



Alaska Marijuana Control Board
Marijuana Handler Permit
Form MJ-10: Education Course Provider 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 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:	Kimberley Kole				
Course Name:	Marijuana Handler's Card				
Mailing Address:	12651 Schooner Dr				
City:	Anchorage	State:	AK	ZIP:	99515
Email Address:	kimkoleinak@gmail.com		Phone:	907-727-6584	

In-person Online

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

Kimberley A Kole

 Signature of Applicant

3/7/16

 Date

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

Marijuana Course Curriculum

I. AK Medical Marijuana Law (AS 17.37)

- A. Private registry
 - 1. only access by peace officers + authorized employees of state or muni
- B. Primary and alternate caregiver requirements
 - 1. must have card
 - 2. re turn card with re-diagnosis
 - 3. primary to 1 person at a time, or 2 if w/in 4th degree of kinship
- C. Physician's Recommendation
 - 1. Date of exam
 - 2. Diagnosis
 - 3. Other considered alternatives
 - 4. Recommendation, not prescription
- D. List of Qualifying Conditions
- E. Registration Requirements
 - 1. Personal info of: patient, physician, caregiver
 - 2. No felony convictions
- F. Affirmative defense
 - 1. transfer up to 1 oz
 - 2. physicians protected for recommending
- G. Restrictions
 - 1. no endangerment to others
 - 2. no public consumption
 - 3. no sales of cannabis
 - 4. No more than 6 plants, 3 mature
 - 5. no accommodations at employment
 - 6. not within 500' of school, school bus, rec or youth center

II. Ballot Measure 2 (AS 17.38)

- A. Purpose
 - 1. Allow law enforcement to focus on violent and property crimes
 - 2. Enhance individual freedom
- B. Sales
 - 1. 21 and over w/ gov't issued ID
 - 2. tax paying business people, not criminals conduct sales
 - 3. cannabis labeled to protect and inform customers
 - 4. doesn't diminish right to privacy by Ravin
- C. Personal Cultivation
 - 1. no public viewing
 - 2. reasonable precautions to secure unauthorized access
 - 3. Own property or consent of owner
 - 4. Violations → up to \$750 fine
- D. Personal Use
 - 1. Possess, use, display, purchase, transport up to < 1 oz cannabis

2. Possess, use, display, purchase, transport up to 6 plants (3 mature) + all that's grown
 3. Gift < 1 oz or 6 immature plants to someone over 21
 4. Consumption, but not in public
 5. Assist others over 21 to above activities
- E. Public Consumption
1. Fine up to \$100
 2. "Public" is outside your home or personal property (exception will be for retail establishment with endorsement)
- F. Underage False ID
1. May not attempt to purchase cannabis flower or products or gain access to cannabis establishment
 2. Fine up to \$400

III. Various Facility Allowances

- A. Marijuana Accessories
 1. no seizure or forfeiture of assets
- B. Lawful operation of Cultivation, Manufacturing, Testing, Retail Facilities
- C. Landlords
 1. may lease or allow consumption for the above licenses

IV. Miscellaneous Items for Consideration

- A. Local Control
 1. may opt out through ordinance or voter initiative
 2. ordinance to limit time, place, and manner of operation
 3. local application fees
 4. must respond to application in 90 days
- B. Employers
 1. may still prohibit use and drug test for employment
 2. prohibit possession on their property
- C. Drugged Driving
 1. no driving under the influence of cannabis
- D. Excise Tax
 1. \$50/ oz on flower paid by cultivator
 2. Board recommended to create 20% of flower's tax on trim
 3. Localities may create local sales tax
- E. Monthly Statements + Payments
 1. Cultivating Facilities
 - a. Total oz sold/ transferred to retail/ manufacturing
 - b. Names + addresses of each buyer/ transferee
 - c. Weight transferred
 - d. Pay taxes from preceding month
 2. Failure of payment
 - a. Civil penalties
 - b. License may be revoked

V. Types of Products – The Effects of Consumption of Marijuana and It's Products

- A. You are not a medical practitioner so no medical advice
- B. Effects of each strain will differ from person to person
- C. Ways to Consume
 - 1. Smoking
 - a. intoxication 1.5 – 4 hours long
 - b. euphoria by release of dopamine
 - c. relaxation
 - d. reduce pain
 - e. potential numbness/ tingling
 - f. reduce swelling
 - g. increase appetite
 - h. increased heartrate
 - i. possible anxiety or feelings of calm
 - j. possible decreased motivation or increased productivity
(depending on person and strain)
 - 2. Vaping
 - a. heated below combustion, reduce consumption of fiberous materials, only consume cannabinoids
 - b. THC vaporized
 - 3. Edibles
 - a. up to 2 hours to feel effects
 - b. "Start low, go slow"
 - c. heated in fat soluble substance – butter, coconut oil
 - d. liquids created using cannabis infused tinctures
 - 4. Topicals
 - a. lotions, salves, balms, sprays, oils, creams
 - b. for rheumatoid arthritis, migraines, restless leg syndrome, muscle stress
- D. Indica Strains
 - 1. Plants have wider leaves, shorter stature
 - 2. shorter bloom time – 8 weeks
 - 3. Customers may experience
 - a. relaxation
 - b. "body high" – numbness, tingly
 - c. sleepy
 - d. inflammation reducer/ pain reliever
- E. Sativa Strains
 - 1. Plants have narrower leaves, taller stature
 - 2. longer bloom cycles ~10-12 weeks
 - 3. Customers experience "head high" – energy, creativity, motivation
- F. Withdrawal Symptoms
 - 1. ~ 9% of users become dependent
 - 2. Experience: cravings, irritability, sleeplessness, decreased appetite, anxiety

G. Identifying Impaired Individuals

1. red eyes
2. dilated pupils
3. dry mouth (cottonmouth)
4. slowed reaction time
5. quick to laugh
6. short term forgetfulness
7. distorted sense of time

