



## Alaska Marijuana Control Board

### Marijuana Handler Permit

# Form MJ-10: Education Course Provider Application

Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office

550 W 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 1600

Anchorage, AK 99501

[marijuana.licensing@alaska.gov](mailto: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:	MPT				
Course Name:	Marijuana Permit Training 1.0				
Mailing Address:	1670 W. Lake Lucille Drive				
City:	Wasilla	State:	AK	ZIP:	99654
Email Address:	info@marijuanapermittraining.com	Phone:	907 373-8790		

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

Kevin Baker

Printed Name

May 14, 2018

Date

OFFICE USE ONLY			
Board Meeting Date:		Approved Y/N?:	Course #: MHCP027

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ALCOHOL MARIJUANA CONTROL OFFICE  
STATE OF ALASKA

# **"Marijuana Permit Training 1.0"**

## **Lesson 1**

### **Effects of Marijuana, Abuse, Intervention and Prevention**

#### **1.1 Marijuana/Cannabis**

Marijuana is a mind-altering (psychoactive) drug, produced by the Cannabis sativa plant. Marijuana contains over 500 constituents and other chemicals, including more than 100 compounds that are chemically related to delta-9-TetraHydroCannabinol (THC), called "Cannabinoids", the main ingredient that produces the psychoactive effect.

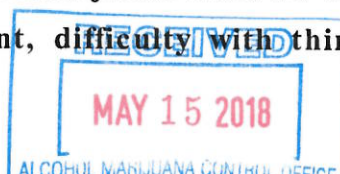
Marijuana is listed as a Schedule I substance under the Controlled Substance Act, meaning that it has a high potential for abuse, no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision.

Other drugs listed on Schedule I substances include heroin, gamma hidroxybutyric acid (GHB), lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), marijuana, and methaqualone.

Marijuana is dry, shredded green/brown mix of flowers, stems, seeds, and leaves from the Cannabis sativa plant. The mixture typically is green, brown, or gray in color and may resemble tobacco.

Marijuana is usually smoked as a cigarette (called joint) or in a pipe or bong. It is also smoked in blunts, which are cigars that have been emptied of tobacco and refilled with marijuana, sometimes in combination with another drug. Marijuana is also mixed with foods or brewed as a tea.

User generally feels the effects of marijuana after 30 to 60 minutes, including changes in mood, impaired body movement, difficulty with thinking and problem solving, and impaired memory.





When marijuana is smoked, the THC passes from the lungs and into the bloodstream, which carries the chemical to the organs throughout the body, including the brain.

In the brain, the THC connects to specific sites called cannabinoid receptors or nerve cells and influences the activity of those cells.

Many of these receptors are found in the part of the brain that influence: pleasure, memory, thought, concentration, sensory and time perception, and coordinated movement.

Organs in the body have fatty tissues that quickly absorb the THC. Standard urine test can detect traces of THC several days after use. In heavy marijuana users, urine tests can sometimes detect THC traces for weeks after use stops.

The short-term mental effects of marijuana include: Problems with memory and learning, distorted perception, difficulty in thinking and problem-solving, and loss of coordination.

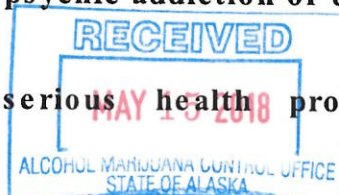
Short-term physical effects from marijuana use may include: Sedation, bloodshot eyes, increased heart rate, coughing from lung irritation, increased appetite, decreased blood pressure, and problems with child development during and after pregnancy.

Marijuana's negative effects on attention, memory, and learning can last for days and sometimes weeks.

Long-term use has been linked to mental illness in some users, such as temporary hallucinations, temporary paranoia, and worsening symptoms in patients with schizophrenia.

The effect of marijuana on perception and coordination are responsible for serious impairments in learning, associative processes, and psychomotor behavior (driving abilities). Long-term, regular use can lead to physical dependence and withdrawal following discontinuation, as well as psychic addiction or dependence.

Marijuana smokers experience serious health problems such as bronchitis,



emphysema, and bronchial asthma. Extended use may cause suppression of the immune system. Withdrawal from chronic use of high doses of marijuana causes physical signs including headache, shakiness, sweating, and stomach pains and nausea.

Withdrawal symptoms also include behavioral signs such as: Restlessness, irritability, sleep difficulties, and decreased appetite.

No deaths from overdose of marijuana have been reported.

Marijuana is the most common illegal drug involved in auto fatalities.

Marijuana is found in the blood of approximately 14 percent of drivers who die in car crashes, often in combination with alcohol or other drugs.

Marijuana affects skills required for safe driving:

- > Alertness
- > Concentration
- > Coordination
- > Reaction Time



In early 1990s, average THC content in confiscated samples was roughly 3.7 percent for marijuana; in 2016, it was 13.18 percent.

Smoking or eating THC rich hash oil extracted from the marijuana plant may deliver high levels of THC to the user.

Average marijuana extract contains over 50 percent THC; some samples exceed 80 percent.

Higher THC levels may explain the rise in emergency room visits involving marijuana use.

Users can mix marijuana in food (i.e., edibles), such as brownies, cookies, or candy, or brew it as a tea. Edibles take longer to digest and produce a high, so people may consume more to feel the effects faster, leading to dangerous results.



Higher THC levels may mean a greater risk for addiction if users are regularly exposing themselves to high doses.

## 1.2 How to Identify a Person Impaired by Marijuana Consumption

Because of the widely varied effects of marijuana, it can be difficult to tell if someone is using it.

In general, the following are some of the most common symptoms someone is on marijuana:

- > Red, bloodshot eyes
- > Laughing inappropriately or uncontrollably
- > Seeming confused or unable to maintain a conversation
- > Talking about things unrelated to a conversation
- > Increased appetite including binge eating, particularly sweets
- > Lack of energy
- > Excessive sleep
- > Lack of motivation
- > Paranoia or a sense of panic
- > Poor coordination
- > Delayed reaction times
- > Altered sense perception



## 1.3 Medical Marijuana

The term "medical marijuana" refers to using the whole unprocessed plant or its basic extracts to treat a disease or symptom.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has not recognized or approved the marijuana plant as medicine. However, two FDA-approved medications contain Cannabinoid chemicals in pill form.

The FDA requires carefully conducted clinical trials in hundreds to thousands of human subjects to determine the benefits and risks of a possible medication. To date, researchers have not conducted a sufficient number of large-scale clinical trials to show that the benefits of the marijuana plant (as opposed to its Cannabinoid ingredients) outweigh its risks in patients it is meant to treat.

Currently, 10 states and District of Columbia allow "recreational" (i.e., personal) use of marijuana.

To date, 29 states, Guam, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia allow medical use of marijuana.

However, under federal law, marijuana is not medicine and its use is prohibited.

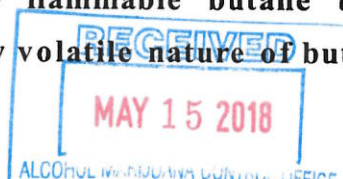
Some research suggest that marijuana use is likely to precede use of other licit and illicit substances. Marijuana use also is linked to substance use disorder, including addition to alcohol and nicotine.

## 1.4 Marijuana Concentrates

A marijuana concentrate is a highly potent THC concentrated mass that is most similar in appearance to either honey or butter, which is referred to or known on the street as "honey oil" or "budder" and are either brown or gold in color.

Marijuana concentrates contain extraordinary high THC levels that could range from 40 to 80 percent. This form of marijuana can be up to four times stronger in THC content than high grade or top shelf marijuana, which normally measures around 20 percent THC levels.

Many methods are utilized to convert or "manufacture" marijuana into marijuana concentrates. One method is the butane extraction process. This process is particularly dangerous because it uses highly flammable butane to extract the THC from the cannabis plant. Given the extremely volatile nature of butane, this process has resulted in violent explosions.





Common street names include: 710 (the word "OIL" flipped and spelled backwards), wax, ear wax, honey oil, budder, butane hash oil, butane honey oil (BHO), shatter, dabs (dabbing), black glass, and errl.

## 1.5 Hashish

Hashish and hashish oil are drugs made from the cannabis plant that are like marijuana, only stronger.

Hashish (hash) consists of the THC-rich resinous material of the cannabis plant, which is collected, dried, and then compressed into a variety of forms, such as balls, cakes, or cookie like sheets. Pieces are then broken off, placed in pipes or mixed with tobacco and placed in pipes or cigarettes, and smoked.

Hashish Oil (hash oil, liquid hash, cannabis oil) is produced by extracting the cannabinoids from the plant material with a solvent. The color and odor of the extract will vary, depending on the solvent used. A drop or two of this liquid on a cigarette is equal to a single marijuana joint. Like marijuana, hashish and hashish oil are both Schedule I drugs.

Although some states within the United States have allowed the use of marijuana for medical purposes, it is the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that has the federal authority to approve drugs for medicinal use in the U.S. To date, the FDA has not approved a marketing application for any marijuana product for any clinical indication. Consistent therewith, the FDA and DEA have concluded that marijuana has no federally approved medical use for treatment in the U.S. and thus it remains as a Schedule I controlled substance under federal law.

## 1.6 2015 Statistics

This lesson provides an overview of the prevalence of marijuana use among the population; the physical, academic, and social consequences; tips for how to get

involved to prevent marijuana use among youth and young adults; and federal resources to assist in your efforts.

