

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

What is this form?

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

The course curriculum must cover at least the following topics:

- AS 17.37, AS17.38, and 3 AAC 306
- The effects of consumption of marijuana and marijuana products
- How to identify a person impaired by consumption of marijuana
- How to determine valid identification
- How to intervene to prevent unlawful marijuana consumption
- The penalty for an unlawful act by a licensee, an employee, or a h 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 hander permit education course.

Applicant:	BudtenderExam.com					
Course Name:	Alaska Marijuana Handler Permit Education Course					
Mailing Address:	10672 Kenia Spur Hwy., 112 PMB 926					
City:	Kenia	State:	AK	ZIP:	99611	
Email Address:	contact@budtenderexam.com	Phone:	888-344-5554			

In-person Online

X

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

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



Signature of Applicant

Edward McLean Printed Name 08/21/2017 Date

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

[Form MJ-10] (rev 05/19/2016)

Provider:	BudtenderExam.com
Website:	http://www.BudtenderExam.com
Course Name:	Alaska Marijuana Handler Permit Education Course
Length of training (hours):	3½ hours
Final Exam:	35 questions
Passing Score:	84%
Final Exam Attempts:	2

Technical and operational features:

- ✓ Timed slides to ensure minimum training time limits are achieved
- ✓ System allows user to log out and resume training where he/she left off
- ✓ Randomized personalized security questions to ensure user integrity
- ✓ Randomized final exam questions
- ✓ Limits user to (2) attempts to pass final exam
 - If failed 2x, must re-take training in its entirety
- ✓ Course documents available for download by user (located on user account profile page)
 - Copy of AS 17.37 PDF available for download
 - Copy of updated AS 17.38 PDF available for download
 - Copy of **3 AAC 306** PDF available for download
 - Marijuana Handler Permit Application Instructions PDF available for download
 - Marijuana Handler Permit Replacement Form PDF available for download
- ✓ Auto generated certificate PDF provided to user upon passing final exam
- ✓ Seamless user account creation
- ✓ 24 Hour technical support
- ✓ Secure interface with extended validated (EV) SSL SHA-2 and 2048-bit encryption
- ✓ Course player compatible with all devices, browser programs and operating systems

This course includes the following topics:

- > The Medical Marijuana voter incentive, AS 17.37
- The Recreational Marijuana voter incentive, AS 17.38
- The Recreational Marijuana Regulations, 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

Marijuana Handler Certification Training

Lesson 1: Marijuana Consumption, Impairment and Prevention

Alaska Marijuana Handler Course

In the state of Alaska, every 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 of a marijuana establishment, **must** complete a state approved Alaska Marijuana Handlers Certification course and obtain a marijuana handler permit card from AMCO (Alcohol & Marijuana Control Office) before being licensed or beginning employment at a marijuana establishment. Marijuana handler permits are valid for three vears from the date of issue.

This course includes the following topics:

- The effects of use and consumption of marijuana and marijuana products •
- How to identify a person impaired by use or consumption of marijuana and marijuana products •
- How to determine valid identification
- How to intervene to prevent unlawful marijuana sales and consumption .
- The penalty for an unlawful act by a licensee, an employee, or an agent of a marijuana establishment
- AS17.37, AS17.38, and 3 AAC 306 .

Following the training, there is a 35-question test. A passing score of 84% or better must be received in order to receive your 3-year certification. Failing to pass the final exam on (2) attempts will result in having to re-take the training to gain access to the final exam.

To learn more about obtaining your Marijuana Handler Permit card visit the Alaska Alcohol & Marijuana Control Office website **HERE**

In order to receive a marijuana handler permit, you will need to complete the following steps:

1. Complete an Alaska Marijuana Control Board approved Marijuana Handler Permit Education Course

- 2. Complete the marijuana handler permit Online Application HERE
- 3. Submit your \$50 payment via check, money orders or cashier checks payable to "State of Alaska"

4. For applicants who live near Anchorage or Fairbanks: Bring a copy of your Standard Cover Page, your original Marijuana Handler Education Course Completion Certificate, an original passport photo (Fairbanks office only), and a valid form of photo identification to your local AMCO office (see below for office hours).

Your card will be issued and provided to you by AMCO staff.

Anchorage: 550 West 7th Ave, Suite 1610, Ring the doorbell for Handler Permits

Fairbanks: 1648 Cushman St, Suite 203 Wednesday: 9:00am - 12:00pm Alaska Time

Wednesday: 9:00am – 12:00pm Alaska Time

For applicants who are unable to visit the Anchorage or Fairbanks office: Mail a copy of your Standard Cover Page, your original Marijuana Handler Education Course Completion Certificate, an original passport photo, and a clear and readable color copy of a valid form of photo identification to the Anchorage AMCO office at the address below:

Mail your application documents to:

AMCO Attn: Enforcement 550 West 7th Ave Suite 1610 Anchorage, AK 99501



What is Marijuana?

• Marijuana refers to the dried leaves, flowers, stems, and seeds from the hemp plant, Cannabis sativa. The plant contains the mind-altering chemical delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and other related compounds.

How Marijuana is Consumed

• There are four main methods of ingesting marijuana: inhalation, oral, sublingual, and topical. Each method has unique characteristics. The following slides provide an overview of the various methods of ingestion.

How Marijuana is Consumed: Inhalation

- Fastest method of delivery; Feel the effects within minutes, with peak effects around the hour mark; and total duration of effects of up to 4 hours.
- Two ways to inhale marijuana, **smoking** and **vaporizing**

How Marijuana is Consumed: Oral

• Edibles, tinctures, capsules or oils; effects onset within thirty minutes to one hour or longer, with peak effects around the two hour mark; and total duration of effects ranging as long as 12 hours.

How Marijuana is Consumed: Sublingual

• Include dissolvable strips, sublingual sprays, medicated lozenges or tinctures.

How Marijuana is Consumed: Topical

• Lotions, salves, bath salts and oils that are applied to the skin.

Types of Marijuana Strains

• There are two common strains of marijuana, Indica and Sativa (as well as hybrids that mix the two).

What is Hybrid Marijuana?

• Hybrid strains fall in to one of three categories: Sativa dominant Hybrids, Balanced Hybrids (50/50), and Indica dominant Hybrids

Short-term Effects of Marijuana

- Marijuana can alter the senses, cause time distortion, and impair thinking, judgment, coordination, and memory.
- Physical effects may include bloodshot eyes, dry mouth, slurred speech, and increased heart rate.

Long-term Effects of Marijuana

• Smoking marijuana can irritate the lungs and lead to breathing problems like cough, excess mucus, bronchitis, and worsening of conditions like asthma and cystic fibrosis.

The Effects of Marijuana Use

- The effects of marijuana use can vary person to person. Common effects may include:
 - Slower reactions and hand/eye coordination; Dizziness; Distorted perceptions of time and distance; Trouble thinking, learning and remembering; Confusion, anxiety, panic or paranoia; Faster heart rate by 20 to 100 percent; Increased blood pressure; Less interest in normal activities; Increased appetite; Dry mouth; Red eyes; Psychosis — seeing or hearing things that aren't real (more common with higher doses of THC)

Impairment

• Marijuana use is likely to cause impairment; Impacts the ability to drive, bike or perform other safetysensitive activities.

Signs of Marijuana Use

• Loss of train of thought during conversation; Increased appetite; Lack of energy; loss of motivation; Lack of interest in activities; Poor sleep habits; Possession of drug paraphernalia related to smoking marijuana; Observable Paranoia.

Signs of Marijuana Use: Physical Change

• Bloodshot eyes; Fast heart rate; Lethargic; Lack of coordination; Increased appetite.

Symptoms of Using Too Much Marijuana

• Extreme confusion, anxiety, panic or paranoia; Fast heart rate; Hallucinations or delusions; Increased blood pressure; Severe nausea and vomiting.

Effects of Marijuana on the Brain

• Recent research findings indicate that long-term use of marijuana may produce changes in the brain similar to those seen after long-term use of other major drugs of abuse.

