



Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office
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<https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/amco>
 Phone: 907.269.0350

Alaska Marijuana Control Board Marijuana Handler Permit Form MJ-10: Education Course Provider Application

What is this form?

This marijuana handler permit education course provider application is required for all persons and entities seeking to have a marijuana handler permit education course approved by the Marijuana Control Board. Applicants should review **3 AAC 306.700**.

The course curriculum must cover at least the following topics:

- AS 17.37, AS17.38, and 3 AAC 306
- The effects of consumption of marijuana and marijuana products
- How to identify a person impaired by consumption of marijuana
- How to determine valid identification
- How to intervene to prevent unlawful marijuana consumption
- The penalty for an unlawful act by a licensee, an employee, or an agent of a marijuana establishment
- A written test, demonstrating that each student has learned the information correctly

This form must be submitted to AMCO's main office, along with a copy of the course curriculum, before any marijuana handler permit education course provider application will be considered by the board.

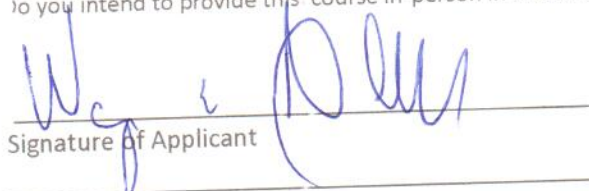
Applicant Information

Enter information for the business seeking to be an approved marijuana handler permit education course.

Applicant:	Sunnybrook Group, LLC				
Course Name:	Alaska Marijuana Handlers Permitting Course				
Mailing Address:	PO Box 253				
City:	Willow	State:	AK	ZIP:	99688
Email Address:	sbg@mtaonline.net	Phone:	(907) 521-8012		

In-person Online

Do you intend to provide this course in-person in a classroom-type setting, or online? Check all that apply.


 Signature of Applicant

3/22/2016
 Date

OFFICE USE ONLY			
Board Meeting Date:	Approved Y/N?:	Course #:	

[Form MJ-10] (rev. 02/12/2015)

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Welcome
to the



Marijuana Handler Permit education course



Presented by: members of SunnyBrook Group LLC (Nicholas Allen and/or Bobbi Allen)

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1: Chapter 7 of the Alaska Statutes for the Regulation of the Marijuana Industry
(3AAC 306.700-306.755)

2: Alaska Statute 17.38; Ballot Measure 2
(An act to tax and regulate the production, sale, and use of marijuana.)

3: Alaska Statute 17.37; Explaining the registry of patients and listing caregivers.

4: We will discuss the effects of consumption of marijuana and marijuana products.

5: We will discuss how to identify someone under the influence of marijuana

6: How to determine Valid Identification

7: How to intervene to prevent unlawful marijuana consumption.

8: The penalties for an unlawful act by a licensee, an employee, or an agent of a marijuana establishment.

Article 7 of the 9 Alaska Statutes of Marijuana Regulation

(Operating Requirements for All Marijuana Establishments)

Which will cover the following information:

- 3 AAC 306.700 - Marijuana Handler permit
- 3 AAC 306.705 - Licensed premises, alteration
- 3 AAC 306.710 - Restricted access areas
- 3 AAC 306.715 - Security alarm systems and lock standards
- 3 AAC 306.720 - Video surveillance
- 3 AAC 306.725 - Inspection of licensed premises
- 3 AAC 306.730 - Marijuana inventory tracking system
- 3 AAC 306.735 - Health and safety standards
- 3 AAC 306.740 - Waste disposal
- 3 AAC 306.745 - Standardized scales
- 3 AAC 306.750 - Transportation
- 3 AAC 306.755 - Business Records

3 AAC 306.700. Marijuana handler permit.

(a) A marijuana establishment and each licensee, employee, or agent of the marijuana establishment who sells, cultivates, manufactures, tests, or transports marijuana or a marijuana product, or who checks the identification of a consumer or visitor, shall obtain a marijuana handler permit from the board before being licensed or beginning employment at a marijuana establishment. To obtain a marijuana handler permit, a person shall complete a marijuana handler permit education course approved by the board, pass a written test demonstrating an understanding of the course material, and obtain a certificate of course completion from the course provider. An approved marijuana handler permit education course must cover at least the following topics:

- (1) AS 17.37, AS 17.38, and this chapter;
- (2) the effects of consumption of marijuana and marijuana products;
- (3) how to identify a person impaired by consumption of marijuana;
- (3) how to determine valid identification;
- (4) how to intervene to prevent unlawful marijuana consumption; and
- (5) the penalty for an unlawful act by a licensee, an employee, or an agent of a marijuana establishment.

To obtain a marijuana handler permit, a person who has completed the marijuana handler permit course described under (b) of this section shall present the course completion certificate, along with a report of criminal justice information obtained from the Department of Public Safety under AS 12.62.160 to the director. The director shall issue a marijuana handler permit card valid for three years from the date of issue. A person may renew a card issued under this section by passing a written test demonstrating an understanding of the course subjects. (d) A licensee, employee, or agent of a marijuana

establishment shall keep the marijuana handler permit card described in (c) of this section in that person's immediate possession when on the licensed premises of the retail marijuana store. (e) The board will review an approved marijuana handler permit education course at least once every three years, and may rescind approval of the course if the board finds that the education course contents are insufficient or inaccurate.

3 AAC 306.705. Licensed premises, alteration.

(a) A marijuana establishment license will be issued for a specific licensed premises, which is a place clearly designated in a license application and described by a line drawing submitted with the license application.

The licensed premises must have adequate space for its approved operations, including growing, manufacturing, processing, packaging, or storing marijuana or marijuana products; and (2) be located and constructed to facilitate cleaning, maintenance, and proper operation.

(b) A marijuana establishment's license must be posted in a conspicuous place within the licensed premises.

(c) A holder of a marijuana establishment license may not alter the functional floor plan or reduce or expand the area of the licensed premises without first obtaining the director's written approval. A marijuana establishment license holder seeking to change or modify the licensed premises shall submit a request for approval of the change on a form prescribed by the board, along with

- (1) the fee prescribed in 3 AAC 306.100;
- (2) a drawing showing the proposed change;
- (3) evidence that the proposed change conforms to any local restrictions; and
- (4) evidence that the licensee has obtained any applicable local building permit.

3 AAC 306.710. Restricted access areas.

- (a) A marijuana establishment shall restrict access to any part of the licensed premises where marijuana or a marijuana product is grown, processed, tested, stored, or stocked.
- (b) Except as provided in 3 AAC 306.325 for a marijuana retail store, each entrance to a restricted access area must be marked by a sign that says "Restricted access area. Visitors must be escorted." A marijuana establishment shall limit the number of visitors to not more than five visitors for each licensee, employee, or agent of the licensee who is actively engaged in supervising those visitors.
- (c) In a restricted access area, any licensee, employee, and agent of the marijuana establishment shall wear a current identification badge bearing the person's photograph. A person under the age of 21 may not enter any restricted access area. Any visitor to the restricted area must
 - (1) show identification as required in 3 AAC 306.350 to prove that person is not under the age of 21;
 - (2) obtain a visitor identification badge before entering the restricted access area; and be escorted at all times by a licensee, or an employee or an agent of the marijuana establishment.

3 AAC 306.715. Security alarm systems and lock standards.

- (a) Each licensee, employee, or agent of a marijuana establishment shall display an identification badge issued by the marijuana establishment at all times when on the marijuana establishment's licensed premises.
- (b) The licensed premises of a marijuana establishment must have
- (1) exterior lighting to facilitate surveillance;
 - (2) a security alarm system on all exterior doors and windows; and
 - (3) continuous video monitoring as provided in 3 AAC 306.720.
- (c) A marijuana establishment shall have policies and procedures that
- (1) are designed to prevent diversion of marijuana or marijuana product;
 - (2) prevent loitering;
 - (3) describe the use of any additional security device, such as a motion detector, pressure switch, and duress, panic, or hold-up alarm to enhance security of its licensed premises; and
 - (4) describe the actions to be taken by a licensee, employee, or agent of the marijuana establishment when any automatic or electronic notification system alerts a local law enforcement agency of an unauthorized breach of security.
- (5) A marijuana establishment must use commercial grade, non-residential door locks on all exterior entry points to the licensed premises.

3 AAC 306.720. Video surveillance.

(a) A marijuana establishment shall install and maintain a video surveillance and camera recording system as provided in this section. The video system must cover

- (1) each restricted access area and each entrance to a restricted access area within the licensed premises;
- (2) each entrance to the exterior of the licensed premises;
- (3) each point-of-sale (POS) area.

(b) At a marijuana establishment, a required video camera must be placed in a way that produces a clear view adequate to identify any individual inside the licensed premises, or within 20 feet of each entrance to the licensed premises. Both the interior and the exterior of each entrance to the facility must be recorded by a video camera.

(c) Any area where marijuana is grown, cured, or manufactured, or where marijuana waste is destroyed, must have a camera placement in the room facing the primary entry door, and in adequate fixed positions, at a height which will provide a clear, unobstructed view of the regular activity without a sight blockage from lighting hoods, fixtures, or other equipment, in order to allow for the clear and certain identification of any person and activity in the area at all times.

(d) Surveillance recording equipment and video surveillance records must be housed in a locked and secure area or in a lock box, cabinet, closet or other secure area that is accessible only to a marijuana establishment licensee or authorized employee, and to law enforcement personnel including an agent of the board. A marijuana establishment may use an offsite monitoring service and offsite storage of video surveillance records as long as security requirements at the offsite facility are at least as strict as onsite security requirements as described in this section.