In 2015, more than 22 million Americans aged 12 or older were current users of marijuana.

- > Adolescents aged 12-17: 1.8 million
- > Young adults aged 18-25: 6.9 million
- > Adults aged 26 or older: 13.6 million

In 2015, 7.0 percent of adolescents aged 12-17 were current users of marijuana, which means approximately 1.8 million adolescents used marijuana in the past month.

The percentage of adolescents in 2015 who were current marijuana users was similar to the percentages in most years between 2004 and 2014.

Daily or near-daily marijuana use has increased in recent years for college students, rising from 3.5 percent in 2007 to 4.6 percent in 2015.

This means one in every 22 college students uses marijuana daily or near daily.

Since 2003, 19-22 year olds seeing regular marijuana use as dangerous to the user has declined sharply, from 58 percent in 2003 to 33 percent by 2015.

A large majority of 12th graders perceive that regular use of any illicit drug presents great risk of harm for the user.

In 2015, 85 percent of 12th graders perceived great risks of harm for regular use of heroine (85 percent), crack (81 percent), cocaine (79 percent), and LSD (61 percent).

Among illicit drugs, marijuana has the lowest perceived risk, with approximately one-third (32 percent) thinking regular use carries great risks.

Research suggest 30 percent of users may develop some form of problem use, which can lead to dependence and addiction.





When marijuana users begin using as teenagers, long-term effects can include reductions in thinking, memory, and learning functions.

Substantial proportions of 12th graders view even experimenting (i.e., using once or twice) with most of the illicit drugs as risky. But only 12 percent of 12th graders see experimenting with marijuana as entailing great risks.

Only 32 percent of 12th graders perceive risk of harm from regular marijuana use, which is its lowest level ever. Between 2006 and 2015, perceived risk of regular use generally declined, while current use (i.e., past 30 days) rose steadily, at least through 2012.

People who begin using marijuana before age 18 are 4 to 7 times more likely than adults to develop problem use.

Students who smoke marijuana tend to get lower grades and are more likely to drop out of high school, compared with their peers who don't use.

Research shows IQ can be lowered if marijuana is smoked regularly during the teen years.

## 1.7 Prevention and Intervention

Red Ribbon Week is an annual opportunity for children, teens, and adults to show they are committed to being healthy and drug free. The nationwide event occurs annually on October 23-31.

([www.dea.gov/redribbon/RedRibbonCampaign.shtml](http://www.dea.gov/redribbon/RedRibbonCampaign.shtml))

Red Ribbon Patch Program provides Boy Scout and Girl Scouts the opportunity to earn a patch from the DEA by performing anti-drug activities.

([www.dea.gov/redribbon/boy\\_scouts.shtml](http://www.dea.gov/redribbon/boy_scouts.shtml))

National Drug & Alcohol Facts Week is an annual health observance for teens that aims to shatter myths about drugs and drug abuse.

([www.drugabuse.gov/news-events/public-educationprojects/national-drug-alcohol-facts-](http://www.drugabuse.gov/news-events/public-educationprojects/national-drug-alcohol-facts-)



week)

Join your school or community's anti-drug coalition. If your school or community doesn't have one, visit [www.cadca.org](http://www.cadca.org) to learn how to start a coalition in your community.

Organize a drug abuse prevention information fair at your school to help raise awareness of the impact of drug abuse on individuals, families, and communities.

Set up a program to help educate your peers or younger children about substance abuse. Being a mentor or role model for younger children can have a positive impact on them.

It's important to be up to date on drug facts and trends. Get information and training from local contacts and programs to help you in these areas.

## 1.8 Optional Supplemental Online Videos

### **Marijuana: Heavy Users Risk Changes to the Brain**

**WSJ 3:09**



### **Quit Marijuana And The Ripple Effect**

**Tristan Weatherburn 7:40**



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# "Marijuana Permit Training 1.0"

## Lesson 2

### How to Determine Valid or Fake Identifications

#### 2.1 FAKE ID TYPES:

- > Borrowed from someone 21 years of age or older.
- > Altered Document
- > Complete Counterfeit Document
- > Valid ID obtained using someone else's information

#### 2.2 Procedures for Checking Identifications:

1. Get the ID in your hands.
2. Take 10 seconds for each ID.
3. Use proper lighting to illuminate the ID.
4. Compare photo facial structures to the Person that handed you their ID.
5. Make sure ID is not expired.
6. Check for halograms, smooth finish.
7. Grab ID in hand and bend it strongly. Check for wrinkles.
8. Look for dirt along outside edge of ID. Scratches or wrinkles.
9. Ask "is this your ID?".

#### 2.4 Acceptable Forms of Identification:

- > In State's Driver License or Identification Card
- > Another State's Driver License or Identification Card
- > Passport
- > Military or Common Access Card (CAC)

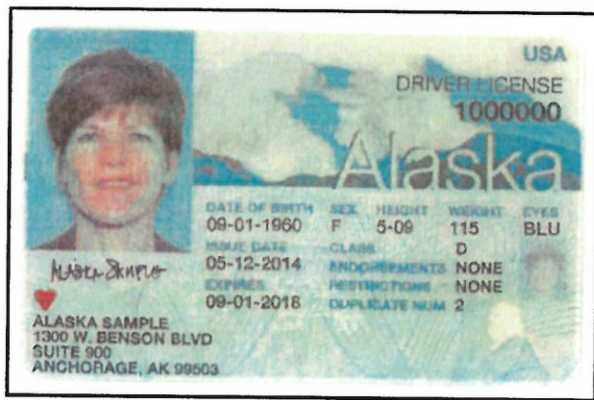
Alaska - Driver's License

Sample of Acceptable ID's

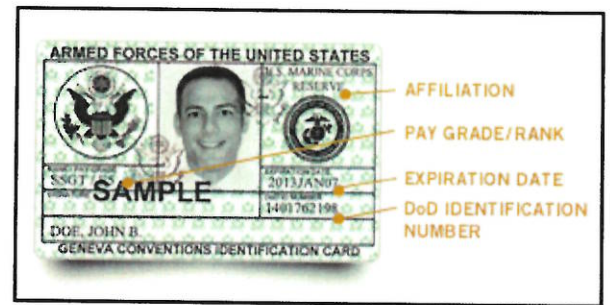
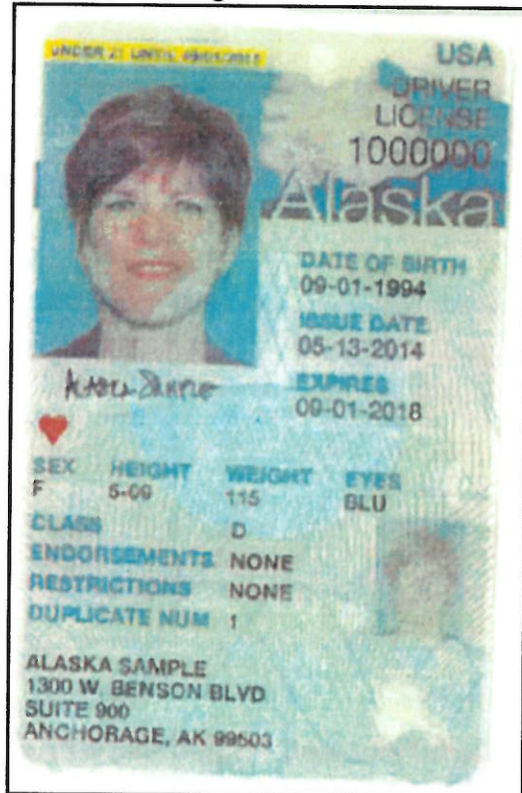


Military

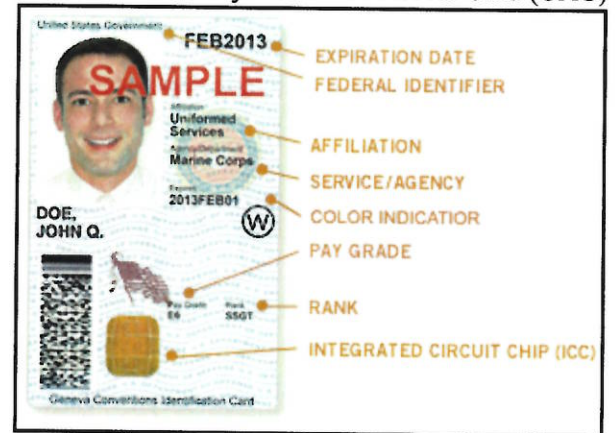




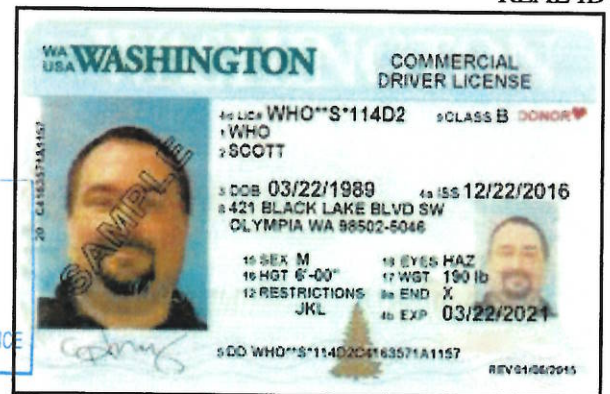
Alaska - Under Age Driver's License



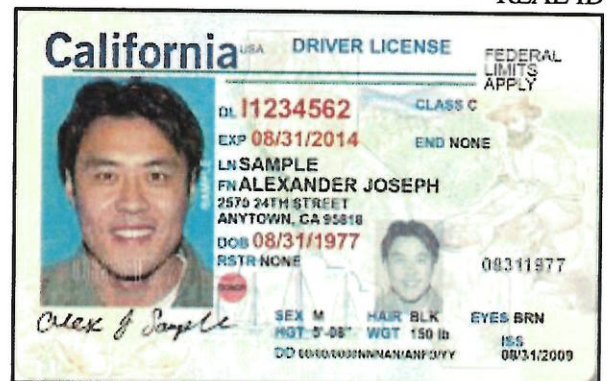
Military - Common Access Card (CAC)



