



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:	Good Enterprises- Mae L Good				
Course Name:	Alaska Marijuana Institute (course)				
Mailing Address:	5565 Chilkoot Ct.				
City:	Anchorage	State:	AK	ZIP:	99504
Email Address:	mlgood5981@gmail.com	Phone:	907-202-6328		

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

Mae L Good
 Printed Name

08/24/2016
 Date

OFFICE USE ONLY			
Board Meeting Date:		Approved Y/N?:	
		Course #:	MHCP 017

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Cover Sheet

Alaska Marijuana Handler Certificate Training Course
Good Enterprises-Professional Training and Business
Development Services -Sole Proprietorship

Contact: Mae L. Good

Address: 5565 Chilkoot Ct.

Phone: 907-202-6328

Email: mlgood5981@gmail.com

Alaska Business License Number: 1021006

Pages-31 including cover sheets and content



ALASKA MARIJUANA HANDLER CERTIFICATION COURSE

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MJ-10 Education Course Provider
COURSE OUTLINE

ALASKA STATUTES:

AS 17.37: The state regulations that pertain to medical Marijuana

AS 17.38: The state regulations pertaining to the regulation of
Marijuana.

MARIJUANA INDUSTRY REGULATION:

3 AAC 306: The state law regulating the Marijuana Industry.

CHAPTER 1:

Who needs a Marijuana Handlers Permit

What Marijuana Handlers need to know

How to obtain your Alaska Marijuana Handler Certificate and Card

CHAPTER 2:

Understanding marijuana the product

The effects of consumption of marijuana and marijuana products.

Identifying individuals who have consumed marijuana.

CHAPTER 3:

How to determine valid identification.

Methods to intervene to prevent unlawful marijuana consumption

CHAPTER 4:

Enforcement; Civil Penalties (3 AAC 306.800-850)

STUDY GUIDE



The Alaska Marijuana Institute Course can be delivered to suit the need of the student, business or entity.

The online format allows the student to work at their own pace, each chapter requires that the student pass a short quiz, ensuring that they fully understand the material before the next chapter becomes available.

(<https://www.facebook.com/instituteofalaska/>)

Online Fee \$50.00

Classroom Instruction Available (5 hr course)
\$50.00

The Individual format allows for one on one course instruction, a much more intensive program, with a written test administered at the end of the session.

2.5 hour format-

TBD

The Group or Business Program (Inhouse)

TBD

Alaska Marijuana Institute statewide and group training:

Quotes given for each Business or Group TBD

Instructors:

Mae L Good- Professional Training and Business Development Professional

Judy Miller- Professional Trainer, Instructor, Rural Area Facilitator



ALASKA STATUTE: **17.37.**

Alaska Marijuana Institute Outline:

- Review Medical Marijuana 17.37 for Handlers.

Review-Medical Marijuana AS 17.37

1. The registry includes the name of the patients primary and alternate caregiver if designated by the patient.
2. Primary/alternate caregiver and patient may not possess in the aggregate more than **one ounce** of marijuana in usable form and six marijuana plants, with no more than three mature and flowering plants producing usable marijuana.
3. 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.
4. Medical marijuana is addressed under a specific law, what is that, **(AS 17.37)**
5. Who has access to the confidential registry created by the department which consists of patients who have applied for and hold a registry identification card? ***Peace Officers and authorized employees of the state or municipal law enforcement agencies.***
6. The patient that uses Medical Marijuana must have a physician's statement, stating that the patient has been diagnosed with a debilitating medical condition.
7. The Primary or alternate caregiver must be at least 21 years of age and never convicted of a felony charge.
8. A person may not apply for a registry identification card more than once every six months.
9. 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.



ALASKA STATUTE: **17.38.**

Alaska Marijuana Institute Outline:

- Review for Handlers -the Regulation of Marijuana in the State of Alaska.

Review - Regulating Marijuana AS 17.38.

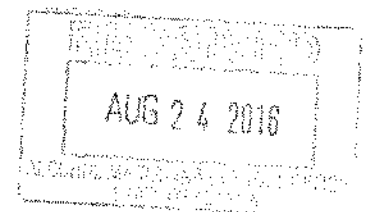
1. In the interest of allowing law enforcement to focus on violent and property crimes, and to enhance individual freedom, the people of the State of Alaska find and declare that the use of **marijuana should be legal for persons 21 years of age or older.**

2. (17.38.010) (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 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.

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
- 3.

3. Marijuana sold by regulated businesses will be labeled and subject to additional regulations to ensure that consumers are informed and protected.

4.False identification, penalty. 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: Purchasing, attempting to purchase or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure marijuana or marijuana products or Gaining access to a marijuana establishment. **A person who violates this section is guilty of a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$400.**



5. Lawful-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.

6. A person who violates (**Restrictions on personal cultivation, penalty**) section while otherwise acting in compliance with AS 17.38.020(b)(Personal Use) is guilty of a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$750.

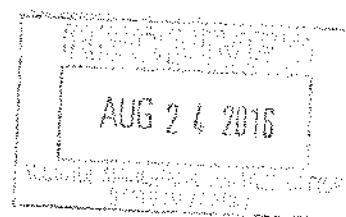
7. It is **unlawful to consume marijuana in public**, A person who violates this section is guilty of a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$100.