Effects of Marijuana on the Lungs

• May have cough and phlegm, symptoms of chronic bronchitis, and more frequent chest colds.

Safe Handling of Marijuana Items

• Workplace safety must be a top priority; Be aware of workplace rules and regulations; Maintain adequate personal cleanliness; Wash your hands before starting work and frequently throughout the day; Have sufficiently clean restrooms, hand washing stations, and other sanitation; Use protective hand coverings when handling marijuana.

Intervene to Prevent Unlawful Marijuana Sales, Use or Consumption

• By working in the marijuana industry, it is your responsibility to prevent sales, use, or consumption of marijuana or marijuana products in an unlawful manner on any licensed premises; Do not allow anyone to enter the premises without checking their identification and ensuring it is valid; Ensure that customers are at least 21 years of age and that there is no use or consumption on the premises (unless licensed to do so and as instructed by the board).

Lesson 2: Identification and Minors

Introduction to Identification

• Know the proper forms of identification and how to check their authenticity. The legal age to purchase marijuana is 21 years of age in Alaska; The responsibility for making sure that your customers are of legal age falls to you.

Valid Forms of Identification in Alaska

• A valid form of photo ID includes: an unexpired, unaltered passport an unexpired, unaltered driver's license, instruction permit, or identification card of a state or territory of the United States, the District of

Columbia, or a province or territory of Canada an identification card issued by a federal or state agency authorized to issue a driver's license or identification card.

Is the ID Valid?

• Valid IDs should display the following: Birth Date; Current Expiration Date; Signature; Photo; Description; Issued by a Government Agency.

Alaska Drivers License Sample (Front)

• Example of Alaska Drivers License (front side) shown.

Alaska Drivers License Sample (Back)

• Example of Alaska Drivers License (back side) shown.

Alaska ID Security Features

• Security enhancements on the new driver's licenses and state ID cards explained.

Distinguishing the ID of a Minor

• Color Designations; Message in the Text; Special Layout Features.

Verifying Genuine IDs

• Become familiar with the various valid IDs accepted; States have become more successful in developing IDs that are harder to duplicate or alter.

Characteristics of Genuine IDs

- Proper Text: The ID will display the correct font and word spacing and should never have words on them such as, official, authentic, genuine, valid, etc.
- Proper Images: Some states place holographic images on the IDs. These images are three-dimensional and can change color or shape when viewed from different angles. Other images could include such graphics as the state's name, seal or motto.

Characteristics of Genuine IDs Cont

- License Numbers: Every state issues a license number on the ID. These numbers may be the person's social security number, random numbers, a combination of random numbers and letters, or digits coded to the individual's personal information.
- Photos: The photo should be clear and not blurry in any way. A photo that appears blurry may have been altered.
 - A ghost photo, which is a smaller, fainter image of the photo, may also be used as an added security feature.
- Back of the ID Card: The back of the ID card may have information such as, driving restrictions, organ donor information, or even bar codes or magnetic strips.
 - Many times the back of a fake ID will be blank or have wording similar to, "for entertainment only".

Verifying Who the ID Belongs To

• Compare the general characteristics and make sure that the following match: Gender, Weight, Eye Color, Height, and Facial Features.



Handling Fake IDs

• Typical course of action is to refuse to allow the individual to enter, refuse to serve them and ask them to leave the premises. Remember to follow the law in your jurisdiction as well as any policies set by management.

Counterfeit ID's - Where People Get Them

• Counterfeit IDs are more common than many people imagine. Primarily, minors obtain these from the following: Friends and/or family; Internet; ID counterfeiters

Let's see how well you can guess someone's age

• Interactive Activity (4 activities).

How did you do?

• Review of activity.

Unacceptable IDs

• The following may not be acceptable proof of age: Voters Registration Cards; Library Cards; Birth Certificate; Gun Permits; Hunting License; Social Security Cards; Welfare Cards; Check Cashing Cards.

The Steps for Checking IDs

- Step 1- Greet the Customer: Use the name printed on the card when greeting the customer. Look for signs of nervousness that could indicate they may be trying to use a fake ID or someone else's ID. Identifying their name may help to discourage the person from giving the card to someone else to use later while it may also help you to remember later on that you have already checked this ID.
- Step 2 Ask for the Card: This step is important for it allows you to detect if the card may have been altered in any way. Look and feel for any bubbles, areas of thickness and ink signatures.
- Step 3 Confirmation: Verify that the ID is genuine, is valid, belongs to the person presenting it and that it does not belong to a minor. Once this process has been followed the decision can then be made as to whether or not to allow the individual into the establishment and to serve them.

The Steps for Checking IDs Cont.

• If after this process you are still unsure you can ask if the person has an additional form of identification with them; You may even ask for their signature for comparison to their ID. At this time it may also help to ask questions about the information printed on the ID. Such questions could include: What is your height? What is your address? When were you born? What is your full name? What year did you graduate high school? What is your astrological sign?

What to Look Out For on a Possible Fake ID

• Glue lines or surfaces that are bumpy; Reprinted numbers with a shadowy or cloudy image behind them; Missing features found on a real DL or ID when compared to the examples in the ID Checking guide; Missing security features such as microprint or images seen with an ultraviolet light.

Mistakes Made When Checking Identification

• Incorrectly guessing that a person is of age and not carding them when in fact they were a minor; Not noticing that an ID has expired; Forgetting to actually look at the person standing before you and comparing them to the picture on the ID.

ID Checking Guide

• Provides full-color examples of driver's licenses and identification cards from all 50 states.



Electronic ID Readers (Marijuana Handler)

• An ID reader is a device that reads the information from the bar code or magnetic strip that is usually found on the back of an ID; The ID reader can help in spotting fake driver licenses and ID's.

Denying Service or Entry for Underage Persons

• Should you face a situation where a person is underage or you believe the identification that they are presenting may be a fake ID, remain polite and refuse service and/or entry.

Intervention Techniques (Marijuana Handlers)

- Avoid "you" statements that sound accusatory or judgmental ("You're drunk," "You're stoned," "You already seem high on something"). These statements are more likely to offend and provoke the customer.
- Use "I" statements instead, that put the focus on you and why you're refusing to sell ("I could get in trouble with the law and lose my worker permit or our business could lose its license," "Legally, I'm not allowed to sell you any marijuana products", "I have to follow the law", "My job would be at risk", "I can't...")

Professional Intervention Attitudes

- Be courteous and concerned. People are more cooperative when they feel they are being respected and helped, rather than being put down. You might try a statement such as, "I want to see that you get home safely."
- Be confident. Confidence convinces people you are doing the right thing. Act confident even if you don't feel especially confident -- no one will know the difference! Be tactful. Never accuse a customer of being intoxicated. State simply that you cannot sell them any marijuana and suggest they come back another time.
- Be discreet. Make every effort not to embarrass the customer in front of friends or business associates. If possible, speak to the person privately.
- Be firm. Do not allow the impaired customer to talk you out of the rational decision you have made. Use a phrase that gets the message across and stops an argument in its tracks like, "I'm sorry I can't sell you any marijuana -- it's against the law."

Lesson 3: Medical Marijuana Voter Incentive AS 17.37

Alaska Medical Marijuana Laws & Regulations

• Approved in Alaska by Measure 8 (1998); Alaska Senate Bill 94 was passed in June 1999; Officially known as the Medical Uses of Marijuana for Persons Suffering from Debilitating Medical Conditions Act.

Registry of Patients and Listing of Caregivers

• Confidential registry of patients who have applied for and are entitled to receive a registry identification card; Registry must also contain the name of the primary caregiver and the name of the alternate caregiver of a patient, if either is designated by the patient.

Registry of Patients and Listing of Caregivers Cont.

• The department shall review the application and all information submitted within 30 days of receiving it; will notify the patient that the patient's application for a registry identification card has been denied; If approved, the department shall issue a registry identification card to the patient, and, if a primary caregiver for a patient has been listed in the registry.