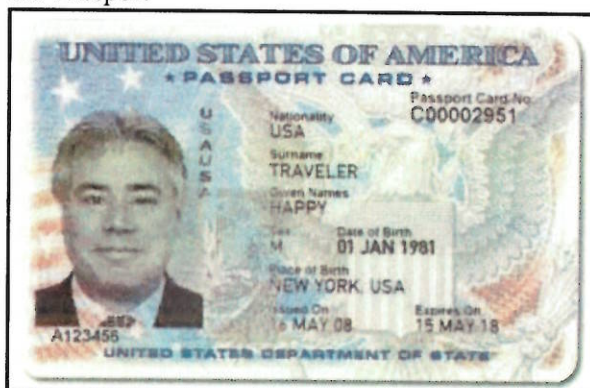
REAL ID



REAL ID



US Passport



## 2.5 FEDERAL REAL ID Act



Passed by Congress in 2005, the REAL ID Act enacted the 9/11 Commission's recommendation that the Federal Government "set standards for the issuance of sources of identification, such as driver's licenses." The Act established minimum security standards for state-issued driver's licenses and identification cards and prohibits Federal agencies from accepting for official purposes licenses and identification cards from states that do not meet these standards. States have made considerable progress in meeting this key recommendation of the 9/11 Commission and every state has a more secure driver's license today than before the passage of the Act.

## 2.6 Alaska Department of Motor Vehicles REAL ID Update:

### "Alaska Given Grace Period From Real ID Act"

October 10, 2017 JUNEAU - The U.S. Department of Homeland Security announced today that Alaska has been granted a grace period from enforcement of the federal REAL ID Act until January 22, 2018. The State of Alaska filed the application for a waiver until October 2020 and that application for an extension is under final review. In the meantime, military bases and other federal facilities will continue to accept Alaska's state-issued driver's licenses or identification cards for access.

Last session, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed into law HB 16 to allow the Alaska Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to move forward with preparations for producing REAL IDs. The federal REAL ID Act of 2005 contains several provisions aimed at increasing national security based on recommendations from the 9/11 Commission. To help prevent terrorists from gaining state identification, the Act created national standards for the issuance and manufacture of state identification.

HB 16 allows the DMV to produce state ID cards and driver's licenses that meet REAL ID requirements, while continuing to produce ID and licenses in the manner they are produced now. In short, the bill gives Alaskans a choice between what they currently have, or a compliant version that will be accepted on military bases and for TSA-secured domestic travel.

The DMV will begin producing REAL ID cards in January of 2019. Starting in October of 2020, all Alaskans will need a compliant state-issued card or other acceptable federal identification for domestic travel.



## 2.7 Optional Supplemental Online Video



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# **"Marijuana Permit Training 1.0"**

## **Lesson 3**

### **Penalties for Unlawful Acts**

#### **3.1 FEDERAL CONTROLS**

Marijuana is listed as a Schedule I substance under the Controlled Substance Act, therefore Federal law prohibits transporting any federally restricted substance across state lines.

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NEWS**

Department of Justice

Office of Public Affairs

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Thursday, August 29, 2013



#### **Justice Department Announces Update to Marijuana Enforcement Policy**

Today, the U.S. Department of Justice announced an update to its federal marijuana enforcement policy in light of recent state ballot initiatives that legalize, under state law, the possession of small amounts of marijuana and provide for the regulation of marijuana production, processing, and sale.

In a new memorandum outlining the policy, the Department makes clear that marijuana remains an illegal drug under the Controlled Substances Act and that federal prosecutors will continue to aggressively enforce this statute. To this end, the Department identifies eight (8) enforcement areas that federal prosecutors should prioritize. These are the same enforcement priorities that have traditionally driven the Department's efforts in this area.

Outside of these enforcement priorities, however, the federal government has

traditionally relied on state and local authorizes to address marijuana activity through enforcement of their own narcotics laws. This guidance continues that policy.

For states such as Colorado and Washington that have enacted laws to authorize the production, distribution and possession of marijuana, the Department expects these states to establish strict regulatory schemes that protect the eight federal interests identified in the Department's guidance. These schemes must be tough in practice, not just on paper, and include strong, state-based enforcement efforts, backed by adequate funding. Based on assurances that those states will impose an appropriately strict regulatory system, the Department has informed the governors of both states that it is deferring its right to challenge their legalization laws at this time. But if any of the stated harms do materialize-either despite a strict regulatory scheme or because of the lack of one-federal prosecutors will act aggressively to bring individual prosecutions focused on federal enforcement priorities and the Department may challenge the regulatory scheme themselves in these states.

A copy of the memorandum, sent to all United States Attorneys by Deputy Attorney General James M. Cole, is available below.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NEWS

Department of Justice  
Office of Public Affairs

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Thursday, January 4, 2018



### Justice Department Issues Memo on Marijuana Enforcement

The Department of Justice today issued a memo on federal marijuana enforcement policy announcing a return to the rule of law and the rescission of previous guidance documents. Since the passage of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) in 1970, Congress has generally prohibited the cultivation, distribution, and possession of marijuana.

In the memorandum, Attorney General Jeff Sessions directs all U.S. Attorneys to enforce the laws enacted by Congress and to follow well-established principles when



pursuing prosecutions related to marijuana activities. This return to the rule of law is also a return of trust and local control to federal prosecutors who know where and how to deploy Justice Department resources most effectively to reduce violent crime, stem the tide of the drug crisis, and dismantle criminal gangs.

"It is the mission of the Department of Justice to enforce the laws of the United States, and the previous issuance of guidance undermines the rule of law and the ability of our local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement partners to carry out this mission," said Attorney General Jeff Sessions. "Therefore, today's memo on federal marijuana enforcement simply directs all U.S. Attorneys to use previously established prosecutorial principles that provide them all the necessary tools to disrupt criminal organizations, tackle the growing drug crisis, and thwart violent crime across our country."



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ALASKA'S COMMENTS [about both DOJ'S Memorandums] "The Alcohol and Marijuana Control office (AMCO) cannot provide legal advice to applicants or licensees, nor can we advise whether you should continue your application or alter your business practices. The Department of Law is still working to evaluate what the impact of rescinding the Cole memorandum will be for Alaska. AMCO will continue to implement state law in close conjunction with the Department of Law, and as new information is available, will make every effort to inform licensees and the public."

## 3.2 ALASKA'S HISTORIC MARIJUANA COURT CASES

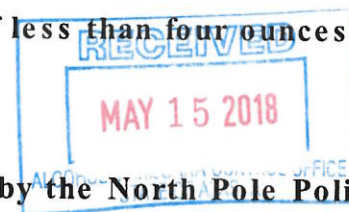
Ravin v. State of Alaska, 537 P.2d 494 (Alaska 1975), was a 1975 decision by the Alaska Supreme Court that held the Alaska Constitution's right to privacy protects an adult's ability to use and possess a small amount of marijuana in the home for personal use. The Alaska Supreme Court thereby became the - first and only - state or federal court to announce a constitutional privacy right that protects some level of marijuana use and possession.

It was brought about by Irwin Ravin, an attorney who deliberately got arrested in Anchorage for refusing to sign a traffic ticket while in possession of marijuana in order to challenge the existing law.

The court ruled --- "...we conclude that no adequate justification for the state's intrusion into the citizen's right to privacy by its prohibition of possession of marijuana by an adult for personal consumption in the home has been shown. The privacy of the individual's home cannot be breached absent a persuasive showing of a close and substantial relationship of the intrusion to a legitimate governmental interest. Here, mere scientific doubts will not suffice. The state must demonstrate a need based on proof that the public health or welfare will in fact suffer if the controls are not applied."

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Noy v. State of Alaska is a case decided by the Alaska Court of Appeals in 2003. David S. Noy was convicted of possessing less than eight ounces of marijuana by a jury. However, in 1975, the Alaska Supreme Court ruled in *Ravin v. State* that possessing less than four ounces of marijuana in one's home is protected by the Alaska Constitution's privacy clause. The amount possessed being over four ounces was highly in question on appeal. Thus, the Alaska Court of Appeals overturned Noy's conviction and struck down the part of the law criminalizing possession of less than four ounces of marijuana.



David S. Noy, a resident of North Pole, Alaska, was contacted by the North Pole Police Department at his home and was told the police smelled growing marijuana. The police searched Noy's home and found approximately eleven ounces of marijuana. He was charged of possession of more than eight ounces of marijuana. However, a jury convicted Noy of possessing less than eight ounces of marijuana based on the presented evidence. Noy appealed the conviction, citing the Alaska Supreme Court case of *Ravin v. State*. Alaska initially followed *Ravin*, by decriminalizing less than four ounces of in-home possession in 1975. However, in 1990 a successful ballot measure re-criminalized marijuana. This law was the basis for Noy's conviction.