8. The Marijuana Control Board has **five** voting members, they control cultivation, manufacture and sale of marijuana in the state of Alaska. Serving 3 year terms, staggered.

9. Such regulations shall include: Procedures for the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of a registration to operate a marijuana establishment.

10. 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.

A renewal application may be submitted up to 90 days prior to the expiration of the marijuana establishment's registration.



11. 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.

14. 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.

15. Marijuana establishments and the books and records maintained and Created by marijuana establishments are subject to inspection by the board.

16. 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.

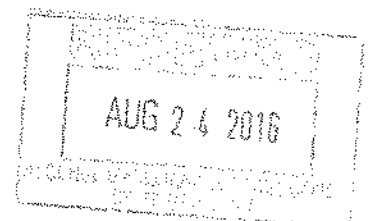
17. A local government may establish civil penalties for violation of an ordinance or regulation governing the time, place, and manner of a marijuana establishment that may operate in such local government.

18. Every marijuana cultivation facility shall pay an excise tax at the rate of \$50 per ounce, or proportionate part thereof, on marijuana that is sold or transferred from a marijuana cultivation facility to a retail marijuana store or marijuana product manufacturing facility.

19. Sec. 43.61.030. Administration and Enforcement of Tax.

(a) Delinquent payments under this chapter shall subject the marijuana cultivation facility to **civil penalties** under AS 43.05.220. (revenue and taxation).

(b) If a marijuana cultivation facility fails to pay the tax to the state the marijuana cultivation facility's registration may be revoked in accordance with procedures established under AS 17.38.090(a)(1)



CHAPTER 1.

Who needs a Marijuana Handler Permit?

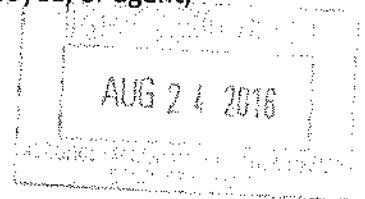
Each licensee, employee, or agent of a marijuana establishment who sells, cultivates, manufactures, tests, or transports marijuana or marijuana product, or who checks the identification of a consumer or visitor, must obtain a marijuana handler permit card from the Alaska Marijuana Control Office (AMCO) before being licensed or beginning employment at a marijuana establishment, per 3 AAC 306.700. Marijuana handler permits are valid for three years from the date of issue.

The State of Alaska requires that the following steps be taken prior to receiving a state issued Marijuana Handler Permit.

- Online Application
- Standard Cover Page
- Marijuana Handler Permit Education Course Completion Certificate (original copy)
- Passport Photo (2" x 2" full color photo)
- Permit Fee (\$50, paid online)

In addition to the above, Handler Permit holders should be aware of the following:

- AMCO will generate a report for each applicant 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.
- Marijuana handler permit required. (3 AAC 306.425.)
- A marijuana cultivation facility must ensure that each licensee, employee, or agent;



- (1) obtains a marijuana handler permit as provided in 3 AAC 306.700 (below) before being present or employed at the marijuana cultivation facility's licensed premises; and
- (2) has the marijuana handler permit card in the person's immediate possession at all times while on the marijuana cultivation facility's licensed premises.

The student of Alaska Marijuana Institute Handler Permit course will learn the following:

AS 17.37, AS 17.38, 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

On June 29, 2016 the following regulations were proposed, 3AAC.306.700 (is currently included in the industry regulations) and 3AAC 306.831 (has not been added) the regulations apply to applicants and holders of Handler Permits and should be taken into consideration.

3AAC 306.700

(f) The board will not issue a marijuana handler permit to a person that

(1) has been convicted of a felony and either

(A) less than five years have elapsed from the time of the person's conviction; or

(B) the person is currently on probation or parole for that felony.

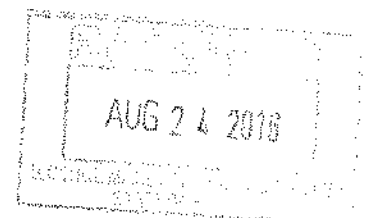
(2) has been found guilty of

(A) selling alcohol without a license in violation of AS 04.11.010; or

(B) selling alcohol to a minor in violation of AS 04.16.051 or AS 04.16.052; or

(C) a misdemeanor crime involving a controlled substance, violence against a person, use of a weapon, or dishonesty within the preceding five years

(3) has, within two years before submitting an application, been convicted of a



class A misdemeanor relating to selling, furnishing, or distributing marijuana.

(g) When filing an application for a marijuana handler permit the applicant, must submit the person's fingerprints and the fees required by the Department of Public Safety under AS 12.62.160 for criminal justice information.

(1) The director shall submit the fingerprints to the Department of Public Safety to obtain a report of criminal justice information under AS 12.62. The board will use the information obtained under this section to determine if an applicant is qualified for a marijuana handler permit.

(2) In this section, "criminal justice information" has the meaning given in AS 12.62.9

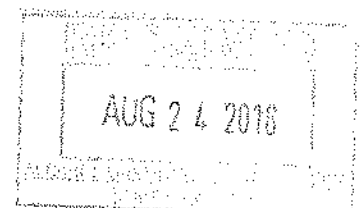
3 AAC 306.831. Suspension or revocation of marijuana handler permit.