Registry of Patients and Listing of Caregivers Cont. 2

May not apply for a registry identification card more than once every six months; A patient who no longer
has a debilitating medical condition and the patient's primary caregiver, if any, shall return all registry
identification cards to the department within 24 hours of receiving the diagnosis by the patient's physician;
A copy of a registry identification card is not valid; not valid if the card has been altered, mutilated in a way
that impairs its legibility, or laminated.

Privileged Medical Use of Marijuana

• A person is not subject to arrest, prosecution, or penalty for applying to have his name placed on the confidential registry; A physician is not subject to any penalty, including arrest, prosecution, or disciplinary proceeding for advising a patient.

Restrictions on Medical Use of Marijuana

• A patient, primary caregiver, or alternate caregiver may not engage in the medical use of marijuana in plain view of, or in a place open to, the general public; No accommodation of any medical use of marijuana in any place of employment, in any correctional facility, medical facility, or facility monitored by the department or the Department of Administration, on or within 500 feet of school grounds, at or within 500 feet of a recreation or youth center, or on a school bus.

AS 17.37 Definitions

• Definitions a listed.

Lesson 4: Recreational Marijuana Voter Incentive AS 17.38

Legalized Marijuana in Alaska

• AS 17.38 passed November 4, 2014; A law decriminalizing the possession, transport and gifting of less than one ounce of marijuana by adults aged 21 and older and creating a commercialized marijuana industry.

Sec. 17.38.010 Purpose and Findings

• Regulated so that individuals will have to show proof of age before purchasing marijuana; Legitimate, taxpaying business people, and not criminal actors, will conduct sales of marijuana; Marijuana sold by regulated businesses will be labeled and subject to additional regulations to ensure that consumers are informed and protected.

Sec. 17.38.020 Personal Use of Marijuana

• Possessing, using, displaying, purchasing, or transporting marijuana accessories or one ounce or less of marijuana; Possessing, growing, processing, or transporting no more than six marijuana plants, with three or fewer being mature, flowering plants, and; Possession of the marijuana produced by the plants on the premises where the plants were grown; transferring one ounce or less of marijuana and up to six immature marijuana plants to a person who is 21 years of age or older.

Sec. 17.38.030 Restrictions on Personal Cultivation and Penalty

- Marijuana plants shall be cultivated in a location where the plants are not subject to public view without the use of binoculars, aircraft, or other optical aids; must take reasonable precautions to ensure the plants are secure from unauthorized access; marijuana cultivation may only occur on property lawfully in possession of the cultivator or with the consent of the person in lawful possession of the property.
- A person who violates this section is guilty of a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$750.

Sec. 17.38.040 Public Consumption Banned and Penalty

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

Sec. 17.38.050 False Identification and Penalty

- A person who is under 21 years of age may not present a false identification for purchasing, attempting to purchase, or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure marijuana or marijuana products, or to gain access to a marijuana establishment.
- A person who violates this section is guilty of a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$400.

Sec. 17.38.060 Marijuana Accessories Authorized

• Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it is lawful and shall not be an offense for persons 21 years of age or older to manufacture, possess, or purchase marijuana accessories, or to distribute or sell marijuana accessories to a person who is 21 years of age or older.

Sec. 17.38.070 Lawful Operation of Marijuana-Related Facilities

• Outline of allowable activities for licensed establishments when performed by a licensee with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in the person's capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a licensee.

Sec. 17.38.080 Marijuana Control Board; Appointment and Qualifications

• Established in the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development as a regulatory and quasi-judicial agency; Board members appointed by the governor and confirmed by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session; consists of five voting members.

Sec. 17.38.091. Terms of office; chair

• Members of the board serve staggered three-year terms; Board chair selected from among its members.

Sec. 17.38.101. Per diem and Expenses

• Members of the board do not receive a salary but are entitled to per diem and travel expenses.

Sec. 17.38.111 Meetings

• Shall meet at least once each year in each judicial district of the state to study this chapter and existing board regulations in light of statewide and local issues; Majority of the board must approve applications for new licenses, renewals, transfers, suspensions, and revocations of existing licenses, and product approvals.

Sec. 17.38.121 Powers and Duties of the Board

• Board shall control the cultivation, manufacture, and sale of marijuana in the state; Shall propose and adopt regulations, review applications, order the executive director to issue, renew, suspend, or revoke a license authorized under this chapter; and hear appeals.

Sec. 17.38.131 Enforcement powers

• Director and the persons employed for the administration and enforcement of this chapter may exercise the powers of peace officers when those powers are specifically granted by the board.

Sec. 17.38.140 Appointment and Removal of Director; Staff

• The director of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board appointed under AS 04.06.070 shall serve as the director of the board; May remove the director by a majority vote of the full membership of the board and a

majority vote of the full membership of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board; Governor may remove the executive director; Paid staff of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board shall also be the staff for the board.

Sec. 17.38.150 Duties of Director

• Director, among other things, shall enforce this chapter and regulations adopted by the board.

Sec. 17.38.200 Marijuana Establishment Registrations

- Each application or renewal application for a registration to operate a marijuana establishment shall be submitted to the board; shall specify the location where the marijuana establishment will operate; separate registration required for each location; books and records are subject to inspection by the board.
- A marijuana establishment may not be registered if a person who is an owner, officer, or agent of the marijuana establishment has been convicted of a felony and either: less than five years have elapsed from the time of the person's conviction; or the person is currently on probation or parole for that felony.

Sec. 17.38.210 Local Control

• Local government may prohibit or restrict the operation of marijuana establishments through the enactment of an ordinance or by a voter initiative; 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.

Sec. 17.38.220 Employers, Driving, Minors, and Control of Property

• Nothing in this chapter is intended to require an employer to permit the use, consumptions, possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale, or growing of marijuana in the workplace, or, allow driving under the influence of marijuana or to supersede laws related to driving under the influence of marijuana or permit the transfer of marijuana, with or without remuneration, to a person under the age of 21.

Sec. 17.38.230 Impact on Medical Marijuana Law

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

Sec. 17.38.300 Local Option Election by an Established Village

• If a majority of the voters voting on the question vote to approve the option, an established village shall exercise a local option to prohibit the operation of marijuana establishments.

Sec. 17.38.310 Removal of Local Option

• Voters may vote to remove the option.

Sec. 17.38.320 Effect on Registrations of Prohibition of Marijuana Establishments

• If a majority of voters vote to prohibit the operation of marijuana establishments, the board may not issue, renew, or transfer, between persons or locations, a registration for a marijuana establishment located within the perimeter of the established village.

Sec. 17.38.330 Prohibition of Sale and Manufacture After Election

- If a majority of the voters vote to prohibit the operation of marijuana establishments, a person may not knowingly sell or manufacture marijuana in the established village. If there are registered establishments within the established village, the prohibition on sale and manufacture is effective beginning 90 days after the results of the election are certified.
- A person who violates this section is guilty, upon conviction, of a class A misdemeanor. Each violation is a separate offense.

Marijuana Handler Certification Training

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Sec. 17.38.900 Definitions

• Definitions a listed.

Lesson 5: Recreational Marijuana Regulations 3AAC 306

Article 1: Licensing; Fees

- License required
 - 4 marijuana license types issued by the board.
- License restrictions
 - Distance requirements from restricted areas; dual licenses restrictions (liquor license); criminal background requirements for applicants;

• License conditions

• Types of business structures and restrictions; those with direct or indirect financial interest (including all shareholders) must be residents of the state of Alaska.

