are acting in compliance with the terms of this chapter 7 and rules adopted to enforce and carry out its purposes, licensed dispensers and their employees, members, officers, and directors may 8 deliver, distribute, dispense, transfer, prepare, package, repackage, 9 10 label, relabel, sell at retail, or possess cannabis intended for 11 medical use by qualifying patients, including seeds, seedlings, 12 cuttings, plants, useable cannabis, and cannabis products, and may not be arrested, searched, prosecuted, or subject to other criminal 13 sanctions or civil consequences under state law, or have real or 14 personal property searched, seized, or forfeited pursuant to state law, 15 16 for such activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 702. (1) By January 1, 2013, taking into consideration the security requirements described in 21 C.F.R. 1301.71-1301.76, the secretary of health 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;

23 (b) Providing for mandatory inspection of licensed dispensers' 24 locations;

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

27 (d) Establishing recordkeeping requirements for licensed28 dispensers;

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

31 (f) Establishing safety standards for containers to be used for 32 dispensing cannabis for medical use;

33 (g) Establishing cannabis storage requirements, including security 34 requirements;

35 (h) Establishing cannabis labeling requirements, to include 36 information on whether the cannabis was grown using organic, inorganic, 37 or synthetic fertilizers; (i) Establishing physical standards for cannabis dispensing
 facilities. The physical standards must require a licensed dispenser
 to ensure that no cannabis or cannabis paraphernalia may be viewed from
 outside the facility;

5 (j) Establishing maximum amounts of cannabis and cannabis products 6 that may be kept at one time at a dispensary. In determining maximum 7 amounts, the secretary must consider the security of the dispensary and 8 the surrounding community;

9 (k) Establishing physical standards for sanitary conditions for 10 cannabis dispensing facilities;

(1) Establishing physical and sanitation standards for cannabis dispensing equipment;

(m) Establishing a maximum number of licensed dispensers that maybe licensed in each county as provided in this section;

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

(o) Establishing license application and renewal fees for thelicensure of dispensers in accordance with RCW 43.70.250.

19 (2)(a) The secretary shall establish a maximum number of licensed dispensers that may operate in each county. Prior to January 1, 2016, 20 21 the maximum number of licensed dispensers shall be based upon a ratio 22 of one licensed dispenser for every twenty thousand persons in a county. On or after January 1, 2016, the secretary may adopt rules to 23 24 adjust the method of calculating the maximum number of dispensers to consider additional factors, such as the number of enrollees in the 25 26 registry established in section 901 of this act and the secretary's 27 experience in administering the program. The secretary may not issue more licenses than the maximum number of licenses established under 28 29 this section.

30 (b) In the event that the number of applicants qualifying for the 31 selection process exceeds the maximum number for a county, the 32 secretary shall initiate a random selection process established by the 33 secretary in rule.

34 (c) To qualify for the selection process, an applicant must 35 demonstrate to the secretary that he or she meets initial screening 36 criteria that represent the applicant's capacity to operate in 37 compliance with this chapter. Initial screening criteria shall 38 include, but not be limited to:

- 1
- (i) Successful completion of a background check;

2 (ii) A plan to systematically verify qualifying patient and
3 designated provider status of clients;

4 (iii) Evidence of compliance with functional standards, such as 5 ventilation and security requirements; and

6 (iv) Evidence of compliance with facility standards, such as zoning 7 compliance and not using the facility as a residence.

8

(d) The secretary shall establish a schedule to:

9 (i) Update the maximum allowable number of licensed dispensers in 10 each county; and

(ii) Issue approvals to operate within a county according to the random selection process.

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

15 (4) During the rule-making process, the department of health shall 16 consult with stakeholders and persons with relevant expertise, to 17 include but not be limited to qualifying patients, designated 18 providers, health care professionals, state and local law enforcement 19 agencies, and the department of agriculture.

20 NEW SECTION. Sec. 703. A licensed dispenser may not sell cannabis 21 received from any person other than a licensed producer or licensed processor of cannabis products, or sell or deliver cannabis to any 22 23 person other than a qualifying patient, designated provider, or law 24 enforcement officer except as provided by court order. A licensed 25 dispenser may also sell or deliver cannabis to the University of 26 Washington or Washington State University for research purposes, as identified in section 1002 of this act. Before selling or providing 27 cannabis to a qualifying patient or designated provider, the licensed 28 29 dispenser must confirm that the patient qualifies for the medical use of cannabis by contacting, at least once in a one-year period, that 30 patient's health care professional. Violation of this section is a 31 32 class C felony punishable according to chapter 9A.20 RCW.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 704. A license to operate as a licensed
 34 dispenser is not transferrable.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 705. The secretary of health shall not issue or renew a license to an applicant or licensed dispenser located within five hundred feet of a community center, child care center, elementary or secondary school, or another licensed dispenser.