- (1) Each surveillance recording must be preserved for a minimum of 40 days, in a format that can be easily accessed for viewing. All recorded images must clearly and accurately display the time and date, and must be archived in a format that does not permit alteration of the recorded image, so that the images can readily be authenticated. After 40 days, a marijuana establishment may erase video recordings, unless the licensee knows or should know of any pending criminal, civil, or administrative investigation for which the video recording may contain relevant information.

3 AAC 306.725. Inspection of licensed premises.

(a) A marijuana establishment or an applicant for a marijuana establishment license under this chapter shall, upon request, make the licensed premises or the proposed licensed premises, including any place for storage, available for inspection by the director, an employee or agent of the board, or an officer charged with the enforcement of this chapter. The board or the director may also request a local fire protection agency or any other state agency with health and safety responsibilities to inspect licensed premises or proposed licensed premises.

(b) Inspection under this section includes inspection of the premises, facilities, qualifications of personnel, methods of operation, business and financial records, marijuana inventory tracking system, policies, and purposes of any marijuana establishment and of any applicant for a marijuana establishment license.

3 AAC 306.730. Marijuana inventory tracking system.

(a) A marijuana establishment shall use a marijuana inventory tracking system capable of sharing information with the system the board implements to ensure all marijuana cultivated and sold in the state, and each marijuana product processed and sold in the state, is identified and tracked from the time the marijuana is propagated from seed or cutting, through transfer to another licensed marijuana establishment, or use in manufacturing a product, to a completed sale of marijuana or marijuana product, or disposal of the harvest batch of marijuana or production lot of marijuana product. (b) All marijuana delivered to a marijuana establishment must be weighed on a scale certified in compliance with 3 AAC 306.745.

3 AAC 306.735. Health and safety standards.

- (a) A marijuana establishment is subject to inspection by the local fire department, building inspector, or code enforcement officer to confirm that no health or safety concerns are present.
- (b) A marijuana establishment shall take all reasonable measures and precautions to ensure that
- (1) any person who has an illness, an open sore or infected wound, or other potential source of infection may not come in contact with marijuana or a marijuana product while the illness or source of infection persists;
 - (2) the licensed premises have
 - (A) adequate and readily accessible toilet facilities that are maintained in

(B) good repair and sanitary condition; and convenient hand-washing facilities with running water at a suitable temperature; the marijuana establishment shall require employees to wash or sanitize their hands, and must provide effective hand-cleaning, sanitizing preparations, and drying devices;

(3) each person working in direct contact with marijuana or a marijuana product shall conform to good hygienic practices while on duty, including

(A) maintaining adequate personal cleanliness; and

(B) washing hands thoroughly in an adequate hand-washing area before starting work, after using toilet facilities, and at any other time when the person's hands may have become soiled or contaminated;

(2) litter, waste, and rubbish are properly removed; the waste disposal equipment must be maintained and adequate to

(A) avoid contaminating any area where marijuana or any marijuana product is stored, displayed, or sold; and

(B) prevent causing odors or attracting pests;

(1) floors, walls, and ceilings must be constructed to allow adequate cleaning, and must be kept clean and in good repair;

(2) adequate lighting is installed in any area where marijuana or a marijuana product is stored, displayed, or sold, and where any equipment or utensil is cleaned;

(3) screening or other protection adequately protects against the entry of pests;

(4) any building, fixture, and other facility is maintained in sanitary condition;

(5) any toxic cleaning compound, sanitizing agent, and pesticide chemical must

be identified and stored in a safe manner to protect against contamination of marijuana or marijuana product and in compliance with any applicable local, state, or federal law;

- (6) adequate sanitation principles are used in any receiving, inspecting, transporting, and storing of marijuana or marijuana product; and
- (7) any marijuana or marijuana product must be held in a manner that prevents the growth of bacteria, microbes, or other undesirable microorganisms.

(c) A marijuana establishment shall ensure that any marijuana or marijuana product that has been stored beyond its usable life, or was stored improperly, is not salvaged and returned to the marketplace; in this section, “stored improperly” means being exposed to extremes in temperature, humidity, smoke, fumes, pressure, or radiation due to a natural disaster, fire, accident, or equipment failure.

(d) If a marijuana establishment does not have reliable information about the age or storage conditions of marijuana or a marijuana product in its possession, the marijuana establishment may salvage the marijuana only if:

- (1) a licensed marijuana testing facility determines from quality assurance testing that the marijuana or marijuana product meets all applicable standards of moisture, potency, and contaminants;
- (2) inspection of the premises where a disaster or accident occurred shows that the marijuana or marijuana product stored there was not adversely affected by the disaster or accident; and
- (3) the marijuana establishment maintains a record of the salvaged marijuana or marijuana product in its marijuana inventory tracking system, including the name, lot number and final disposition.

3 AAC 306.740. Waste disposal.

(a) A marijuana establishment shall store, manage, and dispose of any solid or liquid waste, including wastewater generated during marijuana cultivation production, processing, testing, or retail sales, in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

(b) Marijuana waste must be rendered unusable for any purpose for which it was grown or produced before it leaves a marijuana establishment. Marijuana waste includes:

- (1) marijuana plant waste, including roots, stalks, leaves, and stems that have not been processed with solvent;
- (2) solid marijuana sample plant waste in the possession of a marijuana testing facility; and
- (3) other waste as determined by the board.

(c) A marijuana establishment shall

- (1) give the board at least 3 days notice in the marijuana inventory tracking system required under 3 AAC 306.730 before making the waste unusable and disposing of it; except that the director may authorize immediate disposal on an emergency basis; and keep a record of the final destination of marijuana waste made unusable.

(d) Marijuana plant waste must be made unusable by grinding the marijuana plant waste and mixing it with at least an equal amount of other compostable or non-compostable materials. A marijuana establishment may use other methods to make marijuana waste unusable if the board approves

the method in advance. Material that may be mixed with the marijuana waste includes

(2) compostable materials including food waste, yard waste, vegetable based grease or oils, or other wastes approved by the board when the mixed material can be used as compost feedstock or in another organic waste method such as an anaerobic digester with approval of any applicable local government entity; or

(3) non-compostable materials including paper waste, cardboard waste, plastic waste, oil, or other wastes approved by the board when the mixed material may be delivered to a permitted solid waste facility, incinerator, or other facility with approval of any applicable local government entity.

(4) When marijuana or a marijuana product is found by, or surrendered to, a law enforcement officer including an airport security officer, the officer may dispose of the marijuana or marijuana product as provided in this section or by any method that is allowed under any applicable local ordinance.

3 AAC 306.745. Standardized scales.

A marijuana establishment shall use certified scales in compliance with AS 45.75.080, the Alaska Weights and Measures Act. A marijuana establishment shall

(1) maintain registration and inspection reports of certified scales; and upon request by the board or the director, provide a copy of the registration and inspection reports of the certified scales to the board or the director for review.

3 AAC 306.750. Transportation.

(a) A licensed marijuana establishment shall transport marijuana as follows:

- (1) a marijuana cultivation facility may transport marijuana to a marijuana cultivator's broker, another marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana product manufacturing facility, a marijuana testing facility, or a marijuana retail store;
- (2) a marijuana broker may transport marijuana to the broker's own storage area, a marijuana product manufacturing facility, a marijuana testing facility, or a marijuana retail store;
- (3) a marijuana product manufacturing facility may transport a marijuana product to another marijuana product manufacturing facility, a marijuana testing facility, or a marijuana retail store;
- (4) a marijuana testing facility may transport marijuana or a marijuana product to the facility from which it received the marijuana or another marijuana testing facility; and
- (5) a marijuana retail store may transport marijuana or a marijuana product to another marijuana retail store.

(b) A marijuana establishment from which a shipment of marijuana or marijuana product originates is responsible for preparing, packaging, and securing the marijuana or marijuana product during shipment, for recording the transfer in the marijuana inventory tracking system, and for preparing the transport manifest. Any individual transporting marijuana in compliance with this section shall have a marijuana handler permit required under 3 AAC 306.700.

(c) When any marijuana or marijuana product is transported, the marijuana establishment

that originates the transport shall use the marijuana tracking system to record the type, amount and weight of marijuana or marijuana product being transported, the name of the transporter, the time of departure and expected delivery, and the make, model and license plate number of the transporting vehicle. A complete printed transport manifest on a form prescribed by the board must be kept with the marijuana or marijuana product at all times.

(d) During transport, any marijuana or marijuana product must be in a sealed package or container in a locked, safe and secure storage compartment in the vehicle transporting the marijuana or marijuana product. The sealed package may not be opened during transport. Any vehicle transporting marijuana or marijuana product must travel directly from the shipping marijuana establishment to the receiving marijuana establishment, and must not make any unnecessary stops in between except to deliver or pick up marijuana or marijuana product at any other licensed marijuana establishment.

(e) When a marijuana establishment receives marijuana or a marijuana product transported in compliance with this section, the recipient of the shipment shall use the marijuana inventory tracking system to report the type, amount, and weight of marijuana or marijuana product received. The licensed recipient shall refuse to accept any shipment of marijuana or marijuana product that is not accompanied by the transport manifest.

(f) A marijuana establishment must keep records of all marijuana or marijuana product shipped from or received at that marijuana establishment as required under 3 AAC 306.755.