• Application for new license

- New marijuana establishment license applications.
- Application procedure
 - New marijuana establishment license application form; newspaper or radio notice
- Petition for license in area with no local government
 - \circ $\;$ Notice and signature requirements for areas with no local government
- Application for renewal of license
 - May 1 notices sent; must file a renewal application not later than June 30; items to be included in renewal application
- Ownership change to be reported
 - Not later than 10 days after an ownership change, report the change on a form prescribed by the board; Definition of "ownership change".
- Application for transfer of a license to another person
 - $\circ~$ Items required on application for transfer; must apply for and receive the written consent of the board.
- Relocation of licensed premises not allowed
 - Marijuana establishment license may not be relocated to any other premises.
- Criminal justice information and records
 - Applicant(s) must submit fingerprints and the fees required by the Department of Public Safety; board will use the information obtained to determine if an applicant is qualified for a marijuana establishment license.
- Protest by local government
 - Local government may protest the application not later than 60 days after the director sends notice of an application.
- Public participation
 - A person may object to an application by submitting a written statement of reasons for the objection to the board and the applicant not later than 30 days after notice of the application.
- Hearing on public protest
 - The board may hold a hearing to ascertain the reaction of the public or a local government to an application.

• Procedure for action on license application

- The board will decide whether to grant or deny an application not later than 90 days after receiving the complete application; Not later than seven (7) days before the date set for board action on an application, the director shall post a meeting agenda listing the matters scheduled for action at that meeting.
- Denial of license application
 - Board denials of an application for a new license, renewal of a license, or transfer of a license to another person.
- Informal conference
 - Not later than 15 days after the date of the written notice of denial, an applicant may request an informal conference with the director or the board.
- Formal hearing
 - Applicant may request a formal hearing by filing a notice of defense in compliance with AS 44.62.390 not later than 15 days after the date of the written notice of the denial.
- Appeals
 - An aggrieved applicant or marijuana establishment license holder may appeal to the board regarding any action of the director, or an employee or agent of the board regarding an application for a new license, a license renewal, or a transfer of license to another person.
- Fees; refund
 - Fee schedules including new license, renewal license, transfer license, change, license types/ annual license fee (refunds), marijuana handler permit card, and late fees/penalties.

Article 2: Local Options

- Local options
 - A choice available to a local administration or government to accept or reject state wide or national legislation.
- Change of local option
 - If a majority of persons voting on the question vote to approve a local option different from one previously adopted and is currently in effect, or if the local government's assembly or city council passes an ordinance to the same effect, the local government shall change the local option to the newly approved option.
- Removal of local option
 - If a majority of the persons voting on the question vote to remove a local option previously adopted and currently in effect, or if a local government's assembly or city council passes an ordinance to the same effect, that local option is repealed.

• Procedure for local option election

- When it receives a petition to adopt, change, or remove a local option, the local government shall conduct the election in compliance with the initiative process under the local government's election ordinances and regulations and the applicable provisions of AS 29.
- Prohibition of importation or purchase after election
 - A person, beginning on the first day of the month after the results of the election are certified, may not knowingly bring, send, or transport marijuana or marijuana products for sale into the area within the boundary of the local government.

• Effect on licenses of restriction on sale

• Board will not issue, renew, or transfer to another person a license for a marijuana establishment with premises located within the boundary of the local government or in the unincorporated area within 10 miles of the boundaries of the local government.

• Notice of the results of a local option election

• If a majority of the voters vote to adopt, change, or remove a local option, or if the assembly or city council passes an ordinance to the same effect, the board will notify the Department of Law and the Department of Public Safety of the results of the election.

Article 3: Retail Marijuana Stores

- Retail marijuana store license required
 - A person may not sell, give, distribute, deliver, or offer to sell, give, distribute, or deliver marijuana or any marijuana product to a consumer unless the person has obtained a retail marijuana store license from the board, or is an employee or agent acting for a licensed retail marijuana store.
- Retail marijuana store privileges
 - May sell marijuana purchased from a licensed marijuana cultivation or manufacturing facility, properly packaged and labeled to an individual on the licensed premises for consumption off the licensed premises.
 - A retail marijuana store may not sell in a single transaction: more than one ounce of usable marijuana more than seven grams of marijuana concentrate for inhalation marijuana or marijuana products if the total amount of marijuana, marijuana products, or both marijuana and marijuana products sold contains more than 5,600 milligrams of THC.
- Application for retail marijuana store license
 - A person seeking a new retail marijuana store license must submit an approved application, a food safety permit and an operating plan describing the way marijuana and marijuana products at the retail marijuana store will be displayed and sold.
- Marijuana handler permit required
 - Marijuana handler permit required for each licensee, employee, or agent before being licensed or employed at a retail marijuana store; Must be on person's immediate possession, or a valid copy on file on the premises.
- Access restricted at retail marijuana store
 - A person under 21 years of age may not enter a retail marijuana store; Sign required reading "No one under 21 years of age allowed."; The retail marijuana store must post signs, require identification, and escort visitors in compliance with 3 AAC 306.710.
- Acts prohibited at retail marijuana store
 - May not sell, give, distribute, deliver, or offer to sell, give, distribute, or deliver, marijuana or a marijuana product: to a person under 21 years of age; to a person that is under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, inhalant, or controlled substance;, that is not labeled and packaged as required; in a quantity exceeding the limits set out below, or; over the Internet.

• Marijuana inventory tracking system

- Retail marijuana store shall use an approved marijuana inventory tracking system; retail marijuana store shall reconcile each transaction from the retail marijuana store's point-of-sale system and current inventory to its marijuana inventory tracking system at the close of business each day.
- Health and safety requirements
 - A retail marijuana store shall comply with all applicable health and safety requirements.
- Testing required for marijuana and marijuana products
 - A retail marijuana store may not sell, give, distribute, deliver, or offer to sell, give, distribute, or deliver, marijuana or a marijuana product until all required laboratory testing has been completed, and the required label is affixed.

Packaging and labeling

- Marijuana or a marijuana product sold is to be packaged in opaque, resealable, child-resistant packaging; Labeling to identify the retail marijuana store selling the marijuana product by name or distinctive logo and marijuana establishment license number; state the total estimated amount of THC in the labeled product; and contain the required safety warning statements.
- Identification requirement to prevent sale to person under 21
 - A retail marijuana store shall refuse to sell marijuana or a marijuana product to a person who does not produce a form of valid photo ID showing that person is 21 years of age or older. A valid form of photo ID includes: an unexpired, unaltered passport an unexpired, unaltered driver's license, instruction permit, or identification card of a state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or a province or territory of Canada an identification card issued by a federal or state agency authorized to issue a driver's license or identification card.
- Limit on quantity sold
 - A retail marijuana store may not sell in a single transaction: more than one ounce of usable marijuana, or more than seven grams of marijuana concentrate for inhalation, or marijuana or marijuana products if the total amount of marijuana, marijuana products, or both marijuana and marijuana products sold contains more than 5,600 milligrams of THC.
- Restriction on advertising of marijuana and marijuana products
 - Restrictions and requirements on advertising statements, illustrations, placements and warnings.

Article 4: Marijuana Cultivation Facilities

• Marijuana cultivation facility license required

- The board will issue the following types of marijuana cultivation facility licenses; a standard marijuana cultivation facility license; a limited marijuana cultivation facility license to a person operating a marijuana cultivation facility with fewer than 500 square feet under cultivation.
- Standard marijuana cultivation facility: privileges and prohibited acts
 - May sell marijuana only to a licensed retail marijuana store, to another licensed marijuana cultivation facility, or to a licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility; may provide samples to a licensed marijuana testing facility for testing.
 - Limited marijuana cultivation facility: privileges and prohibited acts
 - A licensed limited marijuana cultivation facility must have fewer than 500 square feet under cultivation.
- Application for marijuana cultivation facility license
 - An applicant for a new standard marijuana cultivation facility license or a new limited marijuana cultivation facility license must file an approved application; and the proposed marijuana cultivation facility's operating plan, including the size of the space intended to be under cultivation; the growing medium to be used; fertilizers, chemicals, gases, and delivery systems, the irrigation and waste water systems to be used; waste disposal arrangements; odor control; and the testing procedure and protocols.
- Marijuana handler permit required
 - Marijuana handler permit required for each licensee, employee, or agent before being licensed or employed at a marijuana cultivation facility; Must be on person's immediate possession, or a valid copy on file on the premises.
- Restricted access area: Cultivation Facility
 - Marijuana growing to be within a fully enclosed secure indoor facility or greenhouse with rigid walls, a roof, and doors. Where not prohibited by local government, outdoor production may take place in non-rigid greenhouses, other structures, or an expanse of open or cleared ground fully

enclosed by a physical barrier. Outdoor production must be enclosed by a sight-obscuring wall or fence at least six (6) feet high. Marijuana cannot be observed by the public from outside the marijuana cultivation facility and may not emit an odor that is detectable by the public from outside the facility except as allowed by a local government conditional use permit.