VI. Prevent Someone from Consuming Illegally

- A. Gov't issued state ID card, driver's license, passport to enter
- B. Post signs "No consumption on premises"
- C. Post signs indicating location of on-site consumption
- D. Approaching a customer
 1. Smile
 2. Point out signage
 3. If they continue, indicate they will be escorted out or notify police

Chapter 306: Regulation of Marijuana Industry

I. Article 1: State Regulations vs. Local Control

- A. Statewide regs, but local options can be more stringent
- B. Licensing and Fees
 1. license required – retail, cultivation, manufacturing testing
- C. Location
 1. at least 500' from schools, rec or youth centers, churches, correctional facilities
 2. measured by shortest walking route from business's front door to sensitive area's boundary
 3. grandfathered in if sensitive area locates after a business
- D. Building License Restrictions
 1. no comingling w liquor license
 2. local gov't protest allowed
 3. license tied to address – relocation requires new license
- E. Personal License Restrictions
 1. no felonies
 2. alcohol sales to minors
 3. misdemeanors w/in 5 years (controlled substance, violence against a person, a weapon, dishonesty, selling / distributing marijuana)
- F. License Conditions
 1. individual
 2. partnership (limited or LLC)
 3. corporation
 4. local gov't
 5. only licensees may have direct or indirect financial interest
 6. must be AK resident (PFD status)
- G. Application for New License

1. Board created application
2. electronic initiation (can print and mail in)
3. Business name, address, + business license #
4. Name + personal info of licensees
5. Application + licensing fees
6. Fingerprint cards + fees

F. The board

1. give written notice to applicant, local government, community council, nonprofit community requesting notification
2. has 90 days to approve or deny

G. No Local Gov't

1. w/in 50 miles of local gov't → petition signed by majority of residents in 1 mile radius
2. outside 50 miles → 2/3 residents w/in 5 miles of nearest post office

H. Protest by Local Gov't

1. initial, renewal, or transfer license application → can have local protest
2. <60 days
3. may subject business to conditions, monitored by local gov't
4. may be public hearing

I. Application for Renewal

1. Director send renewal application before May 1st via email link
2. must return application + license fees (\$1000 late fee)
3. due June 30th
4. delivery of expiration = Aug 15th, actual expiration Aug 31st

J. Ownership Change

1. notify board w/in 10 days
2. if controlling interest changes, file new application
3. current owners must submit info re: creditors
4. current owner must also submit license renewal before or concurrently

K. Application Procedure

1. start it electronically
2. post copy for 10 days at location + 1 other close conspicuous spot
3. publish announcement 1x/ week for 3 weeks in newspaper
 - a. name of applicant
 - b. name/ location of premise
 - c. type of license
 - d. comments/ objections may be submitted to the board
4. notify board of completion

L. Relocation of Licensed Premise

1. triggers new application
2. if closing current site, that license surrendered

M. Denial of License Application

1. incomplete
2. violates location or personal restrictions

3. prohibition due to local ordinance/ election
4. inadequate operating plan
5. license in operation that violates a condition of local gov't
6. delinquent taxes

N. After Denial

1. board must notify applicant in 15 days
2. optional informal conference w/ director or board
3. applicant may request formal hearing
4. board may request Office of Administrative Hearings
5. applicant may appeal to superior court

O. Fees, Refunds

1. new/ transfer application: \$1000
2. renewal: \$600
3. late renewal fee: \$1000
4. change of business name, premise diagram, operating plan, new product: \$250
5. all non-refundable

P. Annual License Lee

1. paid w/ application – refundable
2. retail: \$5000
3. limited cultivation: \$1000
4. cultivation: \$5000
5. extraction only: \$1000
6. product manufacturing: \$5000
7. testing: \$1000
8. marijuana handler card: \$50

II. Article 2: Local Options

A. Ordinances + Elections

1. Assembly or city council can create ordinance to prohibit sale or operation of any license type
2. Ballot initiative may prohibit same
3. Another ballot measure may reverse original opt out
4. May not prohibit personal use/ possession

B. Effect on Licenses of Restriction on Sales

1. Board may not approve an application w/in boundary, extending 10 miles into unincorporated areas from that local gov't
2. Currently held licenses void in 90 days after election certification

C. Notice of Results of Local Option Election

1. Local gov't clerk notifies board
2. Post public notice of prohibition in central location
3. Board will notify Department of Law + Department of Public Safety

III. Article 7: Operating Requirements for All Marijuana Establishments

A. AK Marijuana Handler Card

1. All licensees, employees, agents who sell, cultivate, manufacture, test, transport, or check ID
- B. Obtain a Card
 1. Complete course
 2. Pass written test
 3. Submit course completion certificate to director
 4. Valid for 3 years
 5. Renewal w/ passing another written test
 6. Card on person or copy in office on premises
- C. Licensed Premise
 1. Specific premise
 2. Adequate space
 3. Facilitate proper operation
 4. License conspicuously displayed on premise
- D. Premise Alteration
 1. No altering of floorplan w/o approval
 2. Drawing of change
 3. Conforms to local restrictions
 4. Local building permits acquired
 5. \$250 fee
- E. Restricted Access Areas
 1. Grown
 2. Processed
 3. Tested
 4. Stored
 5. Stocked
 6. "Restricted access area. Visitors must be escorted."
 7. 5 visitors/ escort w/ ID photograph badge
 8. Visitors must be over 21 (w/ ID) + visitor ID badge
- F. Security Alarm Systems/ Lock Standards
 1. Everyone must display badge
 2. Requirements
 - a. Exterior lighting
 - b. Security alarm
 - c. Continuous monitoring
 - d. Procedures to prevent diversion
 - e. Prevent loitering
 - f. Additional security devices described
 - g. Actions for law enforcement alerts
 3. Commercial exterior locks
- G. Video Surveillance
 1. Each restricted access area + entrance
 2. Clearly ID individuals inside/ w/in 20' outside the entrance
 3. Point of sale
 4. Cultivation
 5. Manufacturing