Appeal --- On August 29, 2003, the Alaska Court of Appeals reversed Noy's conviction. They cited the Alaska Supreme Court's decision in *Ravin* and ruled unconstitutional the part of the law criminalizing possession of more than four ounces of marijuana in one's home. The unanimous three-judge panel concluded their ruling by stating, "To make AS 11.71.060(a)(1) consistent with article I, section 22 of the Alaska Constitution as interpreted in *Ravin*, we must limit the scope of the statute. As currently written, the statute prohibits possession of any amount of marijuana. But with regard to



possession of marijuana by adults in their home for personal use, AS 11.71.060(a)(1) must be interpreted to prohibit only the possession of four ounces or more of marijuana."

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Aftermath --- Noy remains only the second case in the United States to hold possession of marijuana is protected by a state constitution, following the precedent of *Ravin*. In 2006, the Alaska Legislature re-criminalized the possession of more than one ounce of marijuana in one's home. Voters sued about this statute, but in April 2009 the Alaska Supreme Court ruled they must await an actual prosecution before they were allowed to rule on the constitutionality of the law. In November 2014, Alaska voters legalized the possession, taxation, and regulation of marijuana sales. This ballot measure effectively reaffirms the holding of both *Ravin* and *Noy*, and voids the 2006 statute by the Alaska Legislature.

Subsequent law --- Alaskan voters approved a ballot initiative recriminalizing marijuana possession in 1990, but in *Noy v. State*, the Alaska Court of Appeals held that ballot initiatives are subject to the same constitutional limitations as legislative enactments, and thus the portion of the amended statutes criminalizing possession of less than four ounces of marijuana in the home was unconstitutional. In June 2006, the Alaska Legislature amended the law to prohibit the possession of more than one ounce of marijuana and to make possession of more than one ounce of marijuana a class A misdemeanor. In July 2006, Juneau Superior Court Judge Patricia Collins struck down the law, ruling it unconstitutional. In April 2009, in a 3-2 ruling, the Supreme Court of Alaska vacated the lower court's ruling, finding that the plaintiffs lacked standing to sue in the first place.

In November 2014, Alaskan voters approved a ballot measure to legalize the possession and sale of marijuana, regulating it in a manner similar to alcohol sales.

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ALCOHOL & DRUGS DIVISION OFFICE  
STATE OF ALASKA

### 3.3 PENALITIES | MEDICAL USES OF MARIJUANA | ALASKA STATUTE 17.37

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).

(b) The board may suspend or revoke a license issued under this chapter, refuse to renew a license, or impose a civil fine, if the board finds that a licensee for any marijuana establishment (has violated this chapter)

## **3.6 ALASKA MARIJUANA CONTROL OFFICE | HISTORIC PENALTY CASE UPDATE Nos. 17-032 & 17-31 & 17-28**

### **3.6.1 AMCO For Immediate Release No 17-032:**

#### **Marijuana Control Board Revokes Frozen Budz Manufacturing License; Imposes \$500,000 Fine**

December 15, 2017 ANCHORAGE - The Marijuana Control Board revoked license #10012, the marijuana product manufacturing facility license held by Destiny and Nick Neade, operated as Frozen Budz. In addition, the board imposed a \$500,000 civil fine and ordered all the products made by Frozen Budz to be seized, both from their product manufacturing facility and from all retail stores that have their products.

"The board found the acts of this licensee especially egregious," said Peter Mlynarik, chair of the Marijuana Control Board. "The licensee disregarded marijuana industry regulations and put the public at significant risk by selling products that were not safe, tested, or tracked."

The board upheld all counts of the accusation against Frozen Budz:



1. Regularly and consistently selling edibles that had not been tested for potency, mold, contaminants, ecoli, or salmonella.
2. Making edibles without tracking the source of the marijuana.
3. Manufacturing products that were not approved by the Marijuana Control Board.
4. Selling products that contained mold and an amount of THC that is two to three



times higher than allowed.

5. Operating out of compliance with their board-approved operating plan.

6. Allowing onsite consumption and delivering marijuana products directly to consumers.

7. Improperly labeling marijuana products transferred to retail stores.

8. Violating waste notification requirements.

9. Not providing requested records.

Frozen Budz has the option to appeal the board's decision to the Office of Administrative Hearings.

### 3.6.2 AMCO For Immediate Release No 17-031:

**Consumer Alert: Edible Marijuana Products Manufactured by Frozen Budz Are Under Review**

December 12, 2017 ANCHORAGE - The Marijuana Control Board is reviewing accusations against Frozen Budz marijuana product manufacturing facility (license #10012). The board is considering whether or not to revoke the marijuana establishment license, which was suspended on December 1, 2017.

Allegations include

- > Selling over 114,000 untested edible marijuana products
- > Selling edibles that are significantly over the THC limit
- > Selling edibles that are contaminated with mold
- > Producing and selling edibles from marijuana that was not tracked as required by law
- > Making edible marijuana products not approved by the Marijuana Control Board
- > Allowing onsite consumption



"Product testing and tracking are vital to both consumer confidence and public safety," said Erika McConnell, director of Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office (AMCO). "AMCO is committed to investigating threats to public safety, health, and welfare to provide Marijuana Control Board members with the information they need to evaluate

accusations and take appropriate actions."

AMCO had three packages of CannaBanana Bread, an edible marijuana product manufactured by Frozen Buds, tested. In addition to testing positive for mold, the THC level per serving was on average between two to three times the legal limit.

Products manufactured by Frozen Budz were available at many marijuana retail stores, particularly those in southcentral and central Alaska. Retail establishments have been instructed to cease selling the Frozen Budz edibles that are under review.

The mission of the Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office is to enforce alcohol and marijuana commerce laws and provide clear, consistent standards for licensure to protect the public from harm. For additional information about the agency, visit [commerce.alaska.gov/web/amco](http://commerce.alaska.gov/web/amco). For additional information about the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development and its other agencies, please visit [commerce.alaska.gov](http://commerce.alaska.gov).



### 3.6.3 AMCO For Immediate Release No 17-028:

#### Consumer Alert: Edible Products Manufactured by Frozen Budz Have Not Been Tested

December 1, 2017 ANCHORAGE - The Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office enforcement team has discovered that most edible products produced by Frozen Budz manufacturing facility (license #10012) were not tested as required by 3 AAC 306.550 before being transferred to retail marijuana stores and sold to consumers.

"The products are labeled as having 5 mg of THC per serving, but in reality, each serving may have a great deal more THC," said Erika McConnell, director of the Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office. "Additionally, the products have not been tested for contaminants such as bacteria, fungus, or mold. Consumers who have purchased products made by Frozen Budz should be aware."

Products manufactured by Frozen Budz were available at many marijuana retail stores, particularly those in southcentral and central Alaska. Retail establishments with remaining stock of Frozen Budz edibles have been instructed to cease selling the



products to consumers.

In accordance with 3 AAC 306.550 and 3 AAC 306.645, edible products are required to be tested for potency (total amount of THC contained within a single retail unit), e coli bacteria, salmonella bacteria, and three types of aspergillus fungus.

License #10012 for Frozen Budz manufacturing facility has been suspended and an investigation is ongoing.

## 3.7 DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE (DUI)

3.7.1 Driving while impaired is illegal and unsafe. Consuming marijuana before you drive could get you arrested for driving under the influence. This is still true even though marijuana is legal for adults. If you are impaired, you should not drive, bike, or operate machinery. Marijuana use affects:

- > Reaction time
- > Short-term memory
- > Hand-eye coordination
- > Concentration
- > Perception of time and distance
- > Some people may think that they are "safe" drivers while impaired since they drive more slowly. However, research shows that driving while impaired may double your risk of a accident.



Even if marijuana is used medically, officers can arrest you based on impaired driving behaviors.

### 3.7.2 Fines and penalties for a DUI:

First offense is 72 hours jail time, \$1,500 fine, license suspended for 90 days and an ignition interlock device (IID). Second offense is 20 days in jail, \$3,000 fine, license suspended for a minimum of one year, and an IID. Third offense is 60 to 120 days in jail, \$4,000 to \$10,000 fine, license suspended for a minimum of three years, and an IID. In addition there will be court costs and lawyer fees.

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# **"Marijuana Permit Training 1.0"**

## **Lesson 4**

### **MEDICAL USES OF MARIJUANA AS - Chapter 17.37**

**Sec. 17.37.010. Registry of patients and listing of caregivers.**

(a) The department shall create and maintain a confidential registry of patients who have applied for and are entitled to receive a registry identification card according to the criteria set out in this chapter. The registry must also contain the name of the primary caregiver and the name of the alternate caregiver of a patient, if either is designated by the patient. Only one primary caregiver and one alternate caregiver may be listed in the registry for a patient. The registry and the information contained within it are not a public record under AS 40.25.100 - 40.25.295. Peace officers and authorized employees of state or municipal law enforcement agencies shall be granted access to the information contained within the department's confidential registry only

(1) for the purpose of verifying that an individual who has presented a registry identification card to a state or municipal law enforcement official is lawfully in possession of such card; or

(2) for the purpose of determining that an individual who claims to be lawfully engaged in the medical use of marijuana is registered or listed with the department or is considered to be registered or listed under (g) of this section.