3 AAC 306.755. Business records.

(a) A marijuana establishment shall maintain, in a format that is readily understood by a reasonably prudent business person, the following information:

- (1) all books and records necessary to fully account for each business transaction conducted under its license for the current year and three preceding calendar years; records for the last six months must be maintained on the marijuana establishment's licensed premises; older records may be archived on or off premises;
- (2) a current employee list setting out the full name and marijuana handler permit number of each licensee, employee, and agent who works at the marijuana establishment;
- (3) the business contact information for vendors that maintain video surveillance systems and security alarm systems for the licensed premises;
- (4) records related to advertising and marketing;
- (5) a current diagram of the licensed premises including each restricted access area;
- (6) a log recording the name, and date and time of entry of each visitor permitted in a restricted access area;
- (5) all records normally retained for tax purposes;
- (6) accurate and comprehensive inventory tracking records that account for all marijuana inventory activity from seed or immature plant stage until the retail marijuana or retail marijuana product is sold to a consumer, to another marijuana establishment, or destroyed; and (9) transportation records for marijuana and marijuana product as required under 3 AAC 306.750(f).

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(1) (b) A marijuana establishment shall provide any record required to be kept on the licensed premises to an employee of the board upon request. Any record kept off premises must be provided to the board's employees within three business days after a request for the record. (c) A marijuana establishment is required to exercise due diligence in preserving and maintaining all required records. Loss of records and data, including electronically maintained records, will not be considered an excuse for a violation of this rule. Failure to retain records required under this section may be interpreted by the board as a license violation affecting public safety.

Ballot Measure 2

" An Act to tax and regulate the production, sale, and use of marijuana."

A.S 17.38. The regulation of marijuana

Which will cover the following topics:

Sec.17.38.010 - Purpose and findings

Sec.17.38.020 - Personal use of marijuana

Sec.17.38.030 - Restrictions on personal cultivation penalty

Sec.17.38.040 - Public consumption banned, penalty.

Sec.17.38.050 - False identification penalty

Sec.17.38.060 - Marijuana accessories authorized

Sec.17.38.070 - Lawful operation of marijuana-related facilities

Sec.17.38.080 - Marijuana Control Board

Sec.17.38.090 - Rulemaking

Sec.17.38.100 - Marijuana establishment registrations

Sec.17.38.110 - Local control

Sec.17.38.120 - Employers, driving, minors and control of property

Sec.17.38.130 - Impact on medical marijuana

Sec. 17.38.010. Purpose and findings.

(a) In the interest of allowing law enforcement to focus on violent and property crimes, and to enhance individual freedom, the people of the state of Alaska find and declare that the use of marijuana should be legal for persons 21 years of age or older. (b) In the interest of the health and public safety of our citizenry, the people of the state of Alaska further find and declare that the production and sale of marijuana should be regulated so that: (1) Individuals will have to show proof of age before purchasing marijuana; (2) Legitimate, taxpaying business people, and not criminal actors, will conduct sales of marijuana; and (3) Marijuana sold by regulated businesses will be labeled and subject to additional regulations to ensure that consumers are informed and protected. (c) The people of the state of Alaska further declare that the provisions of this Act are not intended to diminish the right to privacy as interpreted by the Alaska Supreme Court in *Ravin v. State of Alaska*. (d) Nothing in this Act proposes or intends to require any individual or entity to engage in any conduct that violates federal law, or exempt any individual or entity from any requirement of federal law, or pose any obstacle to federal enforcement of federal law.

Sec. 17.38.020. Personal use of marijuana.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the following acts, by persons 21 years of age or older, are lawful and shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Alaska law or the law of any political subdivision of Alaska or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law: (a) Possessing, using, displaying, purchasing, or transporting marijuana accessories or one ounce or less of marijuana; (b) Possessing, growing, processing, or transporting no more than six marijuana plants, with three or fewer being mature, flowering plants, and possession of the marijuana produced by the plants on the premises where the plants were grown; (c) Transferring one ounce or less of marijuana and up to six immature marijuana plants to a person who is 21 years of age or older without remuneration; (d) Consumption of marijuana, except that nothing in this chapter shall permit the consumption of marijuana in public; and (e) Assisting another person who is 21 years of age or older in any of the acts described in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

Sec. 17.38.030. Restrictions on personal cultivation, penalty.

(a) The personal cultivation of marijuana described in AS 17.38.020(b) is subject to the following terms: (1) Marijuana plants shall be cultivated in a location where the plants are not subject to public view without the use of binoculars, aircraft, or other optical aids. (2) A person who cultivates marijuana must take reasonable precautions to ensure the plants are secure from unauthorized access. (3) Marijuana cultivation may only occur on property lawfully in possession of the cultivator or with the consent of the person in

lawful possession of the property. (b) A person who violates this section while otherwise acting in compliance with AS 17.38.020(b) is guilty of a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$750.

Sec. 17.38.040. Public consumption banned, penalty.

It is unlawful to consume marijuana in public. A person who violates this section is guilty of a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$100.

Sec. 17.38.050. False identification, penalty.

(a) A person who is under 21 years of age may not present or offer to a marijuana establishment or the marijuana establishment's agent or employee any written or oral evidence of age that is false, fraudulent or not actually the person's own, for the purpose of: (1) Purchasing, attempting to purchase or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure marijuana or marijuana products; or (2) Gaining access to a marijuana establishment. (b) A person who violates this section is guilty of a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$400.

Sec. 17.38.060. Marijuana accessories authorized.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it is lawful and shall not be an offense under Alaska law or the law of any political subdivision of Alaska or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law for persons 21 years of age or older to manufacture, possess, or purchase marijuana accessories, or to distribute or sell marijuana accessories to a person who is 21 years of age or older.

Sec. 17.38.070. Lawful operation of marijuana-related facilities.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a retail marijuana store with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee or agent of a retail marijuana store, are lawful and shall not be an offense under Alaska law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law: (1) Possessing, displaying, storing, or transporting marijuana or marijuana products, except that marijuana and marijuana products may not be displayed in a manner that is visible to the general public from a public right-of-way; (2) Delivering or transferring marijuana or marijuana products to a marijuana testing facility; (3) Receiving marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana testing facility; (4) Purchasing marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility; (5) Purchasing marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana product manufacturing facility; and (6) Delivering, distributing, or selling marijuana or marijuana products to consumers. (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a marijuana cultivation facility with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee or

agent of a marijuana cultivation facility, are lawful and shall not be an offense under Alaska law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law: (1) Cultivating, manufacturing, harvesting, processing, packaging, transporting, displaying, storing, or possessing marijuana; (2) Delivering or transferring marijuana to a marijuana testing facility; (3) Receiving marijuana from a marijuana testing facility; (4) Delivering, distributing, or selling marijuana to a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana product manufacturing facility, or a retail marijuana store; (5) Receiving or purchasing marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility; and (6) Receiving marijuana seeds or immature marijuana plants from a person 21 years of age or older. (c)

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a marijuana product manufacturing facility with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee or agent of a marijuana product manufacturing facility, are lawful and shall not be an offense under Alaska law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law: (1) Packaging, processing, transporting, manufacturing, displaying, or possessing marijuana or marijuana products; (2) Delivering or transferring marijuana or marijuana products to a marijuana testing facility; (3) Receiving marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana testing facility; (4) Delivering or selling marijuana or marijuana products to a retail marijuana store or a marijuana product manufacturing facility; (5) Purchasing marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility; and (6) Purchasing of marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana product manufacturing facility. (d)

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a marijuana testing facility with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee or agent of a marijuana testing facility, are lawful and shall not be an offense under Alaska law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law: (1) Possessing, cultivating, processing, repackaging, storing, transporting, displaying, transferring or delivering marijuana; (2) Receiving marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana retail store, a marijuana products manufacturer, or a person 21 years of age or older; and (3) Returning marijuana or marijuana products to a marijuana cultivation facility, marijuana retail store, marijuana products manufacturer, or a person 21 years of age or older. (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it is lawful and shall not be an offense under Alaska law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law to lease or otherwise allow the use of property owned, occupied or controlled by any person, corporation or other entity for any of the activities conducted lawfully in accordance with paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. (f) Nothing in this section prevents the imposition of penalties upon marijuana establishments for violating this chapter or rules adopted by the board or local governments pursuant to this chapter. (g) The provisions of AS 17.30.020 do not apply to marijuana establishments.

Sec. 17.38.080. Marijuana Control Board.

At any time, the legislature may create a Marijuana Control Board in the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development or its successor agency to assume the power, duties, and responsibilities delegated to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board under this chapter.

Sec. 17.38.090. Rulemaking.

(a) Not later than nine months after the effective date of this act, the board shall adopt regulations necessary for implementation of this chapter. Such regulations shall not prohibit the operation of marijuana establishments, either expressly or through regulations that make their operation unreasonably impracticable. Such regulations shall include: (1) Procedures for the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of a registration to operate a marijuana establishment, with such procedures subject to all requirements of AS 44.62, the Administrative Procedure Act; (2) A schedule of application, registration and renewal fees, provided, application fees shall not exceed \$5,000, with this upper limit adjusted annually for inflation, unless the board determines a greater fee is necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this chapter; (3) Qualifications for registration that are directly and demonstrably related to the operation of a marijuana establishment; (4) Security requirements for marijuana establishments, including for the transportation of marijuana by marijuana establishments; (5) Requirements to prevent the sale or diversion of marijuana and marijuana products to persons under the age of 21; (6) Labeling requirements for marijuana and marijuana products sold or distributed by a marijuana establishment; (7) Health and safety regulations and standards for the manufacture of marijuana products and the cultivation of marijuana; (8) Reasonable restrictions on the advertising and display of marijuana and marijuana products; and (9) Civil penalties for the failure to comply with regulations made pursuant to this chapter. (b) In order to ensure that individual privacy is protected, the board shall not require a consumer to provide a retail marijuana store with personal information other than government-issued identification to determine the consumer's age, and a retail marijuana store shall not be required to acquire and record personal information about consumers.