PART VIII

5 6

7

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

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 801. All weighing and measuring instruments and 9 devices used by licensed producers, processors of cannabis products, 10 and dispensers shall comply with the requirements set forth in chapter 11 19.94 RCW.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 802. (1) No person, partnership, corporation, 13 association, or agency may advertise cannabis for sale to the general 14 public in any manner that promotes or tends to promote the use or abuse 15 of cannabis. For the purposes of this subsection, displaying cannabis, 16 including artistic depictions of cannabis, is considered to promote or 17 to tend to promote the use or abuse of cannabis.

18 (2) The department of agriculture may fine a licensed producer or 19 processor of cannabis products up to one thousand dollars for each 20 violation of subsection (1) of this section. Fines collected under 21 this subsection must be deposited into the agriculture local fund 22 created in RCW 43.23.230.

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

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 803. (1) A prior conviction for a cannabis or marijuana offense shall not disqualify an applicant from receiving a license to produce, process, or dispense cannabis for medical use, provided the conviction did not include any sentencing enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533 or analogous laws in other jurisdictions. Any criminal conviction of a current licensee may be considered in proceedings to suspend or revoke a license.

8 (2) Nothing in this section prohibits either the department of 9 health or the department of agriculture, as appropriate, from denying, 10 suspending, or revoking the credential of a license holder for other 11 drug-related offenses or any other criminal offenses.

12 (3) Nothing in this section prohibits a corrections agency or 13 department from considering all prior and current convictions in 14 determining whether the possession, manufacture, or delivery of, or for 15 possession with intent to manufacture or deliver, is inconsistent with 16 and contrary to the person's supervision.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 804. A violation of any provision or section of 18 this chapter that relates to the licensing and regulation of producers, 19 processors, or dispensers, where no other penalty is provided for, and 20 the violation of any rule adopted under this chapter constitutes a 21 misdemeanor.

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

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

33 (3) Every person who, through an act of commission or omission, 34 procures, aids, or abets in the violation shall be considered to have 35 violated this chapter and may be subject to the penalty provided for in 36 this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 806.** The department of agriculture or the 1 2 department of health, as the case may be, must immediately suspend any certification of licensure issued under this chapter if the holder of 3 4 the certificate has been certified under RCW 74.20A.320 by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in 5 6 compliance with a support order. If the person has continued to meet 7 all other requirements for certification during the suspension, 8 reissuance of the certificate of licensure shall be automatic upon the 9 department's receipt of a release issued by the department of social 10 and health services stating that the person is in compliance with the 11 order.

12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 807. The department of agriculture or the 13 department of health, as the case may be, must suspend the 14 certification of licensure of any person who has been certified by a lending agency and reported to the appropriate department for 15 nonpayment or default on a federally or state-guaranteed educational 16 17 loan or service-conditional scholarship. Prior to the suspension, the 18 department of agriculture or the department of health, as the case may be, must provide the person an opportunity for a brief adjudicative 19 20 proceeding under RCW 34.05.485 through 34.05.494 and issue a finding of 21 nonpayment or default on a federally or state-guaranteed educational 22 loan or service-conditional scholarship. The person's license may not 23 be reissued until the person provides the appropriate department a written release issued by the lending agency stating that the person is 24 25 making payments on the loan in accordance with a repayment agreement 26 approved by the lending agency. If the person has continued to meet all other requirements for certification or registration during the 27 28 suspension, reinstatement is automatic upon receipt of the notice and 29 payment of any reinstatement fee.

30

PART IX

31 SECURE REGISTRATION OF QUALIFYING PATIENTS, DESIGNATED PROVIDERS, 32 AND LICENSED PRODUCERS, PROCESSORS, AND DISPENSERS

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 901.** (1) By January 1, 2013, the department of 34 health shall, in consultation with the department of agriculture, adopt

rules for the creation, implementation, maintenance, and timely
 upgrading of a secure and confidential registration system that allows:

3 (a) A peace officer to verify at any time whether a health care
4 professional has registered a person as either a qualifying patient or
5 a designated provider; and

6 (b) A peace officer to verify at any time whether a person, 7 location, or business is licensed by the department of agriculture or 8 the department of health as a licensed producer, licensed processor of 9 cannabis products, or licensed dispenser.