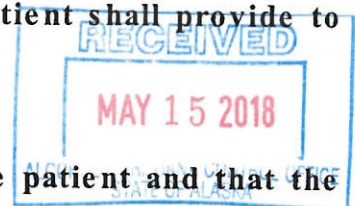
(b) Except as provided in (a) of this section, a person, other than authorized employees of the department in the course of their official duties, may not be permitted to gain access to names of patients, physicians, primary or alternate caregivers, or any information related to such persons maintained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

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

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

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

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



condition; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

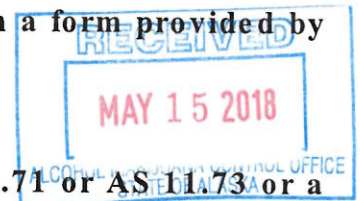
(1) is at least 21 years of age;

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

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

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

(f) The department shall review the application and all information submitted under (c) and (d) of this section within 30 days of receiving it. The department shall notify the patient that the patient's application for a registry identification card has been denied if the department's review of the information that the patient has provided discloses that the information required under (c) of this section has not been provided or has been





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

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

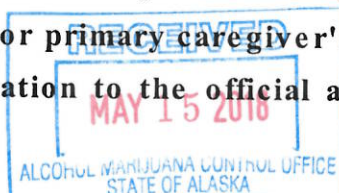
(2) that the patient is registered with the department as a person who has a debilitating medical condition that the patient may address with the medical use of marijuana;

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

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

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

(h) A patient or a primary caregiver who is questioned by a state or municipal law enforcement official about the patient's or primary caregiver's medical use of marijuana shall immediately show proper identification to the official and inform the official that



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

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

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

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

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

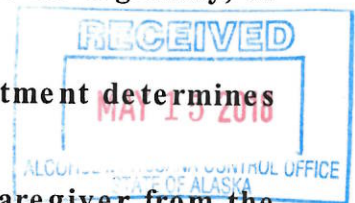
(m) A copy of a registry identification card is not valid. A registry identification card is not valid if the card has been altered, mutilated in a way that impairs its legibility, or laminated.

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

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

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

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





the alternate caregiver is in physical possession of the caregiver registry identification card.

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

Sec. 17.37.020. Medical Use of Marijuana. [Repealed, Sec. 8 ch 37 SLA 1999].  
Repealed or Renumbered



Sec. 17.37.030. Privileged medical use of marijuana.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

transportation of marijuana for nonmedical use.

**Sec. 17.37.040. Restrictions on medical use of marijuana.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) possess in the aggregate more than

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

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

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

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

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

(1) in any place of employment;

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

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

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





(5) on a school bus.

Sec. 17.37.050. Medical use of marijuana by a minor. [Repealed, Sec. 8 ch 37 SLA 1999]. Repealed or Renumbered

Sec. 17.37.060. Addition of debilitating medical conditions. Not later than August 31, 1999, the department shall adopt regulations under AS 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act) governing the manner in which it may consider adding debilitating medical conditions to the list provided in AS 17.37.070. After the adoption of the regulations, the department shall also accept for consideration physician or patient initiated petitions to add debilitating medical conditions to the list provided in AS 17.37.070 and, after hearing, shall approve or deny the petitions within 180 days of submission. The denial of a petition shall be considered a final agency action subject to judicial review.

Sec. 17.37.070. Definitions. In this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise,

(1) "alternate caregiver" means a person who is listed as an alternate caregiver under AS 17.37.010;

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

(3) "correctional facility" has the meaning given in AS 33.30.901;

(4) "debilitating medical condition" means

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

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

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



(5) "department" means the Department of Health and Social Services;

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

(A) juveniles; for the purposes of this subparagraph, "institution" includes a foster home and a group home, and a juvenile detention facility, a juvenile detention home, a juvenile work camp, and a treatment facility, as those terms are defined in AS 47.12.990;

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

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

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

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

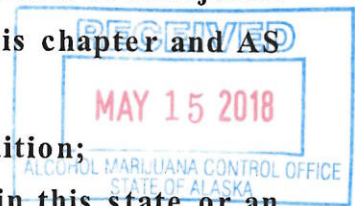
(7) "medical facility" means an institution, building, office, or home providing medical services, and includes a hospital, clinic, physician's office, or health facility as defined in AS 47.07.900, and a facility providing hospice care or rehabilitative services, as those terms are defined in AS 47.07.900;

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

(9) "patient" means a person who has a debilitating medical condition;

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

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





is in physical possession of the caregiver registry identification card;

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

Sec. 17.37.080. Short title. AS 17.37.010 - 17.37.070 may be cited as the Medical Uses of Marijuana for Persons Suffering from Debilitating Medical Conditions Act.



# **"Marijuana Permit Training 1.0"**

## **Lesson 5**

### **THE REGULATION OF MARIJUANA AS - Chapter 17.38**

#### **Sec. 17.38.010. Purpose and findings.**

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

(b) In the interest of the health and public safety of our citizenry, the people of the state of Alaska further find and declare that the production and sale of marijuana should be regulated so that

(1) individuals will have to show proof of age before purchasing marijuana;

(2) legitimate, taxpaying business people, and not criminal actors, will conduct sales of marijuana; and

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

(c) The people of the state of Alaska further declare that the provisions of this Act are not intended to diminish the right to privacy as interpreted by the Alaska Supreme Court in *Ravin v. State of Alaska*.

(d) Nothing in this Act proposes or intends to require any individual or entity to engage in any conduct that violates federal law, or exempt any individual or entity from any requirement of federal law, or pose any obstacle to federal enforcement of federal law.

#### **Sec. 17.38.020. Personal use of marijuana.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the following acts, by persons 21 years of age or older, are lawful and are not criminal or civil offenses under Alaska law or the law of any political subdivision of Alaska or bases for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law:

(1) possessing, using, displaying, purchasing, or transporting marijuana accessories or one ounce or less of marijuana;





(2) possessing, growing, processing, or transporting not 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, except that not more than 12 marijuana plants, with six or fewer being mature, flowering plants, may be present in a single dwelling regardless of the number of persons 21 years of age or older residing in the dwelling;

(3) transferring one ounce or less of marijuana and up to six immature marijuana plants to a person who is 21 years of age or older without remuneration;

(4) consumption of marijuana, except that nothing in this chapter permits the consumption of marijuana in public; and

(5) assisting, aiding, or supporting another person who is 21 years of age or older in any of the acts described in (1) - (4) of this section.

**Sec. 17.38.030. Restrictions on personal cultivation, penalty.**

(a) The personal cultivation of marijuana described in AS 17.38.020(2) is subject to the following terms:

(1) marijuana plants shall be cultivated in a location where the plants are not subject to public view without the use of binoculars, aircraft, or other optical aids;

(2) a person who cultivates marijuana must take reasonable precautions to ensure the plants are secure from unauthorized access;

(3) marijuana cultivation may only occur on property lawfully in possession of the cultivator or with the consent of the person in lawful possession of the property.

(b) A person who violates this section while otherwise acting in compliance with AS 17.38.020(2) is guilty of a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$750.

**Sec. 17.38.040. Public consumption banned, penalty.**

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

**Sec. 17.38.050. False identification, penalty.**

(a) A person who is under 21 years of age may not present or offer to a marijuana establishment or the marijuana establishment's agent or employee any written or oral evidence of age that is false, fraudulent, or not actually the person's own, for the purpose of

(1) purchasing, attempting to purchase, or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure marijuana or marijuana products; or



(2) gaining access to a marijuana establishment.

(b) A person who violates this section is guilty of a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$400.

**Sec. 17.38.060. Marijuana accessories authorized**

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



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

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a retail marijuana store with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in the person's capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a retail marijuana store, are lawful and shall not be an offense under Alaska law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law:

(1) possessing, displaying, storing, or transporting marijuana or marijuana products, except that marijuana and marijuana products may not be displayed in a manner that is visible to the general public from a public right-of-way;

(2) delivering or transferring marijuana or marijuana products to a marijuana testing facility;

(3) receiving marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana testing facility;

(4) purchasing marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility;

(5) purchasing marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana product manufacturing facility; and

(6) delivering, distributing, or selling marijuana or marijuana products to consumers.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a marijuana cultivation facility with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in the person's capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a marijuana cultivation facility, are lawful and shall not be an offense under Alaska law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law:

(1) cultivating, manufacturing, harvesting, processing, packaging, transporting, displaying, storing, or possessing marijuana;

(2) delivering or transferring marijuana to a marijuana testing facility;



(3) receiving marijuana from a marijuana testing facility;

(4) delivering, distributing, or selling marijuana to a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana product manufacturing facility, or a retail marijuana store;

(5) receiving or purchasing marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility; and

(6) receiving marijuana seeds or immature marijuana plants from a person 21 years of age or older.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a marijuana product manufacturing facility with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in the person's capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a marijuana product manufacturing facility, are lawful and shall not be an offense under Alaska law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law:

(1) packaging, processing, transporting, manufacturing, displaying, or possessing marijuana or marijuana products;

(2) delivering or transferring marijuana or marijuana products to a marijuana testing facility;

(3) receiving marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana testing facility;

(4) delivering or selling marijuana or marijuana products to a retail marijuana store or a marijuana product manufacturing facility;

(5) purchasing marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility; and

(6) purchasing of marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana product manufacturing facility.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a marijuana testing facility with a current, valid registration, or a person 21 years of age or older who is acting in the person's capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a marijuana testing facility, are lawful and shall not be an offense under Alaska law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law:

(1) possessing, cultivating, processing, repackaging, storing, transporting, displaying, transferring, or delivering marijuana;

(2) receiving marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana retail store, a marijuana products manufacturer, or a person 21 years of age or older; and

(3) returning marijuana or marijuana products to a marijuana cultivation facility, marijuana retail store, marijuana products manufacturer, or a person 21 years of age or older.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it is lawful and shall not be an offense



under Alaska law or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under Alaska law to lease or otherwise allow the use of property owned, occupied, or controlled by any person, corporation, or other entity for any of the activities conducted lawfully in accordance with (a) - (d) of this section.