6. Equipment + records secured
 7. Preserved minimum of 40 days
- H. Inspection of Licensed Premises
1. By director, employee, agent of the board, officer for enforcement
 2. Fire department or other health & safety agency
 3. Inspection of premises, qualification 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
- I. Marijuana Inventory Tracking System
1. Must share information w/ state's system
 2. All cannabis delivered must be weighed on a certified scale
- J. Health and Safety – Buildings
1. Inspection by fire department, building inspector, or code enforcement officer
- K. Death and Safety – Contamination
1. No illness/ open wounds
 2. Toilet facilities
 3. Handwashing facilities
 4. Proper waste disposal
 5. Toxic cleaning agents/ pesticides chemicals identified + stored
- L. Health and Safety – Storage
1. Products stored to reduce undesirable microorganisms or pests
 2. Expired or improperly stored product destroyed
- M. Health and Safety – Waste Disposal
1. Plant waste
 2. Samples
 3. 3 days notice of destruction
 4. Records kept
 5. Rendered unusable by grinding + mixing w/ other compostable or non-compostable materials
- N. Standardized Scales
1. Certified scales (AK Weights and Measures Act)
 2. Maintain registration and inspection reports
- O. Transportation
1. Cultivation → cultivation, manufacturing, retail, testing
 2. Manufacturing → manufacturing, testing, retail
 3. Testing → back to owner, another testing lab
 4. Retail → retail
- P. Originating Establishment
1. Prepares, packages, secures product
 2. Records in tracking system
 - a. Type
 - b. Weight
 - c. Transporter name

- d. Time of departure/ expected delivery
 - e. Make, model, license plate of vehicle
- 3. Prepares manifest
- 4. All must have Handler Cards
- Q. Product in Transport
 - 1. Sealed, unopened package in locked, secured compartment
 - 2. Direct routes
 - 3. Recipient uses tracking system to report type and weight
 - 4. May not accept w/ out manifest
- R. Business Records
 - 1. Account for each business transaction for 4 years (6 months on premise)
 - 2. Employee list and handler permit #
 - 3. Business contact for vendors w/ video surveillance
 - 4. Advertising/ marketing
 - 5. Diagram w/ restricted access areas
 - 6. Visitor log
 - 7. Tax records
 - 8. Inventory tracking
 - 9. Transportation records
 - 10. Loss = license violation

IV. Article 3: Retail Marijuana Sales

- A. Retail Marijuana Store License Required
 - 1. No one may sell w/o a license
 - 2. Must submit an application
 - 3. No ownership/ interest in testing facilities
- B. Retail Privileges
 - 1. Sell marijuana or products purchased from cultivator or product manufacturing facility
 - 2. Store products on premise
 - 3. w/ prior board approval, permit consumption in designated area
 - 4. may reuse service to anyone
- C. Retail Prohibited Acts
 - 1. No sales
 - a. to under 21
 - b. intoxicated people
 - c. unlabeled products
 - d. > 1 oz
 - e. Over the internet
 - f. Expired product
 - 2. No business between 5-8 am
 - 3. No consumption on site w/out endorsement
 - 4. No free or sample products
 - 5. No alcohol
- D. Retail Application

1. Food safety permit
 2. Operating plan
 3. How products are displayed and sold
- E. Marijuana Handler Permit Required
1. Each licensee, employee, or agent on licensed premise
 2. Card must be on person or copy on file in office
- F. Marijuana Inventory Tracking System
1. Obtain products → enter identification info
 2. All cannabis/ products identified + tracked from acquisition to sale, transfer, or disposal
 3. End of day reconcile POS sales to inventory tracking
- G. Packaging
1. Tested product
 2. Exit bag: opaque, re-sealable, child-resistant packaging
- H. Labeling
1. Store name or logo & license #
 2. Total THC content
 3. "Marijuana has intoxicating effects and may be habit forming and addictive."
 4. "Marijuana impairs concentration, coordination, and judgement. Do not operate a vehicle or machinery under its influence."
 5. "There are health risks associated with consumption of marijuana."
 6. "For use only be adults 21 and older. Keep out of the reach of children."
 7. "Marijuana should not be used by women who are pregnant or breast feeding."
- I. Daily Sales Limits
1. 1 oz flower
 2. 7 g concentrate
 3. 5600 mg THC in edibles or other products
- J. Signage
1. Up to 3 signs w/ business name
 2. Each up to 4800 square inches
 3. In public right of way
 4. In window or attached to premises
- K. Advertising Restrictions
1. Nothing false/ misleading
 2. No excessive consumption
 3. No curative or therapeutic effects
 4. Same warnings as on package
 5. No one under 21 in ad
 6. No object or character appealing to children
 7. No placement w/in 1000' of
 - a. Child-centered activities
 - b. Substance abuse treatment facility
 8. No on or in

- a. Public transportation
 - b. Publicly owned/ operated property
 - c. Post-secondary education campus
- L. Promotions
- 1. No coupons
 - 2. No games/ competitions
- M. Access Restricted at Retail Marijuana Store
- 1. 21 and over only, ID required
 - 2. Posted sign (<12" x 12" – letter < ½" + contrasting w/ background)
 - 3. Anywhere cannabis is stocked or dispensed is restricted
- N. Identification
- 1. Check for valid ID, unaltered, unexpired state (or Canada) issued
 - a. Driver's license
 - b. Instructional permit
 - c. ID card
 - d. Passport
 - 2. Examine Card – Feel Edges
 - a. Most are 30 mil PVC card have smooth, uniform edges
 - b. Bend card slightly
 - i. Shouldn't separate or buckle
 - ii. Fake ones are laminated and may come unglued
 - 3. Examine Card – Foils + Holograms
 - a. Flash in and out in the light – should not be constantly on
 - b. Icons usually state crest, shape, or name
 - 4. Examine Card – Microprint
 - a. Most states have it
 - b. Naked eye it looks like a solid line (that's what fakes have)
 - c. 10x magnification you can read readable writing
 - 5. Study the Cardholder
 - a. Make sure the person on the ID is same as person in front of you
 - b. Careful for relatives who look similar
 - 6. Ask Cardholder Information on ID
 - a. Zip code
 - b. Height/ weight
 - c. ID # - although if the person knows this too well, they may have memorized it for this purpose
 - d. Ask if they have another ID w/ name on it. Even a credit card can help
 - 7. Have a Manager Look at It
 - a. If person asks for it back or acts anxious, it's probably fake
 - b. If it's real, they probably won't have a problem with it