10 (2) The department of agriculture must, in consultation with the department of health, create and maintain a secure and confidential 11 12 list of persons to whom it has issued a license to produce cannabis for 13 medical use or a license to process cannabis products, and the physical 14 addresses of the licensees' production and processing facilities. The list must meet the requirements of subsection (9) of this section and 15 be transmitted to the department of health to be included in the 16 17 registry established by this section.

18 (3) The department of health must, in consultation with the 19 department of agriculture, create and maintain a secure and 20 confidential list of the persons to whom it has issued a license to 21 dispense cannabis for medical use that meets the requirements of 22 subsection (9) of this section and must be included in the registry 23 established by this section.

(4) Before seeking a nonvehicle search warrant or arrest warrant, a peace officer investigating a cannabis-related incident must make reasonable efforts to ascertain whether the location or person under investigation is registered in the registration system, and include the results of this inquiry in the affidavit submitted in support of the application for the warrant. This requirement does not apply to investigations in which:

31 (a) The peace officer has observed evidence of an apparent cannabis 32 operation that is not a licensed producer, processor of cannabis 33 products, or dispenser;

34 (b) The peace officer has observed evidence of theft of electrical35 power;

36 (c) The peace officer has observed evidence of illegal drugs other 37 than cannabis at the premises;

1 (d) The peace officer has observed frequent and numerous short-term
2 visits over an extended period that are consistent with commercial
3 activity, if the subject of the investigation is not a licensed
4 dispenser;

5 (e) The peace officer has observed violent crime or other
6 demonstrated dangers to the community;

7 (f) The peace officer has probable cause to believe the subject of 8 the investigation has committed a felony, or a misdemeanor in the 9 officer's presence, that does not relate to cannabis; or

10 (g) The subject of the investigation has an outstanding arrest 11 warrant.

12 (5) Law enforcement may access the registration system only in 13 connection with a specific, legitimate criminal investigation regarding 14 cannabis.

15 (6) Registration in the system shall be optional for qualifying patients and designated providers, not mandatory, and registrations are 16 17 valid for one year, except that qualifying patients must be able to 18 remove themselves from the registry at any time. For licensees, 19 registrations are valid for the term of the license and the registration must be removed if the licensee's license is expired or 20 21 revoked. The department of health must adopt rules providing for 22 registration renewals and for removing expired registrations and 23 expired or revoked licenses from the registry.

24 (7) Fees, including renewal fees, for qualifying patients and 25 designated providers participating in the registration system shall be 26 limited to the cost to the state of implementing, maintaining, and 27 enforcing the provisions of this section and the rules adopted to carry The fee shall also include any costs for the 28 out its purposes. 29 department of health to disseminate information to employees of state 30 and local law enforcement agencies relating to whether a person is a licensed producer, processor of cannabis products, or dispenser, or 31 32 that a location is the recorded address of a license producer, processor of cannabis products, or dispenser, and for the dissemination 33 of log records relating to such requests for information to the 34 35 subjects of those requests. No fee may be charged to local law 36 enforcement agencies for accessing the registry.

37 (8) During the rule-making process, the department of health shall38 consult with stakeholders and persons with relevant expertise, to

include, but not be limited to, qualifying patients, designated providers, health care professionals, state and local law enforcement agencies, and the University of Washington computer science and engineering security and privacy research lab.

5

(9) The registration system shall meet the following requirements:

6 (a) Any personally identifiable information included in the 7 registration system must be "nonreversible," pursuant to definitions 8 and standards set forth by the national institute of standards and 9 technology;

10 (b) Any personally identifiable information included in the 11 registration system must not be susceptible to linkage by use of data 12 external to the registration system;

13 (c) The registration system must incorporate current best 14 differential privacy practices, allowing for maximum accuracy of 15 registration system queries while minimizing the chances of identifying 16 the personally identifiable information included therein; and

17 (d) The registration system must be upgradable and updated in a 18 timely fashion to keep current with state of the art privacy and 19 security standards and practices.