(f) Nothing in this section prevents the imposition of penalties upon marijuana establishments for violating this chapter or rules adopted by the board or local governments pursuant to this chapter.

(g) The provisions of AS 17.30.020 do not apply to marijuana establishments.

**Sec. 17.38.080. Marijuana Control Board; appointment and qualifications.**

(a) The Marijuana Control Board is established in the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development as a regulatory and quasi-judicial agency. The board is in the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development for administrative purposes only.

(b) The board members shall be appointed by the governor and confirmed by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session. A member of the board may not hold any other state or federal office, either elective or appointive. The board consists of five voting members as follows:

- (1) one person from the public safety sector;
- (2) one person from the public health sector;
- (3) one person currently residing in a rural area;
- (4) one person actively engaged in the marijuana industry; and

(5) one person who is either from the general public or actively engaged in the marijuana industry.

(c) Not more than two members of the board may be engaged in the same business, occupation, or profession.

(d) A board member representing the general public, the public safety sector, the public health sector, or a rural area, or the member's immediate family member, may not have a financial interest in the marijuana industry.

(e) In this section,

(1) "financial interest" means holding, directly or indirectly, a legal or equitable interest in the operation of a business licensed under this chapter;

(2) "immediate family member" means a spouse, child, or parent;

(3) "marijuana industry" means a business or profession related to marijuana in which the person is lawfully engaged and that is in compliance with the provisions of state law, including this chapter and regulations adopted under this chapter;





(4) "public health sector" means a state, federal, or local entity that works to ensure the health and safety of persons and communities through education, policymaking, treatment and prevention of injury and disease, and promotion of wellness;

(5) "public safety sector" means a state, federal, or local law enforcement authority that provides for the welfare and protection of the general public through the enforcement of applicable laws;

(6) "rural area" means a community with a population of 7,000 or less that is not connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks, or with a population of 2,000 or less that is connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks.

**Sec. 17.38.091. Terms of office; chair.**

(a) Members of the board serve staggered three-year terms.

(b) Except as provided in AS 39.05.080(4), a member of the board serves until a successor is appointed.

(c) A vacancy occurring in the membership of the board shall be filled within 30 days by appointment of the governor for the unexpired portion of the vacated term.

(d) A member who has served all or part of three successive terms on the board may not be reappointed to the board unless three years have elapsed since the person has last served on the board.

(e) The board shall select a chair 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 authorized for boards and commissions under AS 39.20.180.

**Sec. 17.38.111. Meetings.**

(a) The board shall meet at the call of the chair. The board shall also 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. Unless impracticable, the board shall hold its regular meetings at the same location as and within 24 hours of the regular meetings of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

(b) Three members of the board constitute a quorum for the conduct of business. A majority of the whole membership of the board must approve applications for new licenses, renewals, transfers, suspensions, and revocations of existing licenses, and product approvals as provided in regulations adopted by the board.



**Sec. 17.38.121. Powers and duties of the board.**

(a) The board shall control the cultivation, manufacture, and sale of marijuana in the state. The board is vested with the powers and duties necessary to enforce this chapter.

(b) The board shall

(1) propose and adopt regulations;

(2) establish by regulation the qualifications for licensure including fees and factors related to the applicant's experience, criminal justice history, and financial interests;

(3) review applications for licensure made under this chapter and may order the executive director to issue, renew, suspend, or revoke a license authorized under this chapter; and

(4) hear appeals from actions of the director and from actions of officers and employees charged with enforcing this chapter and the regulations adopted under this chapter.

(c) When considering an application for licensure, the board may reduce the area to be designated as the licensed premises from the area applied for if the board determines that a reduction in area is necessary to ensure control over the sale and consumption of marijuana on the premises or is otherwise in the public interest.

(d) The board shall adopt regulations under this chapter in accordance with AS 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act).

(e) The board may employ, directly or through contracts with other departments and agencies of the state, enforcement agents and staff it considers necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The salaries of personnel of the board in the exempt service shall be set by the Department of Administration.

(f) The board shall promptly notify all licensees and municipalities of major changes to this chapter and to regulations adopted under this chapter. However, if changes affect only specific classifications of licenses and permits, the board need only notify those licensees and municipalities directly affected by the changes. Current copies of this chapter and current copies of the regulations adopted under this chapter shall be made available at all offices in the state of the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development and the detachment headquarters and posts maintained by the division of Alaska state troopers in the Department of Public Safety.

**Sec. 17.38.131. Enforcement powers.**





The director and the persons employed for the administration and enforcement of this chapter may, with the concurrence of the commissioner of public safety, exercise the powers of peace officers when those powers are specifically granted by the board. Powers granted by the board under this section may be exercised only when necessary for the enforcement of the criminally punishable provisions of this chapter, other criminal statutes relating to substances or activities regulated or permitted under this chapter, regulations of the board, and other criminally punishable laws and regulations relating to marijuana.

**Sec. 17.38.140. Appointment and removal of director; staff.**

(a) The director of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board appointed under AS 04.06.070 shall serve as the director of the board. 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. The governor may remove the executive director as provided in AS 04.06.070.

(b) The paid staff of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board created in AS 04.06.010 shall also be the staff for the board.

**Sec. 17.38.150. Duties of director.** The director shall enforce this chapter and regulations adopted by the board. The director shall issue, renew, transfer, suspend, or revoke all licenses and permits and issue product approvals at the direction of the board. The board may delegate to the director the authority to temporarily grant or deny the issuance, renewal, or transfer of licenses and permits. The director's temporary grant or denial of the issuance, renewal, or transfer of a license or permit is not binding on the board. The board may delegate to the director any duty imposed by this chapter except its power to propose and adopt regulations.



**Sec. 17.38.190. Rulemaking.**

(a) Not later than nine months after February 24, 2015, the board shall adopt regulations necessary for implementation of this chapter. Such regulations shall not prohibit the operation of marijuana establishments, either expressly or through regulations that make their operation unreasonably impracticable. Such regulations shall include

(1) procedures for the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of a registration to operate a marijuana establishment, with such procedures subject to all requirements of AS 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act);

(2) a schedule of application, registration, and renewal fees, provided, application fees shall not exceed \$5,000, with this upper limit adjusted annually for inflation, unless the board determines a greater fee is necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this chapter;

(3) qualifications for registration that are directly and demonstrably related to the operation of a marijuana establishment;

(4) security requirements for marijuana establishments, including for the transportation of marijuana by marijuana establishments;

(5) requirements to prevent the sale or diversion of marijuana and marijuana products to persons under the age of 21;

(6) labeling requirements for marijuana and marijuana products sold or distributed by a marijuana establishment;

(7) health and safety regulations and standards for the manufacture of marijuana products and the cultivation of marijuana;

(8) reasonable restrictions on the advertising and display of marijuana and marijuana products; and

(9) civil penalties for the failure to comply with regulations made pursuant to this chapter.

(b) In order to ensure that individual privacy is protected, the board shall not require a consumer to provide a retail marijuana store with personal information other than government-issued identification to determine the consumer's age, and a retail marijuana store shall not be required to acquire and record personal information about consumers.



**Sec. 17.38.200. Marijuana establishment registrations.**

(a) Each application or renewal application for a registration to operate a marijuana establishment shall be submitted to the board. A renewal application may be submitted up to 90 days before the expiration of the marijuana establishment's registration. When filing an application under this subsection, the applicant shall submit the applicant's fingerprints and the fees required by the Department of Public Safety under AS 12.62.160 for criminal justice information and a national criminal history record check. The board shall forward the fingerprints and fees to the Department of Public Safety to obtain a report of criminal justice information under AS 12.62 and a national criminal history record check under AS 12.62.400.

(b) The board shall begin accepting and processing applications to operate marijuana establishments one year after February 24, 2015.



(c) Upon receiving an application or renewal application for a marijuana establishment, the board shall immediately forward a copy of each application and half of the registration application fee to the local regulatory authority for the local government in which the applicant desires to operate the marijuana establishment, unless the local government has not designated a local regulatory authority pursuant to AS 17.38.210(c).

(d) Within 45 to 90 days after receiving an application or renewal application, the board shall issue an annual registration to the applicant unless the board finds the applicant is not in compliance with regulations enacted pursuant to AS 17.38.190 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 17.38.210 and in effect at the time of application.

(e) If a local government has enacted a numerical limit on the number of marijuana establishments and a greater number of applicants seek registrations, the board shall solicit and consider input from the local regulatory authority as to the local government's preference or preferences for registration.

(f) Upon denial of an application, the board shall notify the applicant in writing of the specific reason for its denial.