(a) The board will suspend or revoke a marijuana handler permit issued under this chapter if any licensee is convicted of a felony listed in 3 AAC 306.700 (f)(1)(A) and (B) or of a crime listed in 3 AAC 306.700(f)(2) and

(3) or if the board becomes aware that a permit applicant did not disclose a previous felony conviction or a conviction of a crime listed in 3 AAC 306.700(f)(1)(A) and (B).

(b) The board may suspend or revoke a permit issued under this chapter, refuse to renew a permit, or impose a civil fine if the board finds that a permit applicant

misrepresented a material fact on an application for a marijuana handler permit, or an affidavit, report, or signed statement under AS 17.38 or this chapter.



CHAPTER 2

Understanding the product:

- The effects of consumption of marijuana and marijuana products
- Identifying individuals who have consumed Marijuana

Marijuana—also called *weed*, *herb*, *pot*, *grass*, *bud*, *ganja*, *Mary Jane*, and a vast number of other slang terms—is a greenish-gray mixture of the dried, shredded leaves and flowers of *Cannabis sativa*—the hemp plant. Some users smoke marijuana in hand-rolled cigarettes called *joints*; many use pipes, water pipes (sometimes called *bongs*), or marijuana cigars called *blunts* (often made by slicing open cigars and replacing some or all of the tobacco with marijuana). Marijuana can also be used to brew tea and, particularly when it is sold or consumed for medicinal purposes, is frequently mixed into foods ("edibles") such as brownies, cookies, or candies. In addition, concentrated resins containing high doses of marijuana's active ingredients, including honey-like "hash oil," waxy "budder," and hard amber-like "shatter," are increasingly popular among both recreational and medical users.

Commonly discussed chemicals in Marijuana

THC (C) acts on specific brain cell receptors that ordinarily react to natural THC-like chemicals in the brain. These natural chemicals play a role in normal brain development and function.

Anandamide a neurotransmitter is similar to that of THC. The chemical Dopamine is released by THC stimulation.

CBD (cannabidiol) is a cannabinoid that does not affect the mind or behavior. It may be useful in reducing pain and inflammation, controlling epileptic seizures, and possibly even treating mental illness and addictions. Marijuana over-activates parts of the brain that contain the highest number of these receptors.

Resource: National Institute on Drug Abuse <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/marijuana>

The effects of consumption of marijuana and marijuana products:

The main *psychoactive* (mind-altering) chemical in marijuana, responsible for most of the intoxicating effects sought by recreational users, is delta-9-tetrahydro-cannabinol (THC). The chemical is found in resin produced by the leaves and buds primarily of the female cannabis



plant. The plant also contains more than 500 other chemicals, including over 100 compounds that are chemically related to THC, called *cannabinoids*.

Marijuana use disorder becomes addiction when the person cannot stop using the drug even though it interferes with many aspects of his or her life. Estimates of the number of people addicted to marijuana are controversial, in part because epidemiological studies of substance use often use dependence as a proxy for addiction even though it is possible to be dependent without being addicted. Those studies suggest that 9 percent of people who use marijuana will become dependent on it, rising to about 17 percent in those who start using it in their youth (in their teens).

Resource: National Institute on Drug Abuse <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/marijuana>

Effects of Marijuana Consumption:

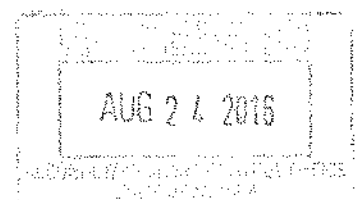
- impaired coordination
- difficulty in problem solving
- possible short term memory loss
- anxiety, paranoia
- hunger, referred to as “munchies”
- can cause sleepiness

Other effects include:

- altered senses (for example, seeing brighter colors)
- altered sense of time
- changes in mood
- impaired body movement
- difficulty with thinking and problem-solving

Long-term effects

Marijuana also affects brain development. Marijuana’s effects on these abilities may last a long time or even be permanent. For example, a study showed that people who started smoking marijuana heavily in their teens and had an ongoing cannabis use disorder lost an average of eight IQ points between ages 13 and 38. The lost mental abilities did not fully return in those who quit marijuana as adults. Those who started smoking marijuana as adults did not show notable IQ declines.



Resource: National Institute on Drug Abuse

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/marijuana>

How to identify a person impaired by consumption of marijuana:

When marijuana is smoked, THC and other chemicals in the plant pass from the lungs into the bloodstream, which rapidly carries them throughout the body and to the brain. The user begins to experience their effects almost immediately. Many users experience a pleasant euphoria and sense of relaxation. Other common effects, which may vary dramatically among different users, include heightened sensory perception (e.g., brighter colors), laughter, altered perception of time, and increased appetite.

If marijuana is consumed in foods or beverages, these effects are somewhat delayed—usually appearing after 30 minutes to 1 hour—because the drug must first pass through the digestive system. Eating or drinking marijuana delivers significantly less THC into the bloodstream than smoking an equivalent amount of the plant. Because of the delayed effects, users may inadvertently consume more THC than they intend to.