(10) The registration system shall maintain a log of each 20 21 verification query submitted by a peace officer, including the peace 22 officer's name, agency, and identification number, for a period of no less than three years from the date of the query. 23 Personally 24 identifiable information of qualifying patients and designated providers included in the log shall be confidential and exempt from 25 26 public disclosure, inspection, or copying under chapter 42.56 RCW: 27 PROVIDED, That:

(a) Names and other personally identifiable information from thelist may be released only to:

30 (i) Authorized employees of the department of agriculture and the 31 department of health as necessary to perform official duties of either 32 department; or

(ii) Authorized employees of state or local law enforcement agencies, only as necessary to verify that the person or location is a qualified patient, designated provider, licensed producer, licensed processor of cannabis products, or licensed dispenser, and only after the inquiring employee has provided adequate identification. Authorized employees who obtain personally identifiable information under this subsection may not release or use the information for any purpose other than verification that a person or location is a qualified patient, designated provider, licensed producer, licensed processor of cannabis products, or licensed dispenser;

5 (b) Information contained in the registration system may be 6 released in aggregate form, with all personally identifying information 7 redacted, for the purpose of statistical analysis and oversight of 8 agency performance and actions;

9 (c) The subject of a registration query may appear during ordinary 10 department of health business hours and inspect or copy log records 11 relating to him or her upon adequate proof of identity; and

12 (d) The subject of a registration query may submit a written 13 request to the department of health, along with adequate proof of 14 identity, for copies of log records relating to him or her.

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

19 (12) Fees collected under this section must be deposited into the20 health professions account under RCW 43.70.320.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 902. A new section is added to chapter 42.56 22 RCW to read as follows:

23 Records containing names and other personally identifiable 24 information relating to qualifying patients, designated providers, and 25 persons licensed as producers or dispensers of cannabis for medical 26 use, or as processors of cannabis products, under section 901 of this 27 act are exempt from disclosure under this chapter.

28

29

PART X

EVALUATION

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

34 (2) The evaluation of the implementation of this act and the rules

1 adopted to carry out its purposes shall include, but not necessarily be
2 limited to, consideration of the following factors:

3 (a) Qualifying patients' access to an adequate source of cannabis4 for medical use;

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

7 (c) Qualifying patients' access to a consistent source of cannabis8 for medical use;

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

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

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

(g) Incidents of home invasion burglaries, robberies, and other violent and property crimes associated with qualifying patients 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 in violation 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.

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1002. A new section is added to chapter 28B.20
31 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.

3

4

PART XI CONSTRUCTION

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1101. (1) No civil or criminal liability may be 6 imposed by any court on the state or its officers and employees for 7 actions taken in good faith under this chapter and within the scope of 8 their assigned duties.

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 in good faith under this chapter and 12 within the scope of their assigned duties.

Sec. 1102. (1) Cities and towns may adopt and 13 NEW SECTION. 14 enforce any of the following pertaining to the production, processing, 15 dispensing of cannabis or cannabis products within their or 16 jurisdiction: Zoning requirements, business licensing requirements, health and safety requirements, and business taxes. Nothing in this 17 18 act is intended to limit the authority of cities and towns to impose 19 zoning requirements or other conditions upon licensed dispensers, so 20 long as such requirements do not preclude the possibility of siting 21 licensed dispensers within the jurisdiction. If the jurisdiction has no commercial zones, the jurisdiction is not required to adopt zoning 22 23 to accommodate licensed dispensers.

24 (2) Counties may adopt and enforce any of the following pertaining to the production, processing, or dispensing of cannabis or cannabis 25 26 products within their jurisdiction in locations outside of the 27 corporate limits of any city or town: Zoning requirements, business licensing requirements, and health and safety requirements. Nothing in 28 this act is intended to limit the authority of counties to impose 29 30 zoning requirements or other conditions upon licensed dispensers, so long as such requirements do not preclude the possibility of siting 31 32 licensed dispensers within the jurisdiction. If the jurisdiction has 33 no commercial zones, the jurisdiction is not required to adopt zoning 34 to accommodate licensed dispensers.

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1103. If any provision of this act or the 2 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 3 invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act 4 that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, 5 and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

б NEW SECTION. Sec. 1104. In the event that the federal government 7 authorizes the use of cannabis for medical purposes, within a year of such action, the joint legislative audit and review committee shall 8 9 conduct a program and fiscal review of the cannabis production and 10 dispensing programs established in this chapter. The review shall 11 consider whether a distinct cannabis production and dispensing system continues to be necessary when considered in light of the federal 12 13 action and make recommendations to the legislature.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1105. (1)(a) The arrest and prosecution 15 protections established in section 401 of this act may not be asserted 16 in a supervision revocation or violation hearing by a person who is 17 supervised by a corrections agency or department, including local 18 governments or jails, that has determined that the terms of this 19 section are inconsistent with and contrary to his or her supervision.

(b) The affirmative defenses established in sections 402, 405, 406, and 407 of this act may not be asserted in a supervision revocation or violation hearing by a person who is supervised by a corrections agency or department, including local governments or jails, that has determined that the terms of this section are inconsistent with and contrary to his or her supervision.