Sec. 17.38.100. Marijuana establishment registrations.

(a) Each application or renewal application for a registration to operate a marijuana establishment shall be submitted to the board. A renewal application may be submitted up to 90 days prior to the expiration of the marijuana establishment's registration. (b) The board shall begin accepting and processing applications to operate marijuana establishments one year after the effective date of this act. (c) Upon receiving an application or renewal application for a marijuana establishment, the board shall immediately forward a copy of each application and half of the registration application fee to the local regulatory authority for the local government in which the applicant

desires to operate the marijuana establishment, unless the local government has not designated a local regulatory authority pursuant to AS 17.38.110(c). (d) Within 45 to 90 days after receiving an application or renewal application, the board shall issue an annual registration to the applicant unless the board finds the applicant is not in compliance with regulations enacted pursuant to AS 17.38.090 or the board is notified by the relevant local government that the applicant is not in compliance with ordinances and regulations made pursuant to AS 17.38.110 and in effect at the time of application (e) If a local government has enacted a numerical limit on the number of marijuana establishments and a greater number of applicants seek registrations, the board shall solicit and consider input from the local regulatory authority as to the local government's preference or preferences for registration. (f) Upon denial of an application, the board shall notify the applicant in writing of the specific reason for its denial. (g) Every marijuana establishment registration shall specify the location where the marijuana establishment will operate. A separate registration shall be required for each location at which a marijuana establishment operates. (h) Marijuana establishments and the books and records maintained and created by marijuana establishments are subject to inspection by the board.

Sec. 17.38.110. Local control.

(a) A local government may prohibit the operation of marijuana cultivation facilities, marijuana product manufacturing facilities, marijuana testing facilities, or retail marijuana stores through the enactment of an ordinance or by a voter initiative. (b) A local government may enact ordinances or regulations not in conflict with this chapter or with regulations enacted pursuant to this chapter, governing the time, place, manner and number of marijuana establishment operations. A local government may establish civil penalties for violation of an ordinance or regulation governing the time, place, and manner of a marijuana establishment that may operate in such local government. (c) A local government may designate a local regulatory authority that is responsible for processing applications submitted for a registration to operate a marijuana establishment within the boundaries of the local government. The local government may provide that the local regulatory authority may issue such registrations should the issuance by the local government become necessary because of a failure by the board to adopt regulations pursuant to AS 17.38.090 or to accept or process applications in accordance with AS 17.38.100. (d) A local government may establish procedures for the issuance, suspension, and revocation of a registration issued by the local government in accordance with (f) of this section or (g) of this section. These procedures shall be subject to all requirements of AS 44.62, the Administrative Procedure Act. (e) A local government may establish a schedule of annual operating, registration, and application fees for marijuana establishments, provided, the application fee shall only be due if an application is submitted to a local government in accordance with (f) of this section and a registration

fee shall only be due if a registration is issued by a local government in accordance with (f) of this section or (g) of this section. (f) If the board does not issue a registration to an applicant within 90 days of receipt of the application filed in accordance with AS 17.38.100 and does not notify the applicant of the specific, permissible reason for its denial, in writing and within such time period, or if the board has adopted regulations pursuant to AS 17.38.090 and has accepted applications pursuant to AS 17.38.100 but has not issued any registrations by 15 months after the effective date of this act, the applicant may resubmit its application directly to the local regulatory authority, pursuant to (c) of this section, and the local regulatory authority may issue an annual registration to the applicant. If an application is submitted to a local regulatory authority under this paragraph, the board shall forward to the local regulatory authority the application fee paid by the applicant to the board upon request by the local regulatory authority. (g) If the board does not adopt regulations required by AS 17.38.090, an applicant may submit an application directly to a local regulatory authority after one year after the effective date of this act and the local regulatory authority may issue an annual registration to the applicant. (h) A local regulatory authority issuing a registration to an applicant shall do so within 90 days of receipt of the submitted or resubmitted application unless the local regulatory authority finds and notifies the applicant that the applicant is not in compliance with ordinances and regulations made pursuant to (b) of this section in effect at the time the application is submitted to the local regulatory authority. The local government shall notify the board if an annual registration has been issued to the applicant. (i) A registration issued by a local government in accordance with (f) of this section or (g) of this section shall have the same force and effect as a registration issued by the board in accordance with AS 17.38.100. The holder of such registration shall not be subject to regulation or enforcement by the board during the term of that registration. (j) A subsequent or renewed registration may be issued under (f) of this section on an annual basis only upon resubmission to the local government of a new application submitted to the board pursuant to AS 17.38.100. (k) A subsequent or renewed registration may be issued under (g) of this section on an annual basis if the board has not adopted regulations required by AS 17.38.090 at least 90 days prior to the date upon which such subsequent or renewed registration would be effective or if the board has adopted regulations pursuant to AS 17.38.090 but has not, at least 90 days after the adoption of such regulations, issued registrations pursuant to AS 17.38.100. (l) Nothing in this section shall limit such relief as may be available to an aggrieved party under AS 44.62, the Administrative Procedure Act.

Sec. 17.38.120. Employers, driving, minors and control of property.

(a) Nothing in this chapter is intended to require an employer to permit or accommodate the use, consumption, possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale or growing of marijuana in the workplace or to affect the ability of employers to have policies

restricting the use of marijuana by employees. (b) Nothing in this chapter is intended to allow driving under the influence of marijuana or to supersede laws related to driving under the influence of marijuana. (c) Nothing in this chapter is intended to permit the transfer of marijuana, with or without remuneration, to a person under the age of 21. (d) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a person, employer, school, hospital, recreation or youth center, correction facility, corporation or any other entity who occupies, owns or controls private property from prohibiting or otherwise regulating the possession, consumption, use, display, transfer, distribution, sale, transportation, or growing of marijuana on or in that property.

Sec. 17.38.130. Impact on medical marijuana law.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit any privileges or rights of a medical marijuana patient or medical marijuana caregiver under AS 17.37.

A list of definitions used throughout the course material and marijuana laws. As defined in AS 17.38.900

"AS" Means Alaska Statute

"Board" Means The Alcohol and Marijuana control board

"Consumer" Is a person 21 years of age or older

"Consumption" The act of ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing marijuana into the body

"Local Government" Means both home rule and general law municipalities, including boroughs and cities

"Local regulatory authority" Means the office or entity designated to process marijuana establishment applications by a local government

"Marijuana" means all parts of the plant of the genus cannabis whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or its resin, including marijuana concentrate. "Marijuana" does not include fiber produced from the stalks, oil, or cake made from the seeds of the plant, sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination, or the weight of any other ingredient combined with marijuana to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other products.

"Marijuana accessories" means any equipment, products, or materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, composting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, vaporizing, or containing marijuana, or for ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana into the human body

"Marijuana cultivation facility" means an entity registered to cultivate, prepare, and package marijuana and to sell marijuana to retail marijuana stores, to marijuana product manufacturing facilities, and to other marijuana cultivation facilities, but not to consumers

"Marijuana establishment" means a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana testing facility, a marijuana product manufacturing facility, or a retail marijuana store

"Marijuana product manufacturing facility" means an entity registered to purchase marijuana; manufacture, prepare, and package marijuana products; and sell marijuana and marijuana products to other marijuana product manufacturing facilities and to retail marijuana stores, but not to consumers

"Marijuana products" means concentrated marijuana products and marijuana products that are comprised of marijuana and other ingredients and are intended for use or consumption, such as, but not limited to, edible products, ointments, and tinctures

"Marijuana testing facility" means an entity registered to analyze and certify the safety and potency of marijuana.

"Retail marijuana store" means an entity registered to purchase marijuana from marijuana cultivation facilities, to purchase marijuana and marijuana products from marijuana product manufacturing facilities, and to sell marijuana and marijuana products to consumer

"Unreasonably impracticable" means that the measures necessary to comply with the regulations require such a high investment of risk, money, time, or any other resource or asset that the operation of a marijuana establishment is not worthy of being carried out in practice by a reasonably prudent businessperson.

AS. 17.37

"The Medical Uses of Marijuana for Persons Suffering from Debilitating Medical Condition Act"

Which will cover the following topics:

Sec. 17.37.010 - Registry of patients and listing of caregivers

Sec. 17.37.030 - Privileged medical use of marijuana

Sec. 17.37.040 - Restrictions on medical use of marijuana

Sec. 17.37.060 - Addition of debilitating medical conditions

Sec. 17.37.01. Registry of patients and listing of caregivers.

The department shall create and maintain a confidential registry of patients who have applied for and are entitled to receive a registry identification card according to the criteria set out in this chapter. The registry must also contain the name of the primary caregiver and the name of the alternate caregiver of a patient, if either is designated by the patient. Only one primary caregiver and one alternate caregiver may be listed in the registry for a patient. The registry and the information contained within it are not a public record under AS 40.25.100 - 40.25.220. Peace officers and authorized employees of state or municipal law enforcement agencies shall be granted access to the information contained within the department's confidential registry only

- (1) for the purpose of verifying that an individual who has presented a registry identification card to a state or municipal law enforcement official is lawfully in possession of such card; or
- (2) for the purpose of determining that an individual who claims to be lawfully engaged in the medical use of marijuana is registered or listed with the department or is considered to be registered or listed under (g) of this section.