V. Article 4: Cultivation Facilities

A. Cultivation License Required

- 1. No sales to retail w/out license

2. must submit application
3. standard license (unlimited size)
4. limited license (<500' cultivation space)

B. Cultivation Privileges

1. cultivate, store, package, etc
2. sell to retail, another cultivation, or manufacturer
3. samples to testing lab
4. transport cannabis
5. in house testing (for own use only)
6. samples for negotiating sales

C. Stacked Licenses

1. Separate rooms w/ secure door
2. each license adheres to specific regulations
3. Signage for concentrate production

D. Cultivation Prohibitions

1. No consumption on premise (20' buffer)
2. Can't treat/ adulterate w/ chemicals to alter appearance, weight, or

odor

3. no extractions for concentrates w/o license
4. no sales of unlabeled, unpackaged product

E. Application Operating Plan

1. size of cultivation
2. growing medium
3. fertilizers, chemicals, gases (CO₂), delivery systems
4. irrigation/ waste disposal
5. odor control
6. testing protocols

F. Restricted Access Area

1. Indoor – secured w/ rigid walls, roof, doors
2. Outdoor – non-rigid greenhouses, open land fully enclosed w/

physical barrier (>6')

G. Inventory Tracking System

1. Tracking # assigned to each plant over 8"
2. Harvest batched of distinct strains of flower/ trim packaged up to 5 lbs get distinct tracking #
3. Clone batch tracking up to 50 plants get distinct tracking #

H. Sales + Transport

1. tracked in system
2. manifest created to transport

I. Health + Safety

1. anyone in contact w/ cannabis
 - a. wears clean clothing
 - b. protective apparel
 - c. good sanitation + health habits

J. Certified scales must be used

K. Laboratory Testing

1. random sampling
2. designated individual prepares signed statement
3. segregate batch until results determined

L. Sample Documentation

1. Amount
 - a. 3.5 g/ strain
 - b. up to 1 oz total
2. Store or manufacturer
3. disposal of expired returned samples

M. Random Sampling

1. growing medium
2. soil amendments
3. fertilizers
4. crop production aids
5. pesticides
6. water

N. Packaging Marijuana

1. to retail store
 - a. 1 oz or less/ package for resale
 - b. up to 5 lb/ package (wholesale) for retail repackaging
2. to product manufacturing facility – up to 5 lb
3. all packages must have tracking label

O. Transport of Product

1. labeled, sealed, tamper-evident shipping container
2. transport manifest

P. Resale Cultivation Labeling

1. 5 warnings on label
2. name + license # of cultivation
3. testing lab
4. harvest batch #
5. net weight of package contents
6. pesticides, fungicides, herbicides used

Q. Wholesale Cultivation Labeling – Test Results

1. cannabinoid potency profile (last 3 months)
2. microbial testing
3. residual solvent testing
4. mold, mildew, filth
5. herbicides, pesticides, fungicides
6. harmful chemicals

R. Marijuana Tax

1. monthly reports to Department of Revenue
2. \$50/ oz on all sold or provided as a sample

VI. Article 5: Marijuana Product Manufacturing Facilities

A. License Required

1. standard product manufacturing facility

2. concentrate manufacturing facility (extracts only)

B. Manufacturing Privileges

1. Purchase from cultivation or another manufacturer
2. extract concentrates
3. manufacture products
4. store inventory
5. sell to retail
6. transport product
7. provide samples for sale negotiations
8. in-house testing

C. Prohibitions

1. no direct sales to customers
2. no sales of product out of compliance
3. no consumption on premises
4. manufactured products must not
 - a. be adulterated food/ drink
 - b. closely resemble familiar food/ drink
 - c. be packaged to look like candy or appeal to children

D. Application

1. food safety permit (if required)
2. diagram of proposed license premise including in house testing + storage
3. operating plan
 - a. equipment, solvents, gases, chemicals + rocesses used
 - b. packaging
 - c. sample labels
 - d. waste disposal
 - e. each product described

E. Required Training Cards

1. Marijuana Handler's Permit Card
2. Food Safety Worker Training

F. Restricted Access

1. Video surveillance
 - a. concentrate production
 - b. product manufacturing
 - c. storage
 - d. waste destruction
2. Storage
 - a. moisture + temperature controlled
 - b. protected from pests + vermin

G. Tracking System

1. use in manufacturing
2. disposal of expired products
3. sale or transfer of product in and out

H. Health and Safety Standards

1. AK Food Safety Code

2. Local kitchen standards for retail food

I. Laboratory Testing

1. random sample of each manufactured production lot
2. designated individual prepares statement for testing lab + business records indicating randomness
3. transport sample in compliance with regs
4. results part of business record
5. if transport unfeasible, alternative testing allowed

J. Concentrate Production Plans

1. standard operating procedures
2. good manufacturing practices
3. safety plan
4. training plan

K. Concentration Production

1. water-based concentrate → water, ice, dry ice
2. food-based concentrate → propylene glycol, glycerin, butter, olive oil, butter, coconut oil
3. solvent based concentrate → N-butane, isobutene, propane, heptane, other board approved solvents
4. closed loop
5. proper ventilation
6. control all sources of ignition

L. Closed Loop System

1. in compliance w/ manufacturer's pressure ratings
2. CO₂ at least 99% pure
3. trained personnel
4. engineer certified commercial manufacture, safe for use, built to code
5. fire code official must approve