Resource: National Institute on Drug Abuse

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/research-reports/marijuana/what-are-marijuana-effects>

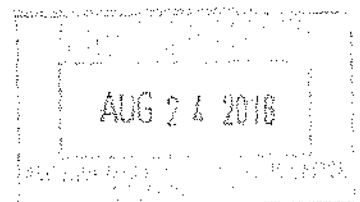
Physical Change:

- Bloodshot eyes
- Fast heart rate
- Sleepy, lethargic
- Lack of coordination
- Increase cravings for snacks

Change in Actions:

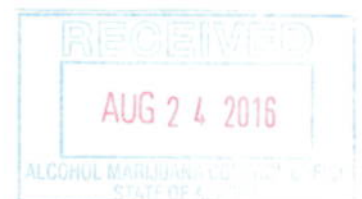
- Confusion and lack of focus
- Unusually talkative
- Dropping studies or usual activities
- Misjudging time
- Secretiveness

Resource: National Institute on Drug Abuse <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/marijuana>



Review CHAPTER 2:

- Cannabinoids do not change a persons behavior like THC.
- Side effects vary from person to person, depending on quantity and strength of marijuana used.
- Marijuana use can cause altered senses.
- Marijuana use can cause short term memory loss and impaired coordination.
- The use of Marijuana can have long term effects on young people.
- Marijuana is composed of over 500 chemicals.
- Studies suggest that 9 percent of people who use marijuana will become dependent on it, rising to about 17 percent in those who start using it at a young age.
- The most common signs of impairment caused by marijuana consumption include red bloodshot eyes, lack of coordination and lethargic behavior and often include cravings or the need to snack, difficulty focusing and increased heart rate.
- When marijuana is inhaled, THC and other chemicals in the plant pass from the lungs into the bloodstream, which rapidly carries them throughout the body and to the brain.
- Eating or drinking marijuana delivers significantly less THC into the bloodstream than smoking an equivalent amount of the plant.



CHAPTER 3

- How to determine valid identification
- How to intervene to prevent unlawful marijuana consumption

How to determine valid identification:

- Check age
- Check date to ensure license is not expired
- Check that photo and person are similar
- Check for hologram, although not all identification will have it

(Identification and Age Restrictions)

Intervention involves being proactive; the following restrictions and laws protect the consumer, children and potential abuse or misuse of marijuana.

Do not allow anyone to enter the premise without checking identification:

Access restricted at retail marijuana store (3 AAC 306.325.)

- (a) A person under 21 years of age may not enter a retail marijuana store.
- (b) Each entry to a retail marijuana store must be posted with a sign that says "No one under 21 years of age allowed." The sign must be not less than 12 inches long and 12 inches wide, with letters at least one-half inch in height in high contrast to the background of the sign.

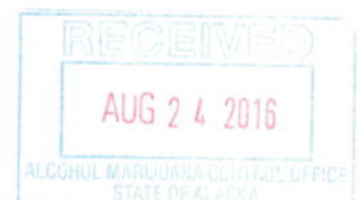
False identification, regulation of Marijuana AS 17.38.50

(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.

Packaging and labeling (3 AAC 306.345.)



(a) A retail marijuana store shall assure that

(1) marijuana sold on its licensed premises is packaged and labeled in compliance with 3 AAC 306.470 and 3 AAC 306.475;

(2) any marijuana product sold on its licensed premises is packaged and labeled in compliance with 3 AAC 306.565 and 3 AAC 306.570; and

(3) marijuana or a marijuana product sold is packaged in opaque, resealable, child-resistant packaging when the purchaser leaves the retail section of the licensed premises; the packaging must be designed or constructed to be significantly difficult for children under five years of age to open, but not normally difficult for adults to use properly.

(b) In addition to labeling requirements provided in (a) of this section, a retail marijuana store shall affix a label to each package of marijuana or marijuana product that

(1) identifies the retail marijuana store selling the marijuana product by name or distinctive logo and marijuana establishment license number.

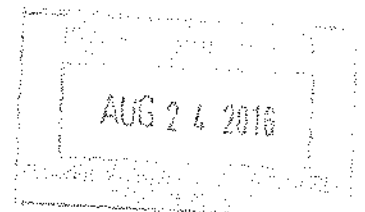
Identification requirement to prevent sale to person under 21 (3 AAC 306.350.)

(a) A retail marijuana store shall refuse to sell marijuana or a marijuana product to a person who does not produce a form of valid photographic identification showing that person is 21 years of age or older.

How to intervene to prevent unlawful marijuana consumption:

- Do not allow anyone to enter the premise without checking identification
- Recognize unlawful consumption and acquisition
- Customer must be 21 years of age
- Do not allow consumption on premises or in workplace unless premise is licensed and endorsed to do so

Preventative Intervention:



Why do young people use marijuana? Young people start using marijuana for many reasons. Curiosity, peer pressure, and the desire to fit in with friends are common ones. Those who have already begun to smoke cigarettes or use alcohol—or both—are at increased risk for marijuana use as well. And people who have untreated mental health disorders (such as depression, anxiety, conduct disorder, or ADHD) or who have experienced trauma are at increased risk of using marijuana and other drugs at an early age.