(b) Except as provided in (a) of this section, a person, other than authorized employees of the department in the course of their official duties, may not be permitted to gain access to names of patients, physicians, primary or alternate caregivers, or any information related to such persons maintained in connection with the department's confidential registry.

(c) In order to be placed on the state's confidential registry for the medical use of marijuana, an adult patient or a parent or guardian of a minor patient shall provide to the department.

(1) a statement signed by the patient's physician

(A) stating that the physician personally examined the patient and that the examination took place in the context of a bona fide physician-patient relationship and setting out the date the examination occurred;

(B) stating that the patient has been diagnosed with a debilitating medical condition; and

(C) stating that the physician has considered other approved medications and treatments that might provide relief, that are reasonably available to the patient, and that can be tolerated by the patient, and that the physician has concluded that the patient might benefit from the medical use of marijuana;

(2) a sworn application on a form provided by the department containing the following information:

(A) the name, address, date of birth, and Alaska driver's license or identification card

number of the patient;

(B) the name, address, and telephone number of the patient's physician; and

(C) the name, address, date of birth, and Alaska driver's license or identification card number of the patient's primary caregiver and alternate caregiver if either is designated at the time of application, along with the statements required under (d) of this section; and

(3) if the patient is a minor, a statement by the minor's parent or guardian that the patient's physician has explained the possible risks and benefits of medical use of marijuana and that the parent or guardian consents to serve as the primary caregiver for the patient and to control the acquisition, possession, dosage, and frequency of use of marijuana by the patient.

(d) A person may be listed under this section as the primary caregiver or alternate caregiver for a patient if the person submits a sworn statement on a form provided by the department that the person

(1) is at least 21 years of age;

(2) has never been convicted of a felony offense under AS 11.71 or AS 11.73 or a law or ordinance of another jurisdiction with elements similar to an offense under AS 11.71 or AS 11.73; and

(3) is not currently on probation or parole from this or another jurisdiction.

(e) A person may be a primary caregiver or alternate caregiver for only one patient at a time unless the primary caregiver or alternate caregiver is simultaneously caring for two or more patients who are related to the caregiver by at least the fourth degree of kinship by blood or marriage.

(f) The department shall review the application and all information submitted under (c) and (d) of this section within 30 days of receiving it. The department shall notify the patient that the patient's application for a registry identification card has been denied if the department's review of the information that the patient has provided discloses that the information required under (c) of this section has not been provided or has been falsified or that the patient is not otherwise qualified to be registered. If the department determines that the primary caregiver or alternate caregiver is not qualified under this section to be a primary caregiver or alternate caregiver, or if the information required under this section has not been provided or has been falsified, the department shall notify the patient of that determination and shall proceed to review the patient's application as if a primary caregiver or alternate caregiver was not designated. The patient may amend the application and designate a new primary caregiver or alternate caregiver at any time. The department may not list a newly designated primary caregiver or alternate caregiver until it determines that the newly designated primary caregiver or alternate caregiver is qualified under this section and that the information required under this section has been provided. Otherwise, not more than five days after verifying the information, the department shall issue a registry identification card to the patient, and, if a primary caregiver for a patient has been listed in the registry, the department shall issue to the

patient a duplicate of the patient's card clearly identified as the caregiver registry identification card, stating

(1) the patient's name, address, date of birth, and Alaska driver's license or identification card number;

(2) that the patient is registered with the department as a person who has a debilitating medical condition that the patient may address with the medical use of marijuana;

(3) the dates of issuance and expiration of the registry identification card; and

(4) the name, address, date of birth, and Alaska driver's license or identification card number of the patient's primary caregiver and alternate caregiver, if either is designated.

(g) If the department fails to deny the application and issue a registry identification card within 35 days of receipt of an application, the patient's application for the card is considered to have been approved. Receipt of an application shall be considered to have occurred upon delivery to the department. Notwithstanding this subsection, an application may not be considered to have been received before June 1, 1999. If the department subsequently registers a patient or lists a primary caregiver or alternate caregiver, if either is designated, or denies the application or listing, that registration or listing or denial revokes the approval that is considered to have occurred under this subsection.

(h) A patient or a primary caregiver who is questioned by a state or municipal law enforcement official about the patient's or primary caregiver's medical use of marijuana shall immediately show proper identification to the official and inform the official that the person is a registered patient or listed primary caregiver for a registered patient and either show the official (1) the person's registry identification card, or (2) a copy of an application that has been pending without registration or denial for over 35 days since received by the department and proof of the date of delivery to the department, which shall be accorded the same legal effect as a registry identification card until the patient receives actual notice that the application has been denied.

(i) A person may not apply for a registry identification card more than once every six months.

(j) The denial or revocation of a registry identification card or the removal of a patient from the registry or the listing of a caregiver shall be considered a final agency action subject to judicial review. Only the patient, or the parent or guardian of a patient who is a minor, has standing to contest the final agency action.

(k) When there has been a change in the name, address, or physician of a patient who has qualified for a registry identification card, or a change in the name or address of the patient's primary caregiver or alternate caregiver, that patient must notify the department of the change within 10 days. To maintain an effective registry identification card, a patient must annually resubmit updated written documentation, including a statement signed by the patient's physician containing the information required to be submitted under (c)(1) of this section, to the department, as well as the name and address of the patient's primary caregiver or alternate caregiver, if any.

(l) A patient who no longer has a debilitating medical condition and the patient's primary caregiver, if any, shall return all registry identification cards to the department within 24 hours of receiving the diagnosis by the patient's physician.

(m) A copy of a registry identification card is not valid. A registry identification card is not valid if the card has been altered, mutilated in a way that impairs its legibility, or laminated.

(n) The department may revoke a patient's registration if the department determines that the patient has violated a provision of this chapter or AS 11.71.

(o) The department may remove a primary caregiver or alternate caregiver from the registry if the department determines that the primary caregiver or alternate caregiver is not qualified to be listed or has violated a provision of this chapter or AS 11.71.

(p) The department may determine and levy reasonable fees to pay for any administrative costs associated with its role in administering this chapter.

(q) A primary caregiver may only act as the primary caregiver for the patient when the primary caregiver is in physical possession of the caregiver registry identification card. An alternate caregiver may only act as the primary caregiver for the patient when the alternate caregiver is in physical possession of the caregiver registry identification card.

(r) The department may not register a patient under this section unless the statement of the patient's physician discloses that the patient was personally examined by the physician within the 16-month period immediately preceding the patient's application. The department shall cancel, suspend, revoke, or not renew the registration of a patient whose annual resubmission of updated written documentation to the department under (k) of this section does not disclose that the patient was personally examined by the patient's physician within the 16-month period immediately preceding the date by which the patient is required to annually resubmit written documentation.

Sec 17.37.030. Privileged medical use of marijuana.

(a) A patient, primary caregiver, or alternate caregiver registered with the department under this chapter has an affirmative defense to a criminal prosecution related to marijuana to the extent provided in AS 11.71.090.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by law, a person is not subject to arrest, prosecution, or penalty in any manner for applying to have the person's name placed on the confidential registry maintained by the department under AS 17.37.010.

(c) A physician is not subject to any penalty, including arrest, prosecution, or disciplinary proceeding, or denial of any right or privilege, for

(1) advising a patient whom the physician has diagnosed as having a debilitating medical condition about the risks and benefits of medical use of marijuana or that the patient might benefit from the medical use of marijuana, provided that the advice is based upon the physician's contemporaneous assessment in the context of a bona fide physician-patient relationship of

(A) the patient's medical history and current medical condition; and

(B) other approved medications and treatments that might provide relief and that are reasonably available to the patient and that can be tolerated by the patient; or

(2) providing a patient with a written statement in an application for registration under AS 17.37.010.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a person, including a patient, primary caregiver, or alternate caregiver, is not entitled to the protection of this chapter for the person's acquisition, possession, cultivation, use, sale, distribution, or transportation of marijuana for nonmedical use.

Sec. 17.37.040. Restrictions on medical use of marijuana.

(a) A patient, primary caregiver, or alternate caregiver may not

(1) engage in the medical use of marijuana in a way that endangers the health or well-being of any person;

(2) engage in the medical use of marijuana in plain view of, or in a place open to, the general public; this paragraph does not prohibit a patient or primary caregiver from possessing marijuana in a place open to the general public if

(A) the person possesses, in a closed container carried on the person, one ounce or less of marijuana in usable form;

(B) the marijuana is not visible to anyone other than the patient or primary caregiver; and

(C) the possession is limited to that necessary to transport the marijuana directly to the patient or primary caregiver or directly to a place where the patient or primary caregiver may lawfully possess or use the marijuana;

(3) sell or distribute marijuana to any person, except that a patient may deliver marijuana to the patient's primary caregiver and a primary caregiver may deliver marijuana to the patient for whom the caregiver is listed; or

(4) possess in the aggregate more than

(A) one ounce of marijuana in usable form; and

(B) six marijuana plants, with no more than three mature and flowering plants producing usable marijuana at any one time.

(b) Any patient found by a preponderance of the evidence to have knowingly violated the provisions of this chapter shall be precluded from obtaining or using a registry identification card for the medical use of marijuana for a period of one year. In this subsection, "knowingly" has the meaning given in AS 11.81.900.