M. Concentrate Production

1. keif, hashish, bubble hash, infused butter, oils, fats made from heat, screens, presses, steam distillation, ice water (no solvents)

N. Potency Limits

1. single serving = 5 mg THC
2. single package = 50 mg THC evenly distributed

O. Packaging Marijuana Products

1. no images targeting children
2. protect from contamination/ no toxins into product
3. multiple servings must have demarcations for each serving
4. liquids must indicate # servings

P. Labeling Marijuana Products

1. name of licensed testing lab + results
2. name/ license # of manufacturing facility
3. net weight
4. cannot label "organic"
5. 5 standard warning statements

Q. Packaging for Transport

1. Tracking label for inventory control
2. Same transport requirements
 - a. high + low % cannabinoids for last 3 months
 - b. testing: microbial, solvents, mold, mildew, herbicides, pesticides, fungicides, chemicals
3. If no contaminant testing done, it must state this

VII. Article 6: Marijuana Testing Facility

A. Applicability

1. to anyone testing for business or personal use for money or for free
2. not intended for in-house use

B. License Required

1. no one may provide testing service or test results w/o a license
2. standard application procedure from Article 1
3. cannot hold or have financial interest in any other marijuana

license

C. Testing Facility Privileges

1. any amount of cannabis flower + product on premises is allowed provided the inventory tracking system documents their presence for testing

D. Testing Prohibitions

1. no financial interest in any other marijuana business
2. sell or transfer marijuana flower or product to a customer, w/ or w/o compensation
3. no consumption on licensed premises

E. Application for Testing License

1. standard application in Article 1
2. operating plan must also include
 - a. each test offered
 - b. standard operating procedure for each test
 - c. acceptable range of results for each test

F. Approval of Testing Facility

1. THC, THC-A, CBD, CBD-A, CBN potency
2. harmful microbes (E. coli, salmonella)
3. residual solvents
4. poisons, toxins
5. harmful chemicals
6. dangerous molds, mildew, filth
7. pesticides

G. Competency Determination

1. on-site inspection
2. demonstrate testing proficiency
3. qualifications of personnel
4. standard operating procedure for each testing methodology
5. proficient testing results

6. quality control + assurance
7. security
8. chain of custody
9. specimen retention
10. space
11. records
12. reporting of results

H. Proficiency Testing Program

1. Potential testing applicant must analyze test samples w/ same procedures, same # replicate analysis, standards, testing analysts, + equipment
2. Proficient = 80% positive ID of target analytes w/ quantitative results

3. Any false positive = not proficient
4. Use in initial + renewal of license

I. Scientific Director

1. Doctorate + 2 years lab experience
2. Master's + 4 years lab experience
3. Bachelor's + 6 years lab experience
4. oversees/ directs scientific methodology
5. ensures lab achieves + maintains quality standards
6. supervises all lab staff

J. Testing Methodology guidelines

1. The American Herbal Pharmacopoeia's *Cannabis Inflorescence: Standards of Identity, Analysis, and Quality Control, Revision 2014*
2. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime's *Recommended Methods for the Identification and Analysis of Cannabis and Cannabis Products: Manual for Use by National Drug Analysis Laboratories, dated 2009*

K. Standard Operating Procedure – how to perform each test + their minimum standards

1. sample preparation for each matrix tested
2. reagent, solution, and reference standard preparation
3. instrument setup
4. standardization of volumetric reagent solutions
5. data acquisition
6. calculation of results
7. identification criteria
8. quality control frequency
9. quality control acceptance criteria
10. corrective action protocol

L. Potency Test

1. Concentration potency of cannabis flower, concentrate, or product for: THC, THC-A, CBD, CBD-A, CBN
2. # mg cannabinoids in marijuana products
3. must be w/in 20% of manufacturer's target for homologous consistency of product

M. Other Required Testing

1. Microbials
2. residual solvents
3. metals

N. Chain of Custody & Sample Requirement Instructions

1. minimum sample requirements for testing and storage
2. Document condition of external packaging and seals
3. Document condition + amount of samples, + time received
4. Document each person handling samples
5. Document sample transfer
6. Restrict access to authorized personnel only
7. Secure testing facility
8. Secure short and long-term storage
9. Use secured area to log in and divvy up samples
10. Ensure appropriate storage of samples
11. Document disposal of samples

O. Marijuana Inventory Tracking System

1. Arrival
2. Use
3. Disposal

P. Failed Products

1. All plants/ trim disposed from that batch
2. Board may approved for extract – must be retested
3. Petition for a retest – company must pay

Q. Supplemental Marijuana Quality Testing

1. if in best interests of the public
2. testing facility must report results to
 - a. control board
 - b. facility
3. establishment responsible for cost

R. Reports

1. timely manner after test to establishment
2. w/in 24 hours to tracking system
3. w/in 72 hours to director if failed

S. Final Report Includes

1. Name/location of testing facility
2. Unique sample of identifier assigned by testing facility
3. Establishment or individual name of submitter
4. Sample identifier provided by submitter
5. Date sample received
6. Chain of custody identifier
7. Date of report
8. Type of flower or product tested
9. Test results
10. Units of measure
11. Info or qualifiers needed for interpretation, including any

discrepancies

- T. Record retention – kept in facility business records
 - 1. test results
 - 2. quality control + quality assurance records
 - 3. standard operating procedures
 - 4. chain of custody records
 - 5. proficiency testing records
 - 6. analytical data to include printouts generated by the instrumentation
 - 7. accession numbers
 - 8. specimen type
 - 9. raw data of calibration standards and curves, control, and subject results
 - 10. final and amended reports
 - 11. acceptable reference range parameters
 - 12. identity of the analyst
 - 13. date of analysis