• Marijuana inventory tracking system

 Must use an approved marijuana inventory tracking system; must assign a tracking number to each plant over eight inches tall; When harvested, bud and flowers, clones or cuttings, or leaves and trim may be combined in harvest batches of distinct strains, not exceeding five pounds; Each harvest batch must be given an inventory tracking number.

• Health and safety requirements

 Must comply with all applicable health and safety requirements; Shall ensure that any licensee, employee, or agent who is present at the marijuana cultivation facility and in contact with any marijuana wears clean clothing appropriate for the duties that person performs, wears protective apparel, such as head, face, hand, and arm coverings, as necessary to protect marijuana from contamination and practices good sanitation and health habits.

• Standards for cultivation and preparation

• A marijuana cultivation facility shall use registered scales.

Production of marijuana concentrate prohibited

- May not produce or possess marijuana concentrate unless has a marijuana product manufacturing facility license.
- Required laboratory testing
 - Shall provide a sample of each harvest batch of marijuana produced at the facility to a marijuana testing facility and may not sell or transport any marijuana until all required laboratory testing has been completed.

• Samples

May provide a free sample of marijuana to a retail marijuana store if packaged in a sample jar containing not more than 3 ½ grams of marijuana and protected by a plastic or metal mesh screen; May provide a free sample of marijuana to a retail marijuana store or marijuana product manufacturing facility up to one ounce of marijuana per month free-of-charge for the purpose of negotiating a sale.

• Random sampling

• The board will, or the director shall, from time to time require, for testing/screening purposes, a standard or limited marijuana cultivation facility to provide samples of the growing medium, soil amendments, fertilizers, crop production aids, pesticides, or water for random compliance checks.

• Packaging of marijuana

 Marijuana cultivation facility shall package its marijuana bud and flower for sale to a retail marijuana store, either: (a) in a package not exceeding 1oz for resale to consumers; or (b) in a wholesale package not exceeding 5lbs for repackaging by the retail marijuana store; or (c)to a marijuana product manufacturing facility in a wholesale package not exceeding 5lbs and consisting of a single strain or a mixture of strains as identified on the label.

• Labeling of marijuana

• Requirements and restrictions for labeling marijuana packages (with warning statements) for retail marijuana stores, harvest batch marijuana, to other cultivation facilities, to testing facilities, and for transport.

• Marijuana tax to be paid

• 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; A marijuana cultivation facility, including a standard marijuana cultivation facility and a limited marijuana

cultivation facility, shall submit monthly reports to the Department of Revenue and pay the excise tax required.

Article 5: Marijuana Product Manufacturing Facilities

- Marijuana product manufacturing facility license required
 - A person may not extract marijuana concentrate for sale or formulate or manufacture any marijuana product for sale unless that person has obtained a marijuana product manufacturing facility license from the board, or is an employee or agent acting for a licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility.

• Marijuana product manufacturing facility privileges

- May extract marijuana concentrate; manufacture, refine, process, cook, package, label, and store marijuana products; may sell, distribute, deliver marijuana extract or any marijuana product only to a licensed retail marijuana store or to another licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility.
- Acts prohibited at marijuana product manufacturing facility
 - May not sell, deliver, distribute, or transfer marijuana, marijuana concentrate, or a marijuana product directly to a consumer, with or without compensation; may not manufacture or sell any product that is an adulterated food or drink, closely resembles a familiar food or drink item including candy, or is packaged to look like candy, or in bright colors or with cartoon characters or other pictures or images that would appeal to children

• Marijuana concentrate manufacturing facility license

- May not manufacture, refine, process, cook, package, label, or store any marijuana product other than marijuana concentrate.
- Application for marijuana product manufacturing facility license
 - Must file an approved application, and provide a copy of a food safety permit, a diagram of the proposed licensed premises, and the applicant's operating plan.
- Approval of concentrates and marijuana products
 - A marijuana product manufacturing facility, including a marijuana concentrate manufacturing facility, must obtain the board's approval for each product it will manufacture for sale or transfer to another licensed marijuana establishment.

Marijuana handler permit and food safety worker training

- Marijuana handler permit required for each licensee, employee, or agent before being licensed or employed at a marijuana manufacturing facility, including a marijuana concentrate manufacturing facility; Must be on person's immediate possession, or a valid copy on file on the premises.
- A licensee, employee, or agent of a marijuana product manufacturing facility who handles marijuana at the facility shall obtain a food worker card and keep that card in that person's possession at all times while on the licensed premises of the marijuana product manufacturing facility.

• Restricted access and storage areas

• Must conduct any extraction or product manufacturing operation in a restricted access area in compliance. A marijuana product manufacturing facility shall have full video surveillance of the licensed premises. Any area where marijuana or a marijuana product is stored must be moisture-and temperature-controlled and protected from pests and vermin.

• Marijuana inventory tracking system

• Shall use a marijuana inventory tracking system to ensure that the marijuana product manufacturing facility identifies and tracks any marijuana or marijuana product from the time the marijuana or marijuana product is received to the sale or transfer of the marijuana or marijuana product originally received, or any marijuana product manufactured at that marijuana product

manufacturing facility to another licensed marijuana establishment, and include disposal of any expired or outdated marijuana or marijuana product that is not sold or transferred to another licensed marijuana establishment.

• Health and safety standards

• A marijuana product manufacturing facility shall comply with the health and safety standards, and any local kitchen-related health and safety standards for retail food establishments.

• Required laboratory testing

• A marijuana product manufacturing facility shall provide a sample of each marijuana product manufactured at the facility to a licensed marijuana testing facility, and may not sell or transport a marijuana product until all laboratory testing has been completed.

• Production of marijuana concentrate

- Before producing marijuana concentrate for sale, a marijuana product manufacturing facility shall develop standard operating procedures, good manufacturing practices, a safety plan, and a training plan for each individual employed in an extraction process; Use of a professional grade closed-loop gas extraction system shall meet requirements listed on 3 AAC 306.555.
- Potency limits per serving and transaction for edible marijuana products
 - For a single serving of a marijuana product, five milligrams (5 mg) of active tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) or Delta 9 in a single packaged unit of a marijuana product to be eaten or swallowed, not more than 10 servings or 50 milligrams of active THC or Delta 9; the THC content must be homogenous, or evenly distributed throughout the marijuana-infused product.
- Packaging of marijuana products
 - A container or packaging for any edible marijuana product produced by a marijuana product manufacturing facility may not have any printed images, including cartoon characters, that specifically target individuals under 21 years of age; Prepare marijuana products for transfer to another marijuana establishment by placing marijuana products within a sealed, tamper-evident shipping container affixing a compliant label to the shipping container and generating a transport manifest.

• Labeling of marijuana products

 With each production lot of marijuana product sold, a marijuana product manufacturing facility shall disclose in writing the name of the licensed marijuana testing facility that performed any required test and the results of each required test. A marijuana product may not be labeled as organic. Must include required statements and warnings on labeling.