(2) The provisions of RCW 69.51A.040 and sections 403 and 413 of this act do not apply to a person who is supervised for a criminal conviction by a corrections agency or department, including local governments or jails, that has determined that the terms of this chapter are inconsistent with and contrary to his or her supervision.

(3) A person may not be licensed as a licensed producer, licensed processor of cannabis products, or a licensed dispenser under section 601, 602, or 701 of this act if he or she is supervised for a criminal conviction by a corrections agency or department, including local governments or jails, that has determined that licensure is inconsistent with and contrary to his or her supervision. 1 sec. 1106. RCW 69.51A.900 and 1999 c 2 s 1 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

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

5

6

PART XII

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1201. (1) The legislature recognizes that there 7 8 are cannabis producers and cannabis dispensaries in operation as of the 9 effective date of this section that are unregulated by the state and 10 who produce and dispense cannabis for medical use by qualifying 11 patients. The legislature intends that these producers and dispensaries become licensed in accordance with the requirements of 12 13 this chapter and that this licensing provides them with arrest protection so long as they remain in compliance with the requirements 14 15 of this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter. The legislature further recognizes that cannabis producers and cannabis 16 17 dispensaries in current operation are not able to become licensed until the department of agriculture and the department of health adopt rules 18 19 and, consequently, it is likely they will remain unlicensed until at 20 least January 1, 2013. These producers and dispensary owners and 21 operators run the risk of arrest between the effective date of this 22 section and the time they become licensed. Therefore, the legislature intends to provide them with an affirmative defense if they meet the 23 24 requirements of this section.

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

31 (3) In order to assert an affirmative defense under this section,32 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;

35 (b) In the case of dispensaries, solely provide cannabis to 36 qualified patients for their medical use;

1

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

2 (d) File a letter of intent with the department of agriculture or 3 the department of health, as the case may be, asserting that the 4 producer or dispenser intends to become licensed in accordance with 5 this chapter and rules adopted by the appropriate department; and

6 (e) File a letter of intent with the city clerk if in an 7 incorporated area or to the county clerk if in an unincorporated area 8 stating they operate as a producer or dispensary and that they comply 9 with the provisions of this chapter and will comply with subsequent 10 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.

16 (5) Letters of intent filed with a public agency, letters of 17 acknowledgement sent from those agencies, and other materials related 18 to such letters are exempt from public disclosure under chapter 42.56 19 RCW.

(6) This section expires upon the establishment of the licensing programs of the department of agriculture and the department of health and the commencement of the issuance of licenses for dispensers and producers as provided in this chapter. The department of health and the department of agriculture shall notify the code reviser when the establishment of the licensing programs has occurred.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1202. A new section is added to chapter 42.56 27 RCW to read as follows:

The following information related to cannabis producers and cannabis dispensers are exempt from disclosure under this section:

30 (1) Letters of intent filed with a public agency under section 120131 of this act;

32 (2) Letters of acknowledgement sent from a public agency under33 section 1201 of this act;

34 (3) Materials related to letters of intent and acknowledgement35 under section 1201 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1203. (1)(a) On July 1, 2015, the department of
 health shall report the following information to the state treasurer:

3 (i) The expenditures from the health professions account related to
4 the administration of chapter 69.51A RCW between the effective date of
5 this section and June 30, 2015; and

6 (ii) The amounts deposited into the health professions account 7 under sections 702, 802, and 901 of this act between the effective date 8 of this section and June 30, 2015.

9 (b) If the amount in (a)(i) of this subsection exceeds the amount 10 in (a)(ii) of this subsection, the state treasurer shall transfer an 11 amount equal to the difference from the general fund to the health 12 professions account.

13 (2)(a) Annually, beginning July 1, 2016, the department of health 14 shall report the following information to the state treasurer:

(i) The expenditures from the health professions account related to the administration of chapter 69.51A RCW for the preceding fiscal year; and

18 (ii) The amounts deposited into the health professions account 19 under sections 702, 802, and 901 of this act during the preceding 20 fiscal year.

(b) If the amount in (a)(i) of this subsection exceeds the amount (a)(ii) of this subsection, the state treasurer shall transfer an amount equal to the difference from the general fund to the health professions account.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1204. RCW 69.51A.080 (Adoption of rules by the 26 department of health--Sixty-day supply for qualifying patients) and 27 2007 c 371 s 8 are each repealed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1205. Sections 402 through 411, 413, 601
 through 611, 701 through 705, 801 through 807, 901, 1001, 1101 through
 1105, and 1201 of this act are each added to chapter 69.51A RCW.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1206. Section 1002 of this act takes effect 32 January 1, 2013.

--- END ---