VIII. Article 8: Enforcement + Civil Penalties

- A. Inspection + Investigation
 - 1. director, enforcement against, employee of the board, or peace officer, while acting in an official capacity may
 - a. inspect premises for
 - i. product
 - ii. equipment
 - iii. inventory tracking system
 - iv. business records
 - v. computers
 - b. issue a report or notice
 - 2. Any employee or agent of a marijuana establishment must cooperate with the person doing the inspection
 - a. permit entry
 - b. provide access to business records
- B. Inspection Report
 - 1. prepared on board prescribed form
 - 2. information prescribed by statute, regulation, or the board
- C. Advisory Notice
 - 1. incident/ defect is noted, resulting in potential violation
 - 2. may or may not be due to inspection report
 - 3. no administrative action unless not corrected
- D. Notice of Violation
 - 1. delivered to establishment premise
 - 2. describe violation/ cite statute/ regulation
 - 3. respond orally or in writing
 - 4. 10 days to request board appearance
 - 5. may lead to suspension/ revocation of license
- E. Suspension/ Revocation of License

1. licensee convicted of felony
- F. Suspend, Revoke License, Civil Fine
 1. misrepresentation of material fact on
 - a. application
 - b. affidavit
 - c. signed statement
 2. unapproved extraction processes
 3. selling unapproved cannabis concentrates or products
 4. failed to correct notice of violation
 5. know of employee violations
 6. failure to comply w/
 - a. public health
 - b. fire
 - c. safety
 - d. tax law state regulations
 7. illegal purposes
 - a. gambling
 - b. possession or narcotic use
 - c. prostitution
 - d. sex trafficking
- G. License Suspension/ Revocation Action Procedure
 1. notice of violation
 2. immediate suspension
 3. expedited hearing by board w/in 5 days
- H. Seizure of Marijuana + Products
 1. not logged into tracking system
 2. adulterated infused food/ drink
 3. not packaged/ labeling properly
 4. failure to renew license
 5. director updates tracking system
- I. Hearing
 1. request hearing w/in 15 days by filing a notice of defense
 2. conducted by Office of Administrative Hearings
- J. Civil Fines No Greater Than
 1. amount 3 times monetary fine by marijuana establishment, licensee, or person
 2. \$10,000 1st violation
 3. \$30,000 2nd violation
 4. \$50,000 3rd or subsequent violations
- K. Appeal
 1. board
 2. superior court
 3. any action of director or agent of the board
 - a. suspending/ revoking license
 - b. seizing cannabis flower or product
 - c. civil fines

L. Surrender/ Destruction of License

1. order from director or board → on demand
2. lose/ vacate premises → w/in 10 days
3. destroyed → promptly notify board

IX. Article 9: General Provisions

A. Public Records

1. applications are public record
2. confidential
 - a. proprietary info/ trade secrets
 - b. required confidential by federal/ state law

B. Exercise of Authority

1. acts of authority must be conducted by licensee or employee
2. person holding license responsible for conduct business

C. Death of Licensee

1. sole licensee → cease operation
 - a. can reopen w/ superior court order appointing a personal representative
 - b. license in good standing, new personal representative not prohibited – 90 days to transfer license

Test Questions:

1. All of the following statements are intentions of Ballot Measure 2 except
 - a. Marijuana will be labeled with information for consumers.
 - b. It will take the place of the Ravin decision for a person's right to privacy in their home.
 - c. Sales must only be for adults over 21 years.
 - d. Sales will be conducted by legal businesses, not criminals.

2. Ballot Measure 2 allows a person to
 - a. grow as many plants as you want.
 - b. consume cannabis wherever you need to.
 - c. possess up to 2 ounces of cannabis outside the home.
 - d. sell what is grown in your home to friends and family.
 - e. purchase cannabis from a regulated industry.

3. People under the age of 21 may
 - a. pay a fine up to \$400 for attempting to purchase cannabis from a retailer.
 - b. be inside a retail shop, but only with a parent or guardian, like with alcohol.
 - c. purchase from a retail shop if they have a medical card.
 - d. consume cannabis with a parent in their home.

4. Which of the following statements about paying taxes is true?
 - a. The only tax that can be charged on cannabis is \$50/ ounce.
 - b. Failure to pay taxes can result in the revocation of a license, but not civil fines.
 - c. In order to determine the amount of tax paid, cultivators must keep records indicating which facility received what weight of product.
 - d. The cultivator must pay the tax before they may transfer products to another facility.

5. When talking to your potential landlord,
 - a. the law does not protect landlords, so we are working on a "Don't ask, don't tell" policy.
 - b. it is left up to your discretion whether or not you should tell your landlord that you're in the cannabis industry.
 - c. you shouldn't tell your potential landlord that you are in the cannabis industry because they may not lease the space to you or increase prices.
 - d. you must disclose that you are in the cannabis industry.

6. Ballot Measure 2 ensures that employers around the state
 - a. may test their employees and terminate employment for cannabis use.
 - b. may prohibit use on their premises, but they cannot prohibit possession on their premises.
 - c. are no longer allowed to drug test their employees for cannabis use.
 - d. can drug test for cannabis use, but cannot terminate employment if someone has a medical marijuana card.

7. What can a local government NOT do?

- a. Ban one license type in their area.
 - b. Ban personal cultivation and use.
 - c. Create a ban through the election process.
 - d. Create a ban through assembly ordinance.
 - e. Ban all license types in their area.
8. Which of the following statements is true about the effects of consumption?
- a. Rubbing topicals on your skin can take up to 2 hours to feel the effects.
 - b. Smoking a joint only gives you the vaporized THC, making it a healthier consumption method.
 - c. Edibles can take up to 2 hours to feel the effects.
 - d. Everyone feels the same effects from the same strain.
9. An indica dominant strain will most likely
- a. grow taller than sativas.
 - b. have narrow leaves.
 - c. get you higher than a sativa.
 - d. give you energy and creativity.
 - e. reduce pain and leave your body feeling tingly.
10. A person who has recently consumed cannabis
- a. may have a distorted sense of time.
 - b. may have dry, red eyes
 - c. has increased short term memory capacity.
 - d. has faster reaction times to events.
 - e. Both A and B
11. If someone is consuming cannabis in the store who is not supposed to
- a. calmly point out signage stating no consumption.
 - b. create an incident report to be turned in to the board.
 - c. immediately call the police.
 - d. immediately have them escorted off the premises.
12. Which of the following fees are potentially refundable?
- a. Licensing fee
 - b. Change of product
 - c. Change of premises
 - d. Application fee
 - e. Late fee
13. A marijuana establishment must have at least a 500 foot buffer to
- a. a homeless shelter.
 - b. a recreation center.
 - c. dedicated parks.
 - d. a federal building.