(c) A governmental, private, or other health insurance provider is not liable for any claim for reimbursement for expenses associated with medical use of marijuana.

(d) Nothing in this chapter requires any accommodation of any medical use of marijuana

(1) in any place of employment;

(2) in any correctional facility, medical facility, or facility monitored by the department or the Department of Administration;

(3) on or within 500 feet of school grounds;

(4) at or within 500 feet of a recreation or youth center; or

(5) on a school bus.

Sec. 17.37.060. Addition of debilitating medical conditions.

Not later than August 31, 1999, the department shall adopt regulations under AS 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act) governing the manner in which it may consider adding debilitating medical conditions to the list provided in AS 17.37.070. After the adoption of the regulations, the department shall also accept for consideration physician or patient initiated petitions to add debilitating medical conditions to the list provided in AS 17.37.070 and, after hearing, shall approve or deny the petitions within 180 days of submission. The denial of a petition shall be considered a final agency action subject to judicial review.

**Definitions as defined in AS 17.37.010; 17.37.030; 17.37.040; 17.37.060
and copied from AS 17.37.070**

"alternate caregiver" means a person who is listed as an alternate caregiver under AS 17.37.010

"bona fide physician-patient relationship" means that the physician obtained a patient history, performed an in-person physical examination of the patient, and documented written findings, diagnoses, recommendations, and prescriptions in written patient medical records maintained by the physician;

"correctional facility" has the meaning given in AS 33.30.901 > means a prison, jail, camp, farm, half-way house, group home, or other placement designated by the commissioner for the custody, care, and discipline of prisoners; a "state correctional facility" means a correctional facility owned or run by the state;

"debilitating medical condition"

(A) cancer, glaucoma, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus, or acquired immune deficiency syndrome, or treatment for any of these conditions;

(B) any chronic or debilitating disease or treatment for such diseases, which produces, for a specific patient, one or more of the following, and for which, in the professional opinion of the patient's physician, such condition or conditions reasonably may be alleviated by the medical use of marijuana: cachexia; severe pain; severe nausea; seizures, including those that are characteristic of epilepsy; or persistent muscle spasms, including those that are characteristic of multiple sclerosis; or

(C) any other medical condition, or treatment for such condition, approved by the department, under regulations adopted under AS 17.37.060 or approval of a petition submitted under AS 17.37.060;

"Department" means the Department of Health and Social Services;

"Facility monitored by the department or the Department of Administration" means an institution, building, office, or home operated by the department or the Department of Administration, funded by the department or the Department of Administration, under contract with the department or the Department of Administration, inspected by the department or the Department of Administration, designated by the department or the Department of Administration, or licensed by the department or the Department of Administration, for the care of

(A) juveniles; for the purposes of this subparagraph, "institution" includes a foster home and a group home, and a juvenile detention facility, a juvenile detention home, a juvenile

work camp, and a treatment facility, as those terms are defined in AS 47.14.990;

(B) the elderly; for the purposes of this subparagraph, "institution" includes

(i) an assisted living home as defined in AS 47.33.990; and

(ii) the Alaska Pioneers' Home or the Alaska Veterans' Home, operated under AS 47.55;

(C) the mentally ill; for the purposes of this subparagraph, "institution" includes a designated treatment facility and an evaluation facility, as those terms are defined in AS 47.30.915;

"Medical facility" means an institution, building, office, or home providing medical services, and includes a hospital, clinic, physician's office, or health facility as defined in AS 47.07.900, and a facility providing hospice care or rehabilitative services, as those terms are defined in AS 47.07.900;

"Medical use" means the acquisition, possession, cultivation, use or transportation of marijuana or paraphernalia related to the administration of marijuana to alleviate a debilitating medical condition under the provisions of this chapter and AS 11.71.090;

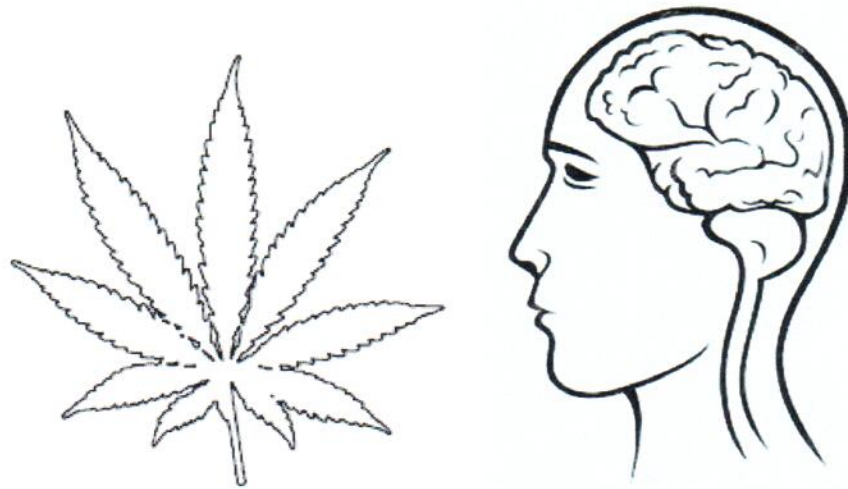
"patient" means a person who has a debilitating medical condition;

"physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in this state or an officer in the regular medical service of the armed forces of the United States or the United States Public Health Service while in the discharge of their official duties, or while volunteering services without pay or other remuneration to a hospital, clinic, medical office, or other medical facility in this state;

"primary caregiver" means a person listed as a primary caregiver under AS 17.37.010 and in physical possession of a caregiver registry identification card; "primary caregiver" also includes an alternate caregiver when the alternate caregiver is in physical possession of the caregiver registry identification card;

"usable form" & "usable marijuana" means the seeds, leaves, buds, and flowers of the plant (genus) cannabis, but does not include stalks or roots.

The effects of Marijuana consumption



In this section we
will discuss how
marijuana consumption
can effect the human body

Marijuana 101: The plant and its components.

Marijuana refers to the dried flowers, leaves, stems and seeds of the *Cannabis sativa* plant. These parts contain the compounds that produce the mind-altering effect that recreational users seek when smoking or ingesting the plant — but they also provide components with potential medical benefits.

Marijuana contains at least 60 chemicals called cannabinoids. Researchers are evaluating how effective some of these cannabinoids might be in controlling symptoms of certain medical conditions. For example:

- **THC.** An abbreviation for delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, THC is the main component responsible for marijuana's mind-altering effect. It also may help treat signs and symptoms such as nausea and vomiting that are associated with a number of medical conditions.
- **Cannabinol and cannabidiol.** These compounds have some of the properties of THC, but cause less psychoactive effects — the high.
- **Dronabinol (Marinol).** Dronabinol (dro-NAB-in-ol) is a man-made version of THC available by prescription. It's used to prevent nausea and vomiting after cancer chemotherapy when other medicines for these side effects don't work, and to increase appetite in people with AIDS.

"The Mayo Clinic stated in their Aug. 25, 2006 article " Marijuana as Medicin: Consider the Pros and Cons," published on their website.

When smoked or ingested, THC and other cannabinoids in marijuana attach to two types of receptors on cells in your body — like keys in a lock — affecting the cells, once attached.

CB1 is one such receptor. CB1 receptors are found mainly in your brain, especially in areas that control body movement, memory and vomiting. This helps explain why marijuana use affects balance and coordination and impairs short-term memory and learning, and why it can be useful in treating nausea, pain and loss of appetite.

The other type of receptor, CB2, is found in small numbers elsewhere in your body, mainly in tissue of the immune system, such as your spleen and lymph nodes. The function of these receptors is not well understood. They may serve as brakes on immune system function, which may help explain why marijuana suppresses your immune system.

After you smoke marijuana, its ingredients reach their peak levels in your body within minutes, and effects can last up to an hour and a half. When eaten — the plant is sometimes mixed with food — the ingredients can take several hours to reach their peak levels in your body, and their effects may last for hours.

" The US Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) stated in its website article "Marijuana" (accessed dec. 7, 2006):

" When marijuana is smoked, its effects begin immediately after the drug enters the brain and lasts from 1 to 3 hours. If marijuana is consumed in food or drink, the short-term effects begin more slowly, usually in 1/2 to 1 hour, and last longer, for as long as 4 hours. Smoking marijuana deposits several times more THC into the blood than does eating or drinking the drug.

Within a few minutes after inhaling marijuana smoke, an individual's heart begins beating more rapidly, the bronchial passages relax and become enlarged, and blood vessels in the eyes expand, making the eyes look red. The heart rate, normally 70 to 80 beats per minute, may increase by 20 to 50 beats per minute or, in some cases, even double. This effect can be greater if other drugs are taken with marijuana.

As THC enters the brain, it causes a user to feel euphoric - or "high" - by acting in the brain's reward system, areas of the brain that respond to stimuli such as food and drink as well as most of the drugs of abuse. THC activates the reward system in the same way that nearly all drugs of abuse do, by stimulating brain cells to release the chemical dopamine.

A marijuana user may experience pleasant sensations, colors and sounds may seem more intense, and time appears to pass very slowly. The user's mouth feels dry, and he or she may suddenly become very hungry and thirsty. His or her hands may tremble and grow cold. The euphoria passes after awhile, and then the user may feel sleepy or depressed. Occasionally, marijuana use produces anxiety, fear, distrust, or panic."