(g) Every marijuana establishment registration shall specify the location where the marijuana establishment will operate. A separate registration shall be required for each location at which a marijuana establishment operates.

(h) Marijuana establishments and the books and records maintained and created by marijuana establishments are subject to inspection by the board.

(i) A marijuana establishment may not be registered under this chapter if a person who is an owner, officer, or agent of the marijuana establishment has been convicted of a felony and either

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

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



#### **Sec. 17.38.210. Local control.**

(a) A local government may prohibit the operation of marijuana cultivation facilities, marijuana product manufacturing facilities, marijuana testing facilities, or retail marijuana stores through the enactment of an ordinance or by a voter initiative. An established village may prohibit the operation of marijuana cultivation facilities, marijuana product manufacturing facilities, marijuana testing facilities, or retail marijuana stores as provided in AS 17.38.300.

(b) A local government may enact ordinances or regulations not in conflict with this chapter or with regulations enacted pursuant to this chapter, governing the time, place, manner, and number of marijuana establishment operations. A local government may establish civil penalties for violation of an ordinance or regulation governing the time, place, and manner of a marijuana establishment that may operate in such local government.

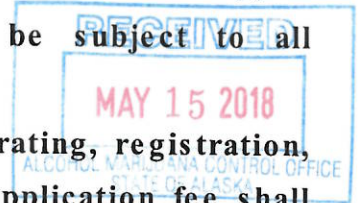
(c) A local government may designate a local regulatory authority that is responsible for processing applications submitted for a registration to operate a marijuana establishment within the boundaries of the local government. The local government may provide that the local regulatory authority may issue such registrations should the issuance by the local government become necessary because of a failure by the board to adopt regulations pursuant to AS 17.38.190 or to accept or process applications in accordance with AS 17.38.200.

(d) A local government may establish procedures for the issuance, suspension, and revocation of a registration issued by the local government in accordance with (f) of this section or (g) of this section. These procedures shall be subject to all requirements of AS 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act).

(e) A local government may establish a schedule of annual operating, registration, and application fees for marijuana establishments, provided, the application fee shall only be due if an application is submitted to a local government in accordance with (f) of this section and a registration fee shall only be due if a registration is issued by a local government in accordance with (f) of this section or (g) of this section.

(f) If the board does not issue a registration to an applicant within 90 days of receipt of the application filed in accordance with AS 17.38.200 and does not notify the applicant of the specific, permissible reason for its denial, in writing and within such time period, or if the board has adopted regulations pursuant to AS 17.38.190 and has accepted applications pursuant to AS 17.38.200 but has not issued any registrations by 15 months after the effective date of this Act, the applicant may resubmit its application directly to the local regulatory authority, pursuant to (c) of this section, and the local regulatory authority may issue an annual registration to the applicant. If an application is submitted to a local regulatory authority under this subsection, the board shall forward to the local regulatory authority the application fee paid by the applicant to the board upon request by the local regulatory authority.

(g) If the board does not adopt regulations required by AS 17.38.190, an applicant may submit an application directly to a local regulatory authority after one year after February 24, 2015 and the local regulatory authority may issue an annual registration to





the applicant.

(h) A local regulatory authority issuing a registration to an applicant shall do so within 90 days of receipt of the submitted or resubmitted application unless the local regulatory authority finds and notifies the applicant that the applicant is not in compliance with ordinances and regulations made pursuant to (b) of this section in effect at the time the application is submitted to the local regulatory authority. The local government shall notify the board if an annual registration has been issued to the applicant.

(i) A registration issued by a local government in accordance with (f) of this section or (g) of this section shall have the same force and effect as a registration issued by the board in accordance with AS 17.38.200. The holder of such registration shall not be subject to regulation or enforcement by the board during the term of that registration.

(j) A subsequent or renewed registration may be issued under (f) of this section on an annual basis only upon resubmission to the local government of a new application submitted to the board pursuant to AS 17.38.200.

(k) A subsequent or renewed registration may be issued under (g) of this section on an annual basis if the board has not adopted regulations required by AS 17.38.190 at least 90 days prior to the date upon which such subsequent or renewed registration would be effective or if the board has adopted regulations pursuant to AS 17.38.190 but has not, at least 90 days after the adoption of such regulations, issued registrations pursuant to AS 17.38.200.

(l) Nothing in this section shall limit such relief as may be available to an aggrieved party under AS 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act).

(m) Except as provided in AS 29, the exercise of the powers authorized by this section by a borough may be exercised only on a nonareawide basis. In this subsection, "nonareawide" means throughout the area of a borough outside all cities in the borough.

**Sec. 17.38.220. Employers, driving, minors, and control of property.**

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

(b) Nothing in this chapter is intended to allow driving under the influence of marijuana or to supersede laws related to driving under the influence of marijuana.

(c) Nothing in this chapter is intended to permit the transfer of marijuana, with or



without remuneration, to a person under the age of 21.

(d) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a person, employer, school, hospital, recreation or youth center, correction facility, corporation, or any other entity who occupies, owns, or controls private property from prohibiting or otherwise regulating the possession, consumption, use, display, transfer, distribution, sale, transportation, or growing of marijuana on or in that property.

**Sec. 17.38.230. 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.**

(a) 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 one or more of the following types of marijuana establishments:

- (1) marijuana cultivation facilities;
- (2) marijuana product manufacturing facilities;
- (3) marijuana testing facilities; or
- (4) retail marijuana stores.



(b) A ballot question to adopt a local option under this section must at least contain language substantially similar to the following: "Shall (name of village) adopt a local option to prohibit (specify local option under (a) of this section)? (yes or no)."

**Sec. 17.38.310. Removal of local option.**

(a) If a majority of the voters voting on the question vote to remove the option, an established village shall remove a local option previously adopted under AS 17.38.300. The option is repealed effective the first day of the month following certification of the results of the election.

(b) A ballot question to remove a local option under this section must at least contain language substantially similar to the following: "Shall (name of village) remove the local option currently in effect, that prohibits (current local option under AS 17.38.300(a)), so that there is no longer any local option in effect? (yes or no)."

(c) When issuing a registration in the area that has removed a local option, the board shall give priority to an applicant who was formerly registered and whose registration was not renewed because of the results of the previous local option election. However, an applicant described in this subsection does not have a legal right to registration, and



the board is not required to approve the application.

**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 under AS 17.38.300, 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. A registration that may not be renewed because of a local option election held under AS 17.38.300 is void 90 days after the results of the election are certified. A registration that expires during the 90 days after the results of a local option election are certified may be extended, until it is void under this section, by payment of a prorated portion of the annual registration fee.

**Sec. 17.38.330. Prohibition of sale and manufacture after election.**

(a) If a majority of the voters vote to prohibit the operation of marijuana establishments under AS 17.38.300, a person may not knowingly sell or manufacture marijuana in the established village.

(b) 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.

(c) Nothing in this section prohibits the personal conduct authorized in AS 17.38.020.

(d) A person who violates this section is guilty, upon conviction, of a class A misdemeanor. Each violation is a separate offense.



**Sec. 17.38.340. Procedure for local option elections.**

(a) An election to adopt a local option under AS 17.38.300 or remove a local option under AS 17.38.310 shall be conducted as required in this section.

(b) Upon receipt of a petition of 35 percent or more of the registered voters residing within an established village, the lieutenant governor shall place on a separate ballot at a special election the local option or removal of local option that constitutes the subject of the petition. The lieutenant governor shall conduct the election under AS 15.

(c) An election under (b) of this section to remove a local option may not be conducted during the first 24 months after the local option was adopted or more than once in a 36-month period.

(d) After a petition has been certified as sufficient to meet the requirements of (b) of this section, another petition may not be filed or certified until after the question presented in the first petition has been voted on. A local option question to prohibit

the operation of marijuana cultivation facilities, marijuana product manufacturing facilities, marijuana testing facilities, or retail marijuana stores or to prohibit all marijuana establishments may be presented in one election.

**Sec. 17.38.350. Establishment of perimeter of established village.**

(a) Except as provided under (b) and (c) of this section, for purposes of AS 17.38.300 - 17.38.320, the perimeter of an established village is a circle around the established village that includes an area within a five-mile radius of the post office of the established village. If the established village does not have a post office, the perimeter of an established village is a circle around the established village that includes an area within a five-mile radius of another site selected by the local governing body or by the board if the established village does not have a local governing body.

(b) If the perimeter of an established village determined under (a) of this section includes any area that is within the perimeter of another established village and, if the other established village has

(1) also adopted a local option under AS 17.38.300, the local option of the established village that is less restrictive applies in the overlapping area;

(2) not adopted a local option under AS 17.38.300, the local option does not apply in the overlapping area.

(c) If the board determines that the perimeter of an established village as provided under (a) and (b) of this section does not accurately reflect the perimeter of the established village, the board may establish the perimeter of the established village and the areas of overlapping perimeter described under (b) of this section for purposes of applying a local option selected under this chapter.

**Sec. 17.38.360. Notice of the results of a local option election.**

If a majority of the voters vote to adopt or remove a local option under AS 17.38.300 or 17.38.310, the lieutenant governor shall notify the board of the results of the election immediately after the results are certified. The board shall immediately notify the Department of Law and the Department of Public Safety of the results of the election.

**Sec. 17.38.370. Bail forfeiture for certain offenses.**

The supreme court shall establish by rule or order a schedule of bail amounts that may be forfeited without court appearance for a violation of AS 17.38.030 - 17.38.050.