14. Which of the following is a licensing consideration?
- An establishment may not obtain a license if there has been a local government objection.
 - If a church is built within 500 feet of a marijuana establishment, the business must relocate within 90 days.
 - An establishment may obtain a license to sell both cannabis and alcohol.
 - A person may not obtain a license if they have a felony conviction within the last 10 years.
15. When a board receives an application, a written notification will be sent to all of the following EXCEPT
- the closest school.
 - any nonprofit that requests one.
 - the applicant
 - the local government.
 - the local community counsel.
16. What is true about the renewal application process?
- The current license will expire 60 days after the renewal application is due.
 - There is a \$1000 late fee if the application is not completed on time.
 - The licensee must initiate the process.
 - Everyone has a different renewal date, depending on when they earned the initial license.
17. A local government
- may protest a license within 90 days of the application filing.
 - may protest a license within 30 days of the application filing.
 - may set additional conditions on a marijuana establishment.
 - may protest a license for any reason they want.
18. Which of the following acts triggers a new application?
- Denial of an application.
 - If the business undergoes a name change.
 - Adding a new product to a manufacturing license.
 - If the controlling interest of the business changes.
19. Which of the following is NOT a reason to deny a license?
- Incomplete application
 - It is within 100 feet of another marijuana establishment
 - Delinquent taxes
 - Inadequate operation plan
 - Local prohibition
20. Which of the following is NOT a true statement about your Marijuana Handler's Card?

- a. There is a \$50 processing fee.
 - b. You must keep the card on your person at all times while working.
 - c. It is valid for 3 years.
 - d. You must submit the course completion certificate to the director.
21. Which of the following statements is NOT true about restricted access areas?
- a. Visitors must be at least 21 years of age to access a restricted area.
 - b. There must be signs indicating restricted areas.
 - c. Restricted areas include anywhere that cannabis is grown, process, stored, or tested.
 - d. There must be no more than 5 visitors per escort.
 - e. Visitors must be checked in, but they don't need to wear a badge.
22. Video surveillance must
- a. be preserved for a minimum of 40 days
 - b. show the point of sale.
 - c. clearly identify individuals within the premises.
 - d. clearly identify individuals within 20 feet of the exterior entrance.
 - e. all of the above.
23. Who does NOT have the authority to inspect a licensed premises?
- a. Director
 - b. Marijuana Control Board member
 - c. Office of enforcement
 - d. Fire department
 - e. Health and safety agency
 - f. All of the above may inspect the premises
24. What is allowed to be seen during an inspection?
- a. Premise
 - b. Qualifications of personnel
 - c. Inventory tracking system
 - d. Business and financial records
 - e. All of the above
25. What is NOT essential to ensure health and safety standards at a marijuana establishment?
- a. There must be adequate toilets and handwashing facilities.
 - b. Products must be stored to reduce the contamination by microorganisms and pests.
 - c. Toxic agents of any kind must be labeled and stored.
 - d. Records must be kept of disposal.
 - e. All are essential health and safety standards.
26. Which of the following statements is true about the transport of cannabis?
- a. Packages may either travel with a paper manifest or they can be put into the electronic tracking system.

- b. Transporters don't need a Marijuana Handler Card because they are just transporting packages and don't touch the plant.
 - c. It's ok to stop and run some errands while transporting cannabis.
 - d. The originating establishment must initiate all the records.
 - e. Packages don't have to be sealed as long as they are in a locked compartment.
27. Which of the following statements is true about the business records?
- a. Records must be kept on premise for at least 4 years.
 - b. Your visitor log does not need to be a part of the records because they will not touch the plant.
 - c. All employees' Handler Cards must be included.
 - d. If you lose any of your records, that's fine as long as you notify the board and start again that day.
 - e. Advertising does not need to be included.
28. Which of the following are allowed in advertising?
- a. Signs may be on or in buses.
 - b. Caricatures are allowed.
 - c. Placement of advertising may be no closer than 500 feet from schools.
 - d. The same warnings on the labels must be in the advertising.
 - e. It may state that cannabis has medicinal effects.
29. What acts are allowed in a retail establishment?
- a. A store may have orders paid for on line as long as they are picked up in person.
 - b. A store may give away free samples to customers as part of the negotiation of a sale.
 - c. A store may allow consumption on site with a state endorsement.
 - d. A store can sell both cannabis and alcohol.
 - e. A store may sell to an individual under 21 if they hold an AK state medical marijuana card.
30. Which of the following statements about checking IDs is true?
- a. Expired licenses are fine provided you can clearly tell it's that person. Older people who are clearly over 21 (in their 50s and above) do not need to be carded.
 - b. Foils and holograms are usually state crests, name, or shape.
 - c. If someone knows all the information on the ID, it's probably legitimate.
 - d. Older people who are clearly over 21 (in their 50s and above) do not need to be carded.
 - e. It's impossible to read the microprint
31. Which of the following must be on all product labels?
- a. Store name or logo
 - b. License number
 - c. Total THC content
 - d. 5 health warning statements
 - e. All of the above