For some, drug use begins as a means of coping with anxiety, anger, depression, boredom, and other unpleasant feelings. But, in fact, being high can be a way of simply avoiding the problems and challenges of growing up. Research also suggests that family members' use of alcohol and drugs plays a strong role in whether a young person starts using drugs. Parents, grandparents, and older siblings are models that children follow.

Marijuana can be addictive. Among youth receiving substance use disorder treatment, marijuana accounts for the largest percentage of admissions—about 55 percent among those 12 to 17 years old.

Marijuana is unsafe if you're behind the wheel. Marijuana impairs judgment and many other skills needed for safe driving: alertness, concentration, coordination, and reaction time.

Marijuana is linked to lower grades, school failure, and poorer quality of life. Marijuana has negative effects on attention, motivation, memory, and learning that can persist after the drug's immediate effects wear off—especially in people who use it regularly. Recent research has shown that people with persistent marijuana use disorder who began using marijuana heavily as teens permanently lost an average of 6 or up to 8 IQ points by mid-adulthood.

Marijuana is linked to some mental illnesses. Although scientists don't yet fully understand how the use of marijuana may impact the development of mental illness, high doses can bring



on an acute *psychosis* (thinking that is detached from reality, sometimes including hallucinations) or panic attack. In people who already have *schizophrenia* (a severe mental disorder with symptoms such as hallucinations, paranoia, and disorganized thinking), marijuana use can worsen these symptoms. Also, evidence suggests that early marijuana use may increase the risk of psychotic disorders among those at higher genetic risk for these disorders.

Resource: National Institute on Drug Abuse

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/marijuana-facts-parents-need-to-know/talking-to-your-kids-communicating-risks>

Review CHAPTER 3:

- A Marijuana Establishment can refuse to sell products to a consumer.
- It is illegal to sell marijuana products to someone under the age of 21, under Alaska Law. (3 AAC 306.310 1)
- Without the correct identification a marijuana retail store can refuse to sell marijuana to you? (3 AAC 306.350 a)
- If you suspect Identification is fraudulent you should request another form of Identification.
- A youthful, nervous consumer presenting an identification is a red flag.
- If someone presents you with an expired Identification Card, It could be a borrowed identification card.
- There is a transparent image in the lower right corner of an Alaska License (after 06/2014).
- Rough edges of an Alaska License are a red flag.
- Marijuana in Alaska may be consumed by people that meet the minimum age of 21 (3 AAC 306.310 a 1).
- “No one under 21 years of age allowed.” signs are required to be placed in a Marijuana Retail store at each point of entry (3AAC 306.325 2).



- There are holographic snowflakes on the AK driver's license.
- The following are valid, acceptable forms of identification (3AAC 306.350);
 1. Unexpired unaltered driver's license or passport,
 2. Driver's permit, or identification card from any state or territory of the United States,
 3. From District of Columbia, or a province of Canada.
- Questions to ask someone that may be presenting you with a fraudulent license? A birth date, age, Middle initial (name), address as it appears on license and Zip Code.
- USA is written in the upper right hand corner of an Alaska Identification Card.
- The 4 things are the most commonly tampered with on a fraudulent identification; picture, birth date, weight and height.
- There are barcodes on the back of new AK driver's license.
- A retail marijuana store shall affix a label to each package of marijuana or marijuana product that identifies the retail marijuana store selling the marijuana product by name or distinctive logo and marijuana establishment license number.
- Marijuana can be addictive. Among youth receiving substance use disorder treatment, marijuana accounts for the largest percentage of admissions—about 55 percent among those 12 to 17 years old.
- Recent research has shown that people with persistent marijuana use disorder who began using marijuana heavily as teens permanently lost an average of 6 or up to 8 IQ points by mid-adulthood.
- Evidence suggests that early marijuana use may increase the risk of psychotic disorders among those at higher genetic risk for these disorders.



CHAPTER 4

● Enforcement; Civil Penalties (3 AAC 306.800-850)

Penalty for an unlawful act by a licensee, an employee, or an agent of a marijuana establishment

An unlawful act by a licensee, employee, or an agent of a marijuana establishment can result in the suspension or revocation of an establishment license, and/or criminal charges against those involved.

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, and must:

Permit entry and inspection of the licensed premise

Provide access to business records at reasonable times

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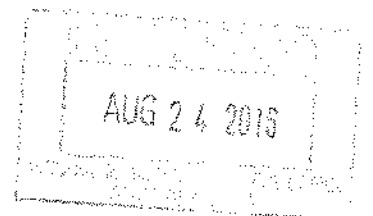
Review of Chapter 4 (Enforcement and Civil Penalties)

- 1) Must a marijuana establishment allow entry and inspection of the licensed premises? Yes / No
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- 9) May a marijuana establishment have its license revoked or suspended if it is selling or distributing any marijuana concentrate or product that has not been approved by the board? Yes / No
- 10) May a marijuana establishment have its license revoked or suspended if it failed, within a reasonable time after receiving a notice of violation from the director, to correct any defect that is the subject of the notice of violation of any one or more of



(A) AS 17.38 or 3 AAC chapter 306.800; (B) a condition or restriction imposed by the board; or (C) other applicable law; ? Yes / No