Article 6: Marijuana Testing Facilities

- Applicability
 - Apply to a person offering a service testing, analyzing, or certifying potency, moisture content, pesticide or solvent residue, mold, mildew, bacteria, or other contaminants in marijuana or a marijuana product to another person including a marijuana establishment or a member of the public, whether for compensation or not, as a independent or third-party testing facility.
- Marijuana testing facility license required.
 - A person may not offer or provide a marijuana testing service or test results unless the person has obtained a marijuana testing facility license from the board, or is an employee or agent acting for a licensed marijuana testing facility.
- Marijuana testing facilities: privileges and prohibitions
 - May have any amount of marijuana and marijuana products on its premises at any given time if the marijuana testing facility's marijuana inventory tracking system and other records document that all marijuana and marijuana products are on the premises only for the testing purposes;

• May not have a licensee, employee, or agent who holds a type of marijuana establishment license other than a marijuana testing facility license issued under this chapter; or sell, deliver, distribute, or transfer marijuana or a marijuana product to a consumer, with or without compensation; or allow a person to consume marijuana or a marijuana product on its licensed premises.

• Application for marijuana testing facility license

• Must file an approved application and include the proposed marijuana testing facility's operating plan, including, in addition to each test the marijuana testing facility will offer, the standard operating procedure for each test the marijuana testing facility will offer, and the acceptable range of results for each test the marijuana testing facility will offer.

• Approval of testing facility

- A person seeking a marijuana testing facility license must first obtain the approval of the board by showing competence to perform each test the licensee will offer as an independent third-party testing facility.
- Proficiency testing program
 - The proficiency testing program must require an applicant to analyze test samples using the same procedures with the same number of replicate analyses, standards, testing analysts, and equipment that will be used for product testing.
- Scientific Director
 - Must employ a scientific director to be responsible for: overseeing and directing the scientific methods of the laboratory within the marijuana testing facility; ensuring that the laboratory achieves and maintains quality standards of practice; and supervising all staff of the laboratory; he/she must meet minimum education requirements as listed in 3 AAC 306.630.
- Testing methodologies
 - An applicant for a marijuana testing facility license and the holder of a marijuana testing facility license shall observe good laboratory practices and use as guidelines or references for testing methodologies the American Herbal Pharmacopoeia's Cannabis Inflorescence.

• Standard operating procedure manual

• Shall have a written manual of standard operating procedures, with detailed instructions explaining how to perform each testing method the applicant or marijuana testing facility uses and minimum standards for each test; Include potency and microbial testing procedures.

• Laboratory testing of marijuana and marijuana products

• An applicant for a marijuana testing facility license and a licensed marijuana testing facility shall have a written manual of standard operating procedures, with detailed instructions explaining how to perform each testing method the applicant or marijuana testing facility uses and minimum standards for each test.

• Chain of custody

• A marijuana testing facility shall establish an adequate chain of custody and sample requirement instructions

• Marijuana inventory tracking system

• A marijuana testing facility shall use an approved marijuana inventory tracking system to ensure all marijuana transported to the marijuana testing facility's premises is identified and tracked from the time the marijuana arrives at the marijuana testing facility to the use and destruction of the marijuana in testing, or to disposal.

• Failed materials; retests

• If a sample tested by a marijuana testing facility does not pass the required tests, the marijuana establishment that provided the sample shall dispose of the entire harvest batch or production lot from which the sample was taken; and document the disposal of the sample using the marijuana establishment's marijuana inventory tracking system.

• Supplemental marijuana quality testing

• When a marijuana testing facility receives a sample for random supplemental testing under this section, the marijuana testing facility shall perform any required laboratory test the board or director requests and report its results to the board or director; and the facility that provided the sample.

• Reporting; verification

 Must report the result of each required laboratory test directly into its marijuana inventory tracking system not later than 24 hours after the test is completed. Must also provide the final report in a timely manner to the marijuana establishment that submitted the sample; and to the director not later than 72 hours after the marijuana testing facility determines that results of tested samples exceed allowable levels.

• Records retention

• A marijuana testing facility shall maintain the business records required under 3 AAC 306.755 for the period of time specified in that section.

Article 7: Operating Requirements for All Marijuana Establishments

• Marijuana handler permit

- A marijuana establishment and each licensee, employee, or agent of the marijuana establishment who sells, cultivates, manufactures, tests, or transports marijuana or a marijuana product, or who checks the identification of a consumer or visitor, must obtain a marijuana handler permit from the board before being licensed or beginning employment at a marijuana establishment.
- To obtain a marijuana handler permit, a person must complete a marijuana handler permit education course approved by the board, pass a written test demonstrating an understanding of the course material, and obtain a certificate of course completion from the course provider.
- To obtain a marijuana handler permit, a person who has completed the marijuana handler permit education course described above shall present the course completion certificate 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.
- A licensee, employee, or agent of a marijuana establishment shall keep the marijuana handler permit card, described above, in that person's immediate possession or a valid copy on file on the premises at all times when on the licensed premises of the marijuana establishment.
- The board will review an approved marijuana handler permit education course at least once every three years, and may rescind approval of the course if the board finds that the education course contents are insufficient or inaccurate.

• Licensed premise; alteration

• A marijuana establishment license will be issued for specific licensed premises; Specific licensed premises must constitute a place clearly designated in a license application; The licensed premises must have adequate space for its approved operations; A marijuana establishment's license must be posted in a conspicuous place within the licensed premises.

• Restricted access areas

• A marijuana establishment shall restrict access to any part of the licensed premises where marijuana or a marijuana product is grown, processed, tested, stored, or stocked;

- Except as provided in 3 AAC 306.325 for a retail marijuana store, each entrance to a restricted access area must be marked by a sign that says "Restricted access area. Visitors must be escorted."
- A marijuana establishment shall limit the number of visitors to not more than five visitors for each licensee, employee, or agent of the licensee who is actively engaged in supervising those visitors. In

a restricted access area, a licensee, employee, or agent of the marijuana establishment shall wear a current identification badge bearing the person's photograph. A person under 21 years of age may not enter a restricted access area.

• Any visitor to the restricted access area must show identification to prove that person is 21 years of age or older obtain a visitor identification badge before entering the restricted access area and be escorted at all times by a licensee, employee, or agent of the marijuana establishment

• Security alarm systems and lock standards

- Each licensee, employee, or agent shall display an identification badge issued by the marijuana establishment at all times when on the marijuana establishment's licensed premises.
- The licensed premises must have exterior lighting to facilitate surveillance, a security alarm system on all exterior doors and windows, and continuous video monitoring as provided in 3 AAC 306.720.
- Must have policies and procedures that are designed to prevent diversion of marijuana or marijuana product, prevent loitering, describe the use of any additional security devices, and describe the actions to be taken by a licensee, employee, or agent of the marijuana establishment when any automatic or electronic notification system alerts a local law enforcement agency of an unauthorized breach of security.
- A marijuana establishment shall use commercial grade, nonresidential door locks on all exterior entry points to the licensed premises.

• Video surveillance

- Must install and maintain a video surveillance and camera recording systems. The video system must cover each restricted access area and each entrance to a restricted access area within the licensed premises, each entrance to the exterior of the licensed premises, and each point-of-sale area.
- At a marijuana establishment, a required video camera must be placed in a way that produces a clear view adequate to identify any individual inside the licensed premises, or within 20 feet of each entrance to the licensed premises. Both the interior and the exterior of each entrance to the facility must be recorded by a video camera.
- Each surveillance recording must be preserved for a minimum of 40 days, in a format that can be easily accessed for viewing. All recorded images must clearly and accurately display the time and date, and must be archived in a format that does not permit alteration of the recorded image, so that the images can readily be authenticated.

• Inspection of licensed premises

 A marijuana establishment or an applicant for a marijuana establishment license shall, upon request, make the licensed premises or the proposed licensed premises, including any place for storage, available for inspection by the director, an employee or agent of the board, or an officer charged with the enforcement of this chapter.

• Marijuana inventory tracking system

Must use a marijuana inventory tracking system capable of sharing information with the system the board implements to ensure all marijuana cultivated and sold in the state, and each marijuana product processed and sold in the state, is identified and tracked from the time the marijuana is propagated from seed or cutting, through transfer to another licensed marijuana establishment, or use in manufacturing a marijuana product, to a completed sale of marijuana or a marijuana product, or disposal of the harvest batch of marijuana or production lot of marijuana product.