32. True or False: All sales transactions must be reconciled at the end of each week.
- True
 - False
 - Not this one
 - This one is wrong too
33. A person leaving with their purchases
- may carry it out in any container.
 - may have up to 5600 mg of THC in possession.
 - may have up to 2 oz of flower in possession.
 - may have up to 5 g of concentrates.
 - may have up to 7 edible products at a time.
34. When making alterations to the licensed establishment,
- It will cost an additional \$350.
 - Local building permits are not necessary.
 - Approval of the board is necessary.
 - Verbal or written descriptions of the changes are acceptable.
35. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- One must submit the course completion certificate to the MCB director.
 - Someone transporting cannabis does not need a Marijuana Handler's Card.
 - One must pass a written test to obtain the card.
 - The card must be on the person or on the premises at all times.
36. What is true about the restricted access areas?
- The restricted access area is any place on the premises restricted to people over the age of 21.
 - Visitors do not have to wear a badge as long as they are escorted by a licensee or employee.
 - There may be no more than 7 visitors per escort.
 - The restricted access area must be well marked by signage.
37. Video surveillance
- must be kept on premises for 40 days.
 - must be adequate to identify an individual within 20 feet of the exterior entrance.
 - does not have to see all angles of the facility
 - does not have to be locked or secured.
38. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for health and safety standards?
- Chemicals must be labeled and stored to protect against contaminating cannabis.
 - The establishment must give 5 days notice before destroying products.
 - Cannabis waste may not be composted.
 - Expired products may be given as bonuses to employees provided they know it has been expired.

39. A testing facility's operation plan must include
- Each test offered
 - Standard operating procedure for each test
 - Acceptable range of results for each test
 - All of the above
40. Which of the following specific items is NOT included in the required tests on cannabis at a testing facility?
- Cannabinoid potency
 - Mold
 - Dog hair
 - Microbials
 - Pesticides
41. Edible potency test must
- be up to 100 mg total for the whole package.
 - test for CBGs.
 - be completed within one week of the facility obtaining the sample.
 - be within 20% of manufacturer's target for homogeneous consistency of product.
42. If a sample fails the testing,
- the director must be notified within 72 hours.
 - only the plant from which the sample came must be destroyed
 - it is automatically retested to ensure accuracy
 - it may automatically be used for extract only.
43. Applications are a matter of public record so...
- all security plans will also be public knowledge.
 - proprietary ingredients must also be disclosed.
 - the address and license information can be seen by anyone.
 - all of the above
44. If the sole license holder of a marijuana establishment dies,
- all operations must stop.
 - the establishment may open with a superior court order
 - a license transfer application must be completed within 90 days.
 - all of the above
45. What is the difference between a standard and a limited cultivation license?
- A limited cultivation must be less than 500 square feet of floor space, and a standard license can be anything larger than that.
 - A limited cultivation must be less than 500 square feet of canopy space, and a standard license can be anything larger than that.

- c. A limited cultivation must be less than 500 square feet of total space for all working areas, and a standard license can be anything larger than that.
 - d. A limited cultivation must be in a residence, and a standard cultivation must be zoned as industrial.
46. A cultivator licensee may
- a. have a financial interest in a testing facility.
 - b. sell unlabeled wholesale packages to a retail facility.
 - c. allow cannabis consumption inside the cultivation facility.
 - d. also possess a retail and/ or manufacturing license.
 - e. alter the cannabis with a chemical to make it appear more green.
47. The inventory tracking system
- a. may have harvest batches of various strains combined.
 - b. must have harvest batches for transport in no more than 5 pound packages.
 - c. must be used once a plant is at least 4 inches in height.
 - d. must have clone batches of no more than 25 plants.
48. When sending a sample of flower to a lab for testing,
- a. a designated individual must create a signed statement for the testing facility and for the business records.
 - b. a designee may choose the best bud of the crop for the testing sample
 - c. a manifest does not need to be created for transport
 - d. the sample may represent no more than 5 pounds of the same strain.
49. What are the conditions around cultivation samples gifted to another establishment for the purpose of a negotiation of a sale?
- a. A cultivation may gift up to 3.5 g per strain/ month.
 - b. A cultivator may gift up to 1 oz of flower per month.
 - c. The amounts above are to a single retailer or manufacturer.
 - d. All of the above
50. A manufacturer licensee is able to
- a. provide samples to a retail for the negotiation of a sale.
 - b. sell directly to customers
 - c. try their products on the premises
 - d. adulterate a pre-existing food or drink by spraying THC onto the product.
51. Which of the following groups must ensure that the cannabis storage area is temperature/ moisture controlled and pest/ vermin free?
- a. Cultivation
 - b. Manufacturer
 - c. Testing
 - d. Retail
 - e. The Marijuana Control Board if product is seized

- f. All of the above
52. Which of the following standards and training cards are required for people working in a manufacturing setting?
- a. Food Safety Worker Training
 - b. Marijuana Handler's Card
 - c. AK Food Safety Code
 - d. Any local kitchen standards for retail food
 - e. All of the above
53. If an inspection from the Marijuana Control Board occurs, the establishment in question does NOT have to
- a. give them access to the business records.
 - b. cooperate with the inspector.
 - c. give them samples of product to test.
 - d. cooperate with the inspector.
 - e. allow them entry to the premises.
54. Which of the following statements about the Notice of Violation are NOT true?
- a. A business has 15 days to request a board appearance.
 - b. It may lead to the suspension or revocation of the license.
 - c. They must describe the violation or cite the statute or regulation.
 - d. They must be delivered to the establishment premises.
 - e. A business may respond orally or in writing.
55. Which of the following is NOT a reason for the Marijuana Control Board to seize cannabis flower or products?
- a. If it has not been logged into the tracking system.
 - b. If food or drinks have been adulterated.
 - c. If it has not been packaged or labeled properly.
 - d. If the license has not been renewed.
 - e. If the establishment has been selling more product than other facilities.
56. Civil fines can be no greater than
- a. an amount 3 times the monetary gain by the marijuana establishment, licensee, or person.
 - b. \$5,000 for the 1st violation.
 - c. \$10,000 for the 2nd violation.
 - d. \$20,000 for the 3rd or subsequent violations.