- 11) May a marijuana establishment have its license revoked or suspended if knowingly allowed an employee or agent to violate AS 17.28, 3 AAC chapter 306.800, or a condition or restriction imposed by the board? Yes / No
- 12) May a marijuana establishment have its license revoked or suspended if it failed to comply with any applicable public health, fire, safety, or tax statute, ordinance, regulation, or other law in the state? Yes / No
- 13) May a marijuana establishment have its license revoked or suspended if it used the licensed premises for an illegal purpose including gambling, possession or use of narcotics other than marijuana, prostitution, or sex trafficking? Yes / No
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- 22) May marijuana or marijuana product be seized from a licensed or previously licensed marijuana establishment if the marijuana establishment has not renewed its license as required under 3 AAC 306.035? Yes / No
- 23) Does the failure to file a notice of defense as provided in section 3 AAC 306.835, constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing? Yes / No
- 24) In addition to other penalties, can Civil fines be imposed for violations of a provision in AS 17.38 or 3 AAC 360.800? Yes / No
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- 28) Must a marijuana establishment surrender its license no later than 10 days after the marijuana establishment loses or vacates the licensed premises? Yes / No
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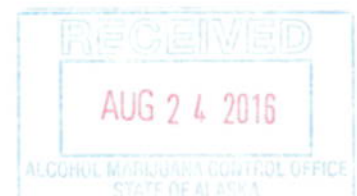
Regulation of Marijuana Industry 3AAC 300.306, AS.17.37 and AS 17.38

Article (sections)

1. Licensing; Fees. (3 AAC 306.005 - 3 AAC 306.100)
2. Local Options. (3 AAC 306.200 - 3 AAC 306.260)
3. Retail Marijuana Stores. (3 AAC 306.300 - 3 AAC 306.360)
4. Marijuana Cultivation Facilities. (3 AAC 306.400 - 3 AAC 306.480)
5. Marijuana Product Manufacturing Facilities. (3 AAC 306.500 - 3 AAC 306.570)
6. Marijuana Testing Facilities. (3 AAC 306.600 - 3 AAC 306.675)
7. Operating Requirements for All Marijuana Establishments. (3 AAC 306.700 - 3 AAC 306.755)
8. Enforcement; Civil Penalties. (3 AAC 306.800 - 3 AAC 306.850)

The State of Alaska has six requirements that must be in place prior to operation of a marijuana business (3AAC 306.700):

- A Signage and advertising
- B Transportation of products
- C Inventory tracking
- D Security
- E Employee training and qualifications
- F Waste Disposal



Marijuana Handlers Need to Know (course curriculum includes the following):

AS 17.37, AS 17.38, 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.

Review: Regulation of the Marijuana Industry

Chapter 306 includes 80 pages of regulations that apply to the Marijuana Industry. The study guide below is made up of information from the regulatory document: 3 AAC 306.300.

A Signage and advertising

Can marijuana advertising be placed on a college campus?

No (3 AAC 306.360 c 5)

Can a Marijuana Establishment of any kind advertise on a public transit vehicle?

No (3 AAC 306.360 c 2)

Retail Marijuana Establishments must adhere to strict advertising laws, what is the maximum sign size they may use?

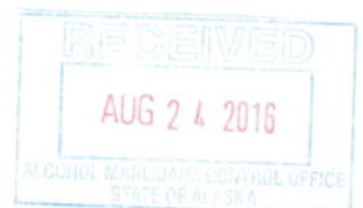
4800 square inches (3AAC306.360 a)

Can marijuana advertising be placed on public property?

No (3 AAC 306.360 c 3)

Can a retail establishment have any size sign they want?

No (3 AAC 306.360 a)



B Transportation of Products

Is a Marijuana Handlers Permit Card required if you are transporting marijuana?

Yes (3AAC 306.705 a 2 c)

Marijuana cultivation facilities package marijuana bud and flower for wholesale and retail, what are the size of the packages being transported? Select one correct answer.

Five pounds for wholesale and one ounce for resale. Correct (3 AAC 306.470)

10 pounds for wholesale and one ounce for resale.

Is the license plate number of the vehicle that marijuana is going to be transported in required on the manifest?

Yes (3 AAC 306.750 a 6)

Must the marijuana establishment where the marijuana shipment originates from use the marijuana tracking system to record the type, amount and weight of the marijuana product being shipped?

Yes

During the transport of marijuana is it required that it be kept in a sealed package or container in a locked, safe and secure storage compartment in the vehicle transporting the marijuana or marijuana product?

Yes

Must a person transporting marijuana travel directly from the marijuana shipping establishment to the receiving marijuana establishment (the only exception being to pick up or deliver marijuana at another licensed marijuana establishment)?

Yes

C Inventory Tracking and Standards

Can marijuana products be consumed by a person at a Marijuana Retail store?

No (3AAC 306.310 b 2)

Can a consumer purchase marijuana directly from a Marijuana Manufacturing facility?

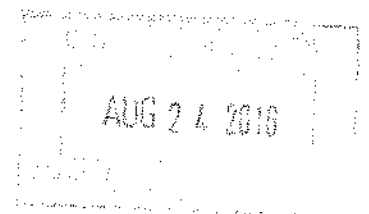
No (3AAC 306.510 a 4 c)

Can anyone manufacture marijuana products?