• Health and safety standards

- A marijuana establishment is subject to inspection by the local fire department, building inspector, or code enforcement officer to confirm that health or safety concerns are not present.
- Must ensure that any marijuana or marijuana product that has been stored beyond its usable life, or was stored improperly, is not salvaged and returned to the marketplace. In this subsection, "stored

improperly" means being exposed to extremes in temperature, humidity, smoke, fumes, pressure, or radiation due to a natural disaster, fire, accident, or equipment failure.

• Waste disposal

 A marijuana establishment shall store, manage, and dispose of any solid or liquid waste, including wastewater generated during marijuana cultivation production, processing, testing, or retail sales, in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, regulations, and other law; Marijuana plant waste must be made unusable by grinding the marijuana plant waste and mixing it with at least an equal amount of other compostable or non-compostable materials.

• Transportation

- A marijuana establishment from which a shipment of marijuana or marijuana product originates is responsible for preparing, packaging, and securing the marijuana or marijuana product during shipment, for recording the transfer in the marijuana inventory tracking system, and for preparing the transport manifest.
- The marijuana establishment that originates the transport shall use the marijuana inventory tracking system to record the type, amount and weight of marijuana or marijuana product being transported, the name of the transporter, the time of departure and expected delivery, and the make, model, and license plate number of the transporting vehicle. A complete printed transport manifest must be kept with the marijuana or marijuana product at all times.
- During transport, the marijuana or marijuana product must be in a sealed package or container and in a locked, safe, and secure storage compartment.
- The sealed package may not be opened during transport. A vehicle transporting marijuana or a marijuana product must travel directly from the shipping marijuana establishment to the receiving marijuana establishment, and may not make unnecessary stops in between except to deliver or pick up marijuana or a marijuana product at another licensed marijuana establishment.
- The recipient of the shipment shall use the marijuana inventory tracking system to report the type, amount, and weight of marijuana or marijuana product received. The recipient shall refuse to accept any shipment of marijuana or marijuana product that is not accompanied by the transport manifest.

• Business records

- A marijuana establishment shall maintain business records in a format that is readily understood by a reasonably prudent business person.
- Standardized scales
 - A marijuana establishment shall use registered scales.

Article 8: Enforcement; Civil Penalties

- Inspection and investigation
 - The director, an enforcement agent, an employee of the board, or a peace officer acting in an official capacity, may inspect the licensed premises of a marijuana establishment, issue a report or notice, and exercise peace officer powers and take any other action the director determines is necessary; A marijuana establishment, and any licensee, employee, or agent in charge shall cooperate.
- Report or notice of violation
 - The director, an enforcement agent, an employee of the board, or a peace officer acting in an official capacity, may issue an inspection report, an advisory report, or a notice of violation before taking action to suspend or revoke a marijuana establishment license.

• Suspension or revocation of license

• The board will suspend or revoke a marijuana establishment license issued if any licensee is convicted of a felony or of a crime listed in 3 AAC 306.010(d)(2) or (3), or if the board becomes

aware that a licensee did not disclose a previous felony conviction or a conviction of a crime listed in 3 AAC 306.010(d)(2) or (3).

- The board may suspend or revoke a license, refuse to renew a license, or impose a civil fine, if the board finds that a licensee has violated any provision of AS 17.38 or this chapter.
- Suspension or revocation based on act of employee
 - If, in a proceeding to suspend or revoke a marijuana establishment license, evidence shows that an employee or agent of a licensed marijuana establishment was responsible for an act that would justify suspension or revocation of the marijuana establishment's license if committed by a licensee, the board may find that licensee knowingly allowed the act if:
 - the licensee was physically present when the violation occurred; knew or should have known the violation was occurring; and did not take action to stop the violation; or
 - the licensee failed to adequately supervise the agent or employee; or
 - the licensee failed to adequately train the agent or employee in the requirements of AS 17.38 and this chapter relating to marijuana; or
 - the licensee was reckless or careless in hiring the agent or employee
- Procedure for action on license suspension or revocation
 - A proceeding to suspend or revoke a license must be initiated by service of an accusation on the marijuana establishment; the marijuana establishment is entitled to a hearing.
- Summary suspension to protect public health, safety, or welfare
 - If the director finds that a person holding a marijuana establishment license has acted and appears to be continuing to act in a way that constitutes an immediate threat to the public health, safety or welfare, the director may issue an order immediately suspending the license of that person, and ordering an immediate stop to the activity that constitutes the threat to the public health, safety, or welfare.
- Seizure of marijuana or marijuana product
 - The director, an enforcement agent, an employee of the board, or a peace officer acting in an official capacity, may seize marijuana or any marijuana product from a licensed or previously licensed marijuana establishment for reasons listed in 3 AAC 306.830.
- Hearing
 - A person aggrieved by an action of the director, an enforcement agent, or an employee of the board may request a hearing by filing a notice of defense not later than 15 days after receiving a written accusation. Failure to file a notice of defense as provided in this section constitutes a waiver of the right to a hearing.
- Civil fines
 - The board may, in addition to any other penalties imposed under this chapter, impose a civil fine on a marijuana establishment, licensee, or person that the board determines has violated a provision of AS 17.38 or this chapter.
 - The board may impose a civil fine, not to exceed the greater of:
 - an amount that is three times the monetary gain realized by the marijuana establishment, licensee, or person as a result of the violation, as determined by the board
 - \$10,000 for the first violation
 - \$30,000 for the second violation
 - \$50,000 for the third or subsequent violation
- Appeal
 - An aggrieved party may appeal to the board regarding any action of the director, an enforcement agent, or an employee of the board charged with enforcing AS 17.38 or this chapter, including suspending or revoking a license, seizing marijuana or a marijuana product, or imposing a civil fine.
 - A person aggrieved by a final decision of the board suspending or revoking a license under this chapter or imposing a civil fine may appeal to the superior court under AS 44.62.560.

• Surrender or destruction of license

• A license issued under this chapter must be surrendered to the director, an enforcement agent, or an employee of the board on demand if the director or board so orders. A license issued under this chapter must be surrendered not later than 10 days after the marijuana establishment loses or vacates the licensed premises. If a license is destroyed, the marijuana establishment shall promptly notify the board.

Article 9: General Provisions

- Public records
 - Marijuana establishment applications are public records.
- Exercise of authority
 - Until a marijuana establishment surrenders its license to the board, and so long as business is conducted under the license on the licensed premises, the person holding the license, whether an individual, a partnership, a limited liability company, a corporation, or a local government, is responsible and liable for the conduct of the business.
 - Any individual exercising actual authority over the conduct of business on the licensed premises must be the holder of the marijuana establishment license, or an agent or employee of that person unless the board has approved a transfer of the license to a different person.

• Death of licensee

- If an individual who is the sole licensee of a marijuana establishment dies, the marijuana establishment shall cease operation. A personal representative appointed by the superior court for the estate of the deceased licensee may submit to the director a written request to reopen the business, along with a copy of the court order appointing the personal representative.
- If the licensed marijuana establishment is in good standing, and the personal representative is not a person prohibited from holding a marijuana establishment license under AS 17.38.200(i), the director shall grant permission to the personal representative to operate the business on the licensed premises subject to the below items. In this section, a marijuana establishment is in good standing if the marijuana establishment has a valid current license; has paid all fees due under this chapter and all local taxes due; and has no unresolved suspension or revocation proceedings against it.
- A personal representative authorized to operate a marijuana establishment listed above must submit an application for a transfer of ownership to another person in compliance with 3 AAC 306.045 not later than 90 days after obtaining the director's approval to operate. The board may extend the time allowed in this section for another 90 days if the personal representative requests the additional time.

• Definitions

- Definitions as listed.
- Alaska Marijuana Handlers Course Conclusion
 - Course Conclusion.