Oakley Ray, PhD, and Charles Ksir, PhD, noted in their 2004 textbook *Drugs, Society and Human Behavior*:

" When smoked, THC is rapidly absorbed into the blood and distributed to the rest of the body, so that within thirty minutes much is gone from the brain. The psychological and cardiovascular effects occur together, usually within five to ten minutes. The THC remaining in the blood has a half-life of about nineteen hours, but metabolites [any substances produced by biological processes] (of which there are at least forty five), primarily 11-hydroxy-delta-9-THC, are formed in the liver and have a half-life of fifty hours.

After one week, 25 to 30 percent of the THC and its metabolites might still remain in the body. Complete elimination of a large dose of THC and its metabolites might take two or three weeks.

THC taken orally is slowly absorbed, and the liver transforms it to 11-hydroxy-delta-9-THC; therefore, much less THC reaches the brain after oral ingestion, and it takes much longer for it to have psychological effects.

The High lipid solubility of THC means that it (like its metabolites) is selectively taken up and stored in fatty tissue to be released slowly. Excretion is primarily through the feces. All of this has two important implications:

there is no easy way to monitor (in urine or blood) THC/metabolite levels and relate them to behavioral and/or physiological effects, as can be done with alcohol, and

the long-lasting, steady, low concentration of THC and its metabolites on the brain and other organs might have effects not yet determined."

In this section
we will discuss how
to

Identify a person
who is impaired, or
under the influence
of marijuana.

Marijuana can be consumed as a shredded, dry leafy product or as a marijuana oil, resin, edibles and in drink form.

Immediate signs of marijuana use:

The most immediate signs of marijuana consumption are dilation of the blood vessels in the eyes (making them bloodshot), increased heart rate, increased appetite and memory impairment, along with difficulty paying attention. These effects can last anywhere from three to six hours.

When monitoring for symptoms of marijuana consumption, there may be reactions of anxiety, fear or panic, especially if they are new to the drug. Hallucinations, paranoia and delusional behavior can be symptoms of marijuana consumption that is very potent, or after consuming a large amount.

How Can You Tell If Someone is High on Marijuana?

Physical signs include red eyes, poor muscle coordination, delayed reaction times, and increased appetite. A sudden shift in mood from tense to relaxed could indicate marijuana use, as could abrupt symptoms of anxiety, panic, and/or hallucinations. Marijuana also has a distinctive smell, sometimes described as skunk-like. Catching a whiff of this scent on a person's clothing or hair could also be a sign that the person has used the drug recently.

How do you recognize someone under the influence of marijuana?

- Marked red cast to the whites of the eyes caused by dilation of the tiny capillary blood vessels.
- Bloodshot eyes
- Pupils will be dilated and both will not track a moving object in perfect unison,.
- Slight muscular tremor in the eye lids, fingers, stomach muscles, and even the legs.
- Lack of coordination
- Silver coated tongue.
- Mental disorientation with markedly slow internal body clock perception.
- Paranoia and anxiety psychosis at high doses or with some new users.
- Sometimes users can smell like marijuana smoke

**In this section
we will go over**



**NO
PERSONS
UNDER 21 ALLOWED**

**how to determine
valid identification**

You can accept driver's licenses, state issued ID cards, passports, and military identification. All other forms of ID are invalid when attempting to purchase marijuana and marijuana products. If the customer argues, smile and tell them politely that you have no choice, it's the law.

Look for the expiration date. An expired ID is no longer valid, and cannot be used to establish legal age.

Check the birth date on the ID. If the math confuses you, work out the date beforehand. Most establishments are required to post signs that say " You cannot purchase marijuana unless you were born on or before this date in...."

Match the face with the picture. Sometimes it's tricky to tell if the person in the picture is the same who just pulled the card out of their wallet. Hair and even eye color can change, so look at the shape of the face. If you are unsure, look for a detail like whether the ear lobes are attached to the head or dangling.

Ask the customer their birth date and the spelling of their name if you are uncertain if the ID is valid. Of course, if the person is underage, they may have memorized the information on their false ID.

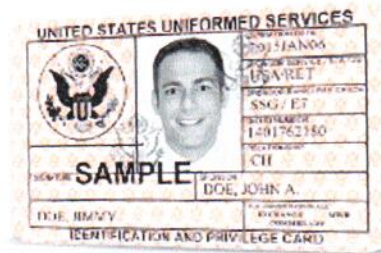
Talk to a manager. If you have checked ID, asked questions and still are not satisfied that your customer has presented valid ID, give your manager the heads up. Most businesses understand the importance of selling marijuana responsibly. Even the sales person can sometimes be held responsible under the law.

Compare an out of state ID against a picture. Businesses committed to selling marijuana responsibly will have a book of ID's that include pictures and tips to identify their authenticity. Don't hesitate to politely excuse yourself and check.

Drivers Licenses



Military Identification Cards



Passports



State issues Identification cards



In this section
we will go over
the enforcement
and civil penalties for
unlawful acts by a
licensee, a employee, and/or agents of
a marijuana
establishment

*(as stated in chapter 8
of (3 AAC 306)*

(3AAC 306.800) Inspection and Investigation

(a) The director, an enforcement agent, an employee of the board, or a peace officer acting in an official capacity, may

(1) inspect the licensed premises of any marijuana establishment, including any marijuana and marijuana product on the premises, equipment used in cultivating, processing, testing, or storing marijuana, the marijuana establishment's inventory tracking system, business records, and computers, at any reasonable time and reasonable manner;

(2) issue a report or notice as provided in 3AAC 306.805; and

(3) as authorized under AS 17.38.085, exercise peace officer powers and take any other action the director determines necessary.

(b) A marijuana establishment, and any licensee, employee, or agent in charge shall cooperate with the director, an enforcement agent, an employee of the board, or a peace officer acting in an official capacity, to enforce the laws related to marijuana.

(3AAC 306.805) Report or notice of violation

The director, an enforcement agent, an employee of the board, or a peace officer acting in an official capacity, may issue an inspection report, an advisory report, or a notice of violation before taking action to suspend or revoke a marijuana establishment license.

The director, an enforcement agent, an employee of the board, or a peace officer may issue a notice of violation when an inspection report or other credible information shows a marijuana establishment is in violation of AS 17.38, this chapter, or other law relating to marijuana.

(3AAC 306.810) Suspension or revocation of license

The board will suspend or revoke a marijuana establishment license issued under this chapter if any licensee is convicted of a felony, or if the board becomes aware that a licensee did not disclose a previous felony conviction.

(3AAC 306.815) Suspension or revocation based on an act of employee

If, in a proceeding to suspend or revoke a marijuana establishment license, and evidence shows that an employee or agent of a licensed marijuana establishment was responsible for an act that would justify suspension or revocation of the marijuana establishment's license if committed by a licensee, the board may find that licensee knowingly allowed the act if;

- (1) the licensee was physically present when the violation occurred, and knew or should have known, the violation was occurring and took no action to stop the act;
- (2) the licensee failed to adequately supervise the agent or employee;
- (3) the licensee failed to adequately train the agent or employee in the requirements of AS 17.38 and this chapter relating to marijuana; or
- (4) the licensee was reckless or careless in hiring the agent or employee.

(3AAC 306.825) Summary suspension to protect public health, safety or welfare.

(a) If the director finds that a person holding a marijuana establishment license has acted and appears to be continuing to act in a way that constitutes an immediate threat to the public health, safety or welfare, the director may issue an order immediately suspending the license of that person, and ordering an immediate stop to the activity that constitutes the threat to the public health, safety, or welfare.

(3AAC 306.830) Seizure of marijuana or marijuana product

(a) The director, an enforcement agent, an employee of the board, or a peace officer acting in an official capacity, may seize marijuana or any marijuana product from a licensed marijuana establishment if the marijuana establishment has

- (1) any marijuana or marijuana product not properly logged into the marijuana establishment's marijuana inventory tracking system;
- (2) any adulterated marijuana food or drink product forbidden under 3AAC 306.510(a)(4); or
- (3) any marijuana or marijuana product that is not properly packaged and labeled as provided in 3AAC 306.465 and 3AAC 306.565 and 3AAC 306.570.

(3AAC 306.840) Civil fines

(a) The board may, in addition to any other penalties imposed under this title, impose a civil fine on a marijuana establishment, licensee, or person that the board determines has violated a provision of AS 17.38, or this chapter.

(b) In a proceeding under 3AAC 306.810 - 3AAC 306.830, the board may impose a civil fine, not to exceed the greater of

- (1) an amount that is three times the monetary gain realized by the marijuana establishment, licensee, or person as a result of the violation, as determined by the board;
- (2) \$10,000 for the first violation
- (3) \$30,000 for the second violation; or
- (4) \$50,000 for the third or subsequent violation.

(3AAC 306.850) Surrender or destruction of license

A license issued under this chapter must be surrendered to the director, an enforcement agent, or an employee of the board on demand if the director or board so orders. A license issued under this chapter must be surrendered within 10 days after the marijuana establishment loses or vacates the licensed premises. If a license is destroyed, the marijuana establishment shall promptly notify the board.

In this section
we will discuss
unlawful marijuana
consumption



and
ways to intervene
to prevent
unlawful marijuana consumption.

What is considered unlawful consumption?

Public consumption has been banned and is unlawful with a fine of \$100.

If you see someone who is potentially breaking this law, call the authorities and explain the situation to the best of your knowledge.

A person who is under 21 may not present or offer to a marijuana establishment written or oral evidence of age that is false. False identification is unlawful and punishable of a fine of up to \$400.