No (3AAC 306.015 b 1)

Is permission from the (Marijuana Board) Director required prior to expanding or decreasing a floorplan or operations in a licensed marijuana holder establishment of any kind?

Yes (3AAC 306.705 a 2 c)



Can a person that has been found guilty of a misdemeanor crime involving a controlled substance 7 years ago be granted a marijuana establishment license?

Yes

AAC 306.990 b 13 mentions five contaminants, what are they?

1. Dangerous molds, mildew or filth.
2. Residual solvents.
3. Poisons or toxins.
4. Harmful chemicals, including pesticides.
5. Harmful microbial, including Escherichia Coli.
6. All of the above.

Can an inspection be initiated by the Marijuana Control Board at any reasonable time and manner?

Yes (3AAC 306.800 1)

Is a food safety permit from the Department of Environmental Conservation required to operate a Marijuana Product Manufacturing Facility?

Yes (3AAC 306.520 1)

How far from a public school does a Marijuana Establishment need to be to operate legally?

500 feet.

What is the primary psychoactive chemical in Marijuana?

delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)

If a violation is committed by an employee, can the Alaska Marijuana Control Board revoke the operating license?

Yes, under the conditions set forth in (3 AAC 306.815 1)

Can a non-resident be granted an Alaska Marijuana Establishment License?

No (3AAC 306.015 b 1)

Does one ounce of marijuana require repackaging?

No (3AAC 306.470 a 2 A)



There are limits on the amount of marijuana sold per customer, are items 1-3 listed below correct?

Yes (3AAC 306.355)

1. More than one ounce of usable marijuana.
2. Marijuana and marijuana products combined cannot exceed 5,600 milligrams of THC.
3. More than seven grams of Marijuana Concentrate for inhalation.

Do Marijuana Facilities have to use approved shipping containers in order to ship marijuana?

Yes (3AAC 306.470 a 2 d 1)

Can free samples be handed out at a Marijuana Establishment?

No (3AAC 306.310 b 3 A)

Do you need a marijuana handler permit to be a handler in the marijuana industry?

Yes (3AAC 306.320 1)

Can a marijuana establishment serve alcohol on its premises?

No (3AAC 306.310 b 3 a)

Can a person with a criminal record apply to be a licensee in the marijuana industry?

Not if they are prohibited under (AS 17.30.200 i)

Is a daily reconciliation between sales and inventory mandatory for a retail marijuana store?

Yes (3AAC 306.330 c)

Is the marijuana establishment required to keep an inhouse handler permit list containing names and permit numbers of all employees ?

Yes (3AAC 306.755 a 2)

Do Occupation Health and Safety Administration Regulations apply to marijuana cultivation facilities?

Yes (3AAC 306.440 a)

Does the Marijuana Control Board have the power to suspend or revoke a license for noncompliance of the health and safety regulations?

Yes (3AAC 306.810 b 4)

If you are applying for a marijuana establishment license are you required to submit fingerprints as part of the process?

Yes (3AAC 306.055 a)



Do Health and Safety Laws apply to marijuana retail stores?

Yes (3AAC 306.335)

Can an application for a marijuana license that is incomplete be denied by the AMCB?

Yes (3AAC 306.080 a 1)

Does a marijuana manufacturing plant need approval from the AMCB for each product manufactured?

Yes (3AAC 306.525 a)

Is it a requirement to use scales that have been calibrated and certified in compliance with the Alaska Weights and Measures Act?

Yes (3AAC 306.745)

Is there a fee for a marijuana handler permit?

Yes

Can a local law enforcement officer acting in an official capacity, issue a notice of violation of AS 17.38?

Yes (3AAC 306.805 d)

Is the marijuana license holder required to display their license in a conspicuous place within the licensed premises?

Yes (3AAC 306.705 a 2 b)

Can a marijuana establishment be open 24 hours?

No (3AAC 306.310 b 1)

Can a product produced by a Marijuana Production facility look like candy?

No (3AAC 306.510 a 4 c)

Are Marijuana cultivation facility's required to submit to random sampling?

Yes (3AAC 306.465 a)

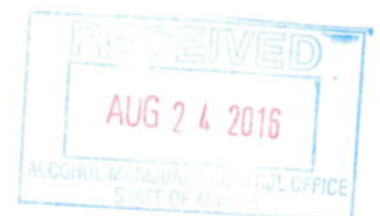
Are the restrooms and lavatory facilities required to be kept in sanitary condition in a manufacturing facility?

Yes (3AAC 306.735 b 3 B)

Does Alaska Law require tracking and inventory of marijuana products?

Yes (3AAC 306.330)

Must Marijuana products have a pull date? Yes (3AAC 306.310.6)



If marijuana products have not been logged into the establishment's inventory tracking system, can it be seized by the Marijuana Control Board?

Yes (3AAC 306.830 a, 1)

Can a marijuana retail store accept marijuana samples from a cultivation facility?

Yes (3AAC 306.460 a)

Are marijuana manufacturing facilities required to disclose the process of manufacturing of its product/s to the Marijuana Control Board?

Yes (3AAC 306.720 a)

Can marijuana be legally sold on the internet?