<u>Alaska Marijuana Handler Permit Education Course Final Exam</u>

- 1. All licensed establishments must have an approved ______ in place.
 - a) Marijuana Growth Tracking System
 - b) Medical Marijuana Registration System
 - c) Marijuana Handling System
 - d) Marijuana Inventory Tracking System
- 2. A marijuana retail store must be closed for business between which hours?
 - a) 2am to 6am
 - b) 5am to 8am
 - c) Midnight to 8am
 - d) Midnight to 5am
- 3. Patients may apply for a medical marijuana card more than once every six months. True or False?
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 4. Medical marijuana customers may possess up to ______ of marijuana in usable form.
 - a) 1 ounce
 - b) 2 ounces
 - c) 3 ounces
 - d) 4 ounces
- 5. Once you start working at a marijuana facility, you have ____ days to get your marijuana handler permit card.
 - a) 30 days
 - b) 60 days
 - c) 90 days
 - d) None. You must have your marijuana handlers permit card prior to working at a marijuana establishment
- 6. A copy of a marijuana registry identification card is valid for purchasing marijuana in Alaska.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 7. Video surveillance requirements include maintaining a min of _____ days continuous surveillance recordings both inside and outside the licensed establishment.

- a) 20
- b) 30
- c) 40
- d) 50

- 8. How long may a person experience the short-term effects of marijuana?
 - a) Up to 2 hours after inhaling marijuana smoke or up to 10 hours if consumed
 - b) Up to 4 hours after inhaling marijuana smoke or up to 12 hours if consumed
 - c) Up to 6 hours after inhaling marijuana smoke or up to 24 hours if consumed
 - d) Up to 4 hours after inhaling marijuana smoke or up to 5 hours if consumed
- 9. Genuine IDs display the following characteristics:
 - a) Photo, license number, proper text and images
 - b) Wording such as "official" or "authentic"
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) A person's astrological sign
- 10. What are some of the signs of marijuana use?
 - a) Loss of train of thought during conversation
 - b) Increased appetite
 - c) Lack of energy
 - d) All of the above
- 11. Having a medical marijuana card gives the patient the right to smoke marijuana anywhere as long as the person has their medical marijuana card in their possession. True or False?
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 12. If a person under 21 years old tries to purchase marijuana at a licensed establishment, they may be fined up to \$_____

Marijuana Handler Certification Training

- a) \$100
- b) \$200
- **c)** \$400
- d) \$750

13. Valid IDs must display the following:

- a) Birth date
- b) Current expiration date
- c) Photo
- d) All of the above

14. Medical marijuana customers must be at least ____ years of age.

- a) 18
- b) 20
- c) 21
- d) 16



15. What are some of the signs that someone has used too much marijuana?

- a) Extreme confusion, anxiety, panic or paranoia; Fast heart rate
- b) Hallucinations or delusions; Severe nausea and vomiting
- c) Increased blood pressure
- d) All of the above
- 16. It is the responsibility of the marijuana handler to ensure that a customer's identification is valid. True or False?
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 17. You can accept a photocopy of a customer's medical marijuana card, as long as they have valid ID with the same name. True or False?
 - a) True
 - b) False

18. A Marijuana Handler Permit Card is valid for a period of _____

- a) 1 Year
- b) 2 Years
- c) 3 Years
- d) 4 Years

19. Edible marijuana products may contain a maximum of _____ mg active THC per serving.

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 5
- d) 7
- 20. The Marijuana Excise Tax to be paid by a marijuana cultivation facility is _____, or proportionate part thereof.
 - a) \$25 per ounce
 - b) \$50 per ounce
 - c) \$100 per ounce
 - d) \$150 per ounce
- 21. Licensed premises may not be within _____ feet of school ground, a recreation or youth center, a building in which religious services are regularly conducted, or a correctional facility.

- a) 250
- b) 500
- c) 1000
- d) 1500



- 22. Owners of any licensed premises located in Alaska must be a resident of the state of Alaska. True or False?
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 23. Marijuana may be smelled outside of a licensed establishment as long as it is not beyond 10 feet. True or False?
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 24. A marijuana establishment shall limit the number of visitors into a Restricted Access Area to not more than _____ visitors for each licensee, employee, or agent of the licensee who is actively engaged in supervising those visitors.
 - a) 5
 - b) 7
 - c) 10
 - d) No limit
- 25. What are four types/categories of licenses that are available from the Alaska Marijuana Control?
 - a) Growing, Research, Testing, and Retail
 - b) Cultivation, Manufacturing, Testing, and Retail
 - c) Cultivation, Manufacturing, Development, and Retail
 - d) Cultivation, Manufacturing, Distribution, and Retail
- 26. Someone under the age of 21:
 - a) May enter a marijuana establishment if accompanied by a parent or guardian
 - b) May face a fine of \$400 if attempting to purchase marijuana from a retailer
 - c) Can consume/use marijuana as long as they have a valid Marijuana Users Permit
 - d) All of the above
- 27. When securing a location for a marijuana business,
 - a) you must disclose to the landlord that you intend to use the location for a marijuana business
 - b) you should expect to lose money during the first year of business
 - c) you must apply for your license with the Marijuana Control Office BEFORE signing a lease for the location
 - d) you do not need to disclose to the landlord that it will be for a marijuana business as they may not lease or rent to you
- 28. Local government can ban marijuana cultivation and marijuana for personal use entirely? True or False?
 - a) True
 - b) False



- 29. Of these fees, which is potentially refundable?
 - a) Change of Product Fee
 - b) Application Fee
 - c) Late Fee
 - d) Licensing Fee
- 30. Which of the following statements is NOT correct relating to your Marijuana Handlers Permit?
 - a) You must submit your proof of training by an approved Marijuana Handler Certification course to the Marijuana Control Board
 - b) Replacement cards are free of charge
 - c) There is a fee of \$50
 - d) It is valid for a period of 3 years
- 31. Which of the following may be reviewed during an inspection?
 - a) Marijuana Inventory Tracking System
 - b) Marijuana Handlers Permit Cards
 - c) Business Records / Financial Records
 - d) All of the above
- 32. A licensed marijuana establishment shall, not later than _____ days after an <u>ownership change</u>, report the change on a form prescribed by the board.
 - a) 10
 - b) 15
 - c) 30
 - d) 60
- 33. The choice available to a local administration or government to accept or reject state wide or national legislation is referred to as: ______
 - a) Local Control
 - b) Local Restriction
 - c) Local Option
 - d) Local Mandate
- 34. A retail marijuana store may not sell in a single transaction more than (1)______ ounce of usable marijuana, or; more than (2)______ grams of marijuana concentrate for inhalation, or; marijuana or marijuana products if the total amount of marijuana, marijuana products, or both marijuana and marijuana products sold contains more than (3)_____ milligrams of THC.
 - a) (1) One; (2) Five; (3) 4,500
 - b) (1) One; (2) Seven; (3) 5,600
 - c) (1) Two; (2) Seven; (3) 4,000
 - d) (1) One; (2) Ten; (3) 5,600



35. What happens if an individual who is the sole licensee of a marijuana establishment dies?

- a) The marijuana establishment shall cease operation and a personal representative appointed by the superior court for the estate of the deceased licensee may submit to the director a written request to reopen the business, along with a copy of the court order appointing the personal representative.
- b) The marijuana establishment may continue operation as normal and the license may be transferred to the closest living relative by court order.
- c) The marijuana establishment shall cease operation for 10 days so that a personal representative may be appointed by the superior court for the estate of the deceased licensee who then may submit to the director a written request to transfer the business.
- d) The marijuana establishment shall cease operation and the license will be sold and transferred to the highest bidder.
- 36. Driving while under the influence of marijuana is safer than driving sober since someone who is 'high' will typically drive slower.
 - a) True
 - b) False

37. A marijuana establishment from which a shipment of marijuana or marijuana product originates is responsible for preparing, packaging, and securing the marijuana or marijuana product during shipment, for recording the transfer in the marijuana inventory tracking system, and for preparing the ______.

- a) Freight Manifest
- **b)** Transport Mainfest
- c) Bill of Lading
- d) Cargo Document

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

- a) Ten
- b) Fifteen
- c) Twenty
- d) Fifty



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