Always check ID. If you are still unsure get a manager or a second opinion. Do not be afraid to just say no. It's the law and you would not want to be at fault for the sale of marijuana to an underage person. If you are unsure of how to properly check ID, please refer to chapter 6 of this course.

How to intervene to prevent unlawful marijuana consumption;

1. Check ID (check exp. date, match face to picture etc.)
2. If you're still unsure, get a manager or second opinion
3. Do not sell to anyone you believe may be underage, or under the influence
4. Call authorities

Congratulations

You have finished
the
course materials

We will now move
on to the exam.

Good Luck!



Test

1: When marijuana is smoked, how long does it take for the effects to begin.

A: Immediately

B: 1 hour

C: 2 hours

D: 4 or more hours

2: What happens after a few minutes of inhaling marijuana smoke.

A: An individual's heart begins beating more rapidly.

B: The bronchial passages relax and become enlarged.

C: The blood vessels in the eyes expand, making the eyes look red.

D: All of the above.

3: If marijuana is consumed, how long does it take for the effects to begin.

A: 1/2 to 1 hour.

B: 2-3 hours.

C: 4 or more hours.

D: All of the above.

4: When marijuana is smoked, how long do the affects last.

A: 1-3 hours.

B: 4-5 hours.

C: 12+ hours.

D: 7 days.

5: When marijuana is consumed by food or drink, how long do the affects last.

A: Up to 4 hours.

B: 6 hours.

C: 8 hours.

D: 7 days.

6: Which form of marijuana consumption deposits more THC into the blood.

A: Drinking.

B: Eating

C: Smoking.

D: Touching.

7: What are two physical changes after the use of marijuana.

A: Active, lack of appetite.

B: Bloodshot eyes, lethargic.

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C: Fast talking, not able to sleep

D: sensitive to sunshine and open spaces.

8: What change in actions are common after use of marijuana.

A: Confusion and lack of focus.

B: Misjudging time.

C: Secretiveness.

D: All of the above.

9: What types of identification are acceptable when attempting to purchase marijuana products.

A: Drivers licenses, state issued ID card.

B: Passports.

C: Military ID.

D: All of the above.

10: What is the legal age to purchase, possess, grow or transport marijuana products.

A: 18.

B: 20.

C: 21.

D: 25.

11: If the expiration date is expired, is the form of identification still valid.

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A: No.

B: Yes.

C: Only if you know the person.

D: Only if they are active military.

12: Who needs to obtain a marijuana handler permit.

A: The licensee

B: The employer

C: The cultivator

D: The manufactures

E: All of the above.

13: What is considered a "restricted access zone"

A: Where product is grown.

B: Where product is processed.

C: Where product is tested.

D: Where product is stored.

E: All of the above.

14: How many visitors per employee can be in the restricted access area.

A: 2

B: 3

C: 5

D: 6

15: How many feet away from each entrance should video cameras be placed.

A: 10

B: 20

C: 30

D: 40

16: How long must keep your surveillance records.

A: 20 days.

B: 40 days.

C: 60 days.

D: 80 days.

17: How many days shall an establishment give notice to the board before waste disposal.

A: 3

B: 5

C: 8

D: 10

18: What materials can you mix with marijuana waste. (check all that apply)

A: Compostable materials. (food, yard waste, vegetable waste).

B: Non-compostable materials (paper, cardboard, plastic).

C: Distilled water.

D: Organic dirt and soils.

19: Licensed establishments can transport marijuana to: (check all that apply).

A: A manufacturing facility.

B: A consumer.

C: A retail facility.

D: A marijuana broker.

20: Under AS.40.25.100 - AS.25.22, who is allowed access to the registry of patients and caregivers. (check all that apply).

A: Doctors registered to provide medical marijuana to patients.

B: Peace officers.

C: The registry is public information.

D: Authorized employees of state or municipal law enforcement agencies.

21: How often may a person apply for a registry I.D. card.

A: 30 days.

- B:** 90 days.
- C:** 6 months.
- D:** One calendar year.

22: A copy of a registry ID card is not valid if the card has been altered or mutilated in a way that impairs its legibility. The only acceptable alteration is a lamination to protect the card.

- A:** True.
- B:** False.

23: When any marijuana product is transported, the establishment that prepares the shipment shall use the tracking system to record. (check all that apply).

- A:** The type.
- B:** The weight.
- C:** The color.
- D:** The strain.

24: The licensed recipient shall refuse to accept a shipment of marijuana that is not accompanied by the transport manifest.

- A:** True.

B: False.

25: A marijuana establishment shall maintain records of.

A: All past employees.

B: All current employees.

C: All past sales and transports.

D: All of the above.

26: What is the fine for public consumption of marijuana?

A: 100\$

B: 150\$

C: 200\$

D: 300\$

27: What is fine for a false ID.

A: 150\$

B: 200\$

C: 350\$

D: 400\$

28: A licensed marijuana facility can hand out free "samples" of thier product to draw in new clients and consumers.

A: True.

B: False.

29: A licensed facility may not operate or advertise within how many feet of a public school, daycare or church.

A: 200 feet.

B: 500 feet.

C: 800 feet.

D: 1000 feet.

30: A licensed manufacturing facility may sell direct to consumer's.

A: True.

B: False.

31: Receiving marijuana seeds or immature plants from a person under the age of 21 is lawful and not a basis for seizure of assets.

A: True.

B: False.

32: A retail marijuana store shall not be required to record personal information about customers.

A: True.

B: False.

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33: A local government may prohibit the operations of any marijuana facility through an ordinance or voter initiative.

A: True.

B: False.

34: A patient, primary caregiver, or alternate caregiver may not; (check all that apply)

A: Engage in the use of medical marijuana in a way that endangers the health or well-being of any person.

B: Engage in the medical use of marijuana in plain view of the general public.

C: Possess in the aggregate more than six marijuana plants producing usable marijuana at any one time.

D: All of the above.

35: any patient found to have knowingly violated the provisions of AS 17.37.040 shall be unable to obtain a registry ID card for medicinal marijuana use for a period of.

A: 2 years.

B: 18 months.

C: 1 year.

D: 6 months.

Answer key

1. A

2. D

3. A

4. A

5. A

6. C

7. B

8. D

9. D

10. C

11. A

12. E

13. E

14. C

15. B

16. B

17. A

18. A, B

19. A, C, D

20. B, D

21. C

22. FALSE

23. A, B

24. TRUE

25. B

26. A

27. D

28. FALSE

29. B

30. FALSE

31. FALSE

32. TRUE

33. TRUE

34. A, B

35. C

How to apply for you Marijuana Handler Permit

We have supplied a DRAFT copy of the application in the course materials.

You will be able to go online to print out a valid application.

- Go to: <http://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/amco>
-
- On the left of the page, select [MARIJUANA APPLICATION](#)
-
- From there scroll down to find [SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION DOCUMENTS](#)
-
- Below that select [MARIJUANA HANDLER PERMITS](#)
-
- In the drop down list, there should be a form [MJ – 11](#) which is the marijuana handler permit application, you will be able to print it from there.
-

Applicants must bring or submit to the Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office headquarters the following:

1. A clear color copy of a form of valid photo ID (3AAC 306.350(b)) for accepted forms of ID. Which are, an unexpired, unaltered passport; an unexpired, unaltered driver's license; instruction permit, or ID card of any state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or a province of Canada; an ID card issued by a federal or state agency authorized to issue a driver's license or ID card.
2. Your Course completion certificate obtained from your education course.
3. Two copies of a photo that meets the following passport requirements:
 - Printed in color on matte or glossy photo quality paper, 2" x 2" in size
 - Taken within the last 6 months to reflect your current appearance
 - Taken in front of a plain white or off-white background
 - Taken in full-face view directly facing the camera
4. A \$50.00 payment



Alaska Marijuana Control Board Marijuana Handler Permit Form MJ-11: Permit Application

Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office
550 W 7th Avenue, Suite 1600
Anchorage, AK 99501

marijuana.licensing@alaska.gov
<https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/amco>
Phone: 907.269.0350

What is this form?

This marijuana handler permit application is required for all individuals seeking a marijuana handler permit. Applicants should review **3 AAC 306.700**. Each licensee, employee, or agent who sells, cultivates, manufactures, tests, or transports marijuana or marijuana product, who checks the identification of a consumer or visitor, or who is required or permitted to be physically present on the licensed premises of a marijuana establishment at any time must obtain a marijuana handler permit.

Applicants must bring or submit to the Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office headquarters the following:

- A clear color copy of a form of valid photo identification (see 3 AAC 306.350(b) for accepted forms of identification)
- The course completion certificate obtained from your marijuana handler permit education course provider
- Two copies of a photo that meets the following passport photo requirements:
 - Printed in color on matte or glossy photo quality paper, 2" x 2" in size
 - Taken within the last 6 months to reflect your current appearance
 - Taken in front of a plain white or off-white background
 - Taken in full-face view directly facing the camera
- \$50 payment

Applicant Information

Enter information for the individual seeking a permit.

Full Name:					
Date of Birth:					
Physical Address:					
City:		State:		ZIP:	
Mailing Address:					
City:		State:		ZIP:	

Signature of Applicant

Date

OFFICE USE ONLY

Identification Type:		Identification #:		Permit #:	
Issue Date:		Transaction #:		BRE:	

Certificate of Completion

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE
THE MARIJUANA HANDLER
PERMIT COURSE

On this date of ____ -- ____ --



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signature of course provider

signature of course student