No (3AAC 306.310 a 6)

The State of Alaska has six requirements that must be in place prior to operation, what are they?

- A Signage and advertising
- B Transportation of products
- C Inventory tracking
- D Security
- E Employee training and qualifications
- F Waste Disposal
- G All of the above Yes (3AAC 306.700)

Security AAC 306.715.

Must policies and procedures be in place in case there is a breach of security in a Marijuana Establishment?

Yes (3AAC 306.715 c 4)

How long is a Marijuana Establishment required to keep video surveillance records?

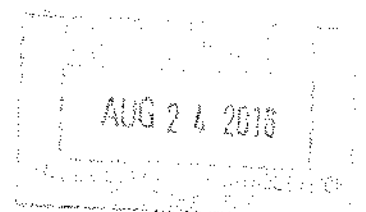
Minimum 40 days (3AAC 306.720 e)

Are identification badges required in restricted access areas of a marijuana establishment?

Yes (3AAC 306.710 c)

Are employees at a Marijuana Related Establishment under video surveillance?

Yes (3AAC 306.720 a)



Should there be, according to regulations, video surveillance in/at a marijuana cultivation facility?

Yes (3AAC 306.325 a)

Would residential grade locks be allowed on any marijuana establishment?

No (3AAC 306.715 d)

Five visitors are allowed in a restricted access area at a time per each licensee, employee or agent; is this correct?

Yes (3AAC306.710 b)

Is video surveillance required for a marijuana establishment?

Yes (3AAC 306.720 a)

Do retail stores or/and any other Point of Sale need to have surveillance cameras?

Yes (3AAC 306 720 a 3)

Can someone under the age of 21 enter a restricted area of a marijuana establishment?

No (3AAC 306.710 c)

Is a marijuana establishment required to keep records of the name, date and time that someone enters a restricted area?

Yes (3AAC 306.755 a 6)

Employee training and qualifications

What is the meaning of the term, "business day"?

Any day other than Saturday or Sunday. (3AAC 306.390 b B 5)

How much is the fee for the Marijuana Handler Card (State Issued)?

\$ 50.00

Is hand washing prior to work a requirement at a Marijuana Establishment?

Yes (3AAC 306.740 c 2)

Are employees of a marijuana cultivation facility required to wear clean clothes appropriate for the duty?

Yes (3AAC 306.440 b 1)

Can the sample obtained from a Marijuana Cultivation facility be smoked by Marijuana Retail store employees?

No (3AAC306.460 c)



Are identification badges required in restricted areas of a marijuana establishment?

Yes (3AAC 306.710 c)

How does marijuana use affect driving (transport of marijuana)?

Marijuana impairs judgment, motor coordination and reaction time.

Must the marijuana handler permit card be on your person while you are working?

Yes, if the store does not have it on file. (3AAC 306.320 2)

Identification and Age Restrictions

Can a Marijuana Establishment refuse to sell products to a consumer?

Yes

Is it illegal to sell marijuana products to someone under the age of 21, under Alaska Law?

Yes (3AAC 306.310 1)

If you do not have the correct identification can a marijuana retail store refuse to sell marijuana to you?

Yes (AAC 306.350 a)

If you suspect Identification is fraudulent should you request another form of Identification?

Yes

Is a nervous consumer presenting an identification a red flag?

Yes, especially if they appear young.

If someone presents you with an expired Identification Card, is this an indication that it is fraudulent, should you be concerned?

It could be a borrowed identification card.

Is there a transparent image on an Alaska Driver's License?

Yes, the state of Alaska in the lower right corner. (Unless the card was issued prior to 06/2014)

Are rough edges of an Alaska License a red flag?

Yes, Alaska License have smooth edges.

Marijuana in Alaska may be consumed by people that meet the minimum age requirement, what is that?

21 years of age. (3AAC 306.310 a 1)



"No one under 21 years of age." signs are required to be placed in a Marijuana Retail store, where should they be found?

Each point of entry. (3AAC 306.325 2)

Are their holographic snowflakes on the AK driver's license?

Yes (on license issued after June 2014)

Are the following valid, acceptable forms of identification (3AAC 306.350); unexpired unaltered driver's license or passport, driver's permit, or identification card from any state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or a province of Canada.

Yes

What questions do you ask someone that may be presenting you with a fraudulent license?

A birth date B age C Middle initial (name) D Address as it appears on license E Zip Code

What is written in the upper right hand corner of an Alaska Identification Card?

USA

What 4 things are the most commonly tampered with on a fraudulent identification?

A picture C Birth date

B weight D height

Are there barcodes on the back of new AK driver's license?

Yes

F Waste Disposal

According to standards, do Marijuana Manufacturing Plants have to have a disposal plan for waste byproducts?

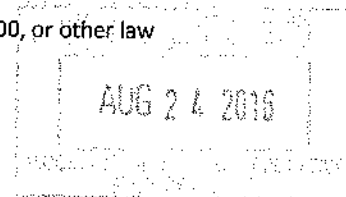
Yes (3AAC 306.520 3 d)

Are marijuana establishments required by law to keep a record of their marijuana disposable waste rendered unusable?

Yes. (3AAC 306.740 c 2)

Enforcement and Civil Penalties

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