**Sec. 17.38.900. Definitions.**

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,

(1) "board" means the Marijuana Control Board established by AS 17.38.080;

(2) "consumer" means a person 21 years of age or older who purchases marijuana or marijuana products for personal use by persons 21 years of age or older, but not for resale to others;

(3) "consumption" means the act of ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana into the human body;

(4) "director" means the director of the Marijuana Control Board and the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board;

(5) "dwelling" has the meaning given in AS 11.81.900;

(6) "established village" means an area that does not contain any part of an incorporated city or another established village and that is an unincorporated community that is in the unorganized borough and that has 25 or more permanent residents;

(7) "local government" means both home rule and general law municipalities, including boroughs and cities of all classes and unified municipalities;

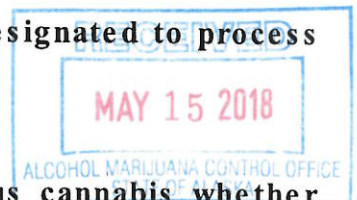
(8) "local regulatory authority" means the office or entity designated to process marijuana establishment applications by a local government;

(9) "manufacture" has the meaning given in AS 11.71.900.

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

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

(12) "marijuana cultivation facility" means an entity registered to cultivate, prepare, and package marijuana and to sell marijuana to retail marijuana stores, to



marijuana product manufacturing facilities, and to other marijuana cultivation facilities, but not to consumers;

(13) "marijuana establishment" means a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana testing facility, a marijuana product manufacturing facility, or a retail marijuana store;

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

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

(16) "marijuana testing facility" means an entity registered to analyze and certify the safety and potency of marijuana;

(17) "registration" means registration or licensure, as determined by regulation;

(18) "retail marijuana store" means an entity registered to purchase marijuana from marijuana cultivation facilities, to purchase marijuana and marijuana products from marijuana product manufacturing facilities, and to sell marijuana and marijuana products to consumers;

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





# **"Marijuana Permit Training 1.0"**

## **Alaska Administrative Code Chapter 306**

### **Article 1**

#### **Licensing; Fees**

#### **3 AAC 306.005. License required**

A marijuana establishment may not operate in the state unless it has obtained the applicable marijuana establishment license from the board. The board will issue the following marijuana establishment licenses under this chapter:

(1) a retail marijuana store license, granting authority for activities allowed under AS 17.38.070(a), and subject to the provisions of 3 AAC 306.300 - 3 AAC 306.360 and 3 AAC 306.700 - 3 AAC 306.755;

(2) a marijuana cultivation facility license, as described in 3 AAC 306.405 and 3 AAC 306.410, granting authority for activities allowed under AS 17.38.070(b), and subject to the provisions of 3 AAC 306.400 - 3 AAC 306.480 and 3 AAC 306.700 - 3 AAC 306.755;

(3) a marijuana product manufacturing facility license, as described in 3 AAC 306.505 and 3 AAC 306.515, granting authority for activities allowed under AS 17.38.070(c), and subject to the provisions of 3 AAC 306.500 - 3 AAC 306.570 and 3 AAC 306.700 - 3 AAC 306.755; and

(4) a marijuana testing facility license, granting authority for activities allowed under AS 17.38.070(d), and subject to the provisions of 3 AAC 306.600 - 3 AAC 306.675 and 3 AAC 306.700 - 3 AAC 306.755.

#### **3 AAC 306.010. License restrictions**

(a) The board will not issue a marijuana establishment license if the licensed premises will be located within 500 feet of a school ground, a recreation or youth center, a building in which religious services are regularly conducted, or a correctional facility. The distance specified in this subsection must be measured by the shortest pedestrian route from the public entrance of the building in which the licensed premises would be located to the outer boundaries of the school ground, the outer boundaries of the recreation or youth center, the main public entrance of the building



in which religious services are regularly conducted, or the main public entrance of the correctional facility. This section does not prohibit the renewal of an existing marijuana establishment license or the transfer of an existing marijuana establishment license to another person if the licensed premises were in use before the school ground, recreation or youth center, the building in which religious services are regularly conducted, or a correctional facility began use of a site within 500 feet. If an existing marijuana establishment license for premises located within 500 feet of a school ground, a recreation or youth center, a building in which religious services are regularly conducted, or a correctional facility is revoked or expires, the board will not issue another marijuana establishment license for the same premises unless the school ground, the recreation or youth center, the building in which religious services are regularly conducted, or the correctional facility no longer occupies the site within 500 feet.

(b) The board will not issue a marijuana establishment license if the licensed premises will be located in a liquor license premises.

(c) The board will not issue a marijuana establishment license when a local government protests an application under 3 AAC 306.060 on the grounds that the applicant's proposed licensed premises are located in a place within the local government where a local zoning ordinance prohibits the marijuana establishment, unless the local government has approved a variance from the local ordinance.

(d) The board will not issue a marijuana establishment license to a person that

(1) is prohibited under AS 17.38.200(i) from receiving a marijuana establishment license because of a conviction of a felony; if the applicant is a partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, the board will not issue a license if any person named in 3 AAC 306.020(b)(2) is prohibited under AS 17.38.200(i) from obtaining a license; in this paragraph, "conviction of a felony" includes a suspended imposition of sentence;

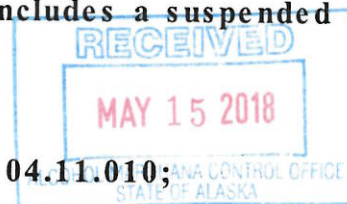
(2) has been found guilty of

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

(B) selling alcohol to an individual under 21 years of age in violation of AS 04.16.051 or 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; or

(3) has, within two years before submitting an application, been convicted of a class A misdemeanor relating to selling, furnishing, or distributing marijuana or operating an establishment where marijuana is consumed contrary to state law.





### 3 AAC 306.015. License conditions

(a) The board will issue each marijuana establishment license to a specific individual, to a partnership, including a limited partnership, to a limited liability company, to a corporation, or to a local government. A person other than a licensee may not have a direct or indirect financial interest in the business for which a marijuana establishment license is issued.

(b) The board will not issue a marijuana establishment license to

(1) an individual or a sole proprietorship unless the individual or proprietor is a resident of the state;

(2) a partnership unless each partner is a resident of the state;

(3) a limited liability company unless the limited liability company is qualified to do business in the state and each member of the limited liability company is a resident of the state; or

(4) a corporation unless the corporation is incorporated or qualified to do business in the state and each shareholder is a resident of the state.

(c) The board will issue each license for a specific location identified on the license as the licensed premises. A marijuana establishment must have a right to possession of its licensed premises at all times, and may not lease its licensed premises to another person for any reason. If a marijuana establishment wishes to reduce or expand the area of the licensed premises used for a marijuana establishment, the marijuana establishment must submit a new line drawing showing the proposed changes to the premises, and must obtain the board's written approval. A marijuana establishment may not relocate its licensed premises to a different place without obtaining a license for the new premises as required under 3 AAC 306.050.

(d) The board will impose other conditions or restrictions on a license issued under this chapter when it finds that it is in the interests of the public to do so.

(e) In this section,

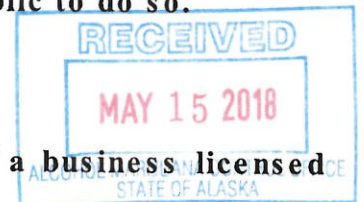
(1) "direct or indirect financial interest" means

(A) a legal or equitable interest in the operation of a business licensed under this chapter;

(B) does not include a person's right to receive

(i) rental charges on a graduated or percentage lease-rent agreement for real estate leased to a licensee; or

(ii) a consulting fee from a licensee for services that are allowed under this chapter;



(2) "resident of the state" means a person who meets the residency requirement under AS 43.23 for a permanent fund dividend in the calendar year in which that person applies for a marijuana establishment license under this chapter.

### **3 AAC 306.020. Application for new license**

(a) An applicant for a new marijuana establishment license must file an application as provided in 3 AAC 306.025, on a form the board prescribes, with the information and documents described in this section, along with the application fee and the annual license fee set out in 3 AAC 306.100, and the fingerprint cards and fees required by 3 AAC 306.055(a). The application must be initiated electronically; the completed application and fees may be filed electronically, or mailed or delivered to the director at the office of the board.

(b) An application for a new marijuana establishment license must include

(1) the name of the applicant and any business name the applicant will use for the proposed marijuana establishment, along with the applicant's state business license number issued under AS 43.70;

(2) the name, mailing address, telephone number, and social security number of each proposed licensee and each affiliate of each proposed licensee; unless the context requires otherwise, "licensee" means each individual named in an application that complies with this section; an individual to be identified as a licensee under this section includes

(A) if the applicant is an individual or a sole proprietor, the individual or sole proprietor;

(B) if the applicant is a partnership, including a limited partnership, each partner holding any interest in the partnership;

(C) if the applicant is a limited liability company, each member holding any ownership interest;

(D) if the applicant is a corporation, each owner of any of the corporation's stock; and

(E) if the applicant is a local government, an authorized official of the local government;

(3) for each applicant that is not an individual, the applicable documents and information as follows:

(A) for a partnership, including a limited partnership, the partnership agreement, the name of each general or managing partner, and a list of all partners with the percentage of ownership of each partner;





(B) for a limited liability company, the limited liability company agreement, and a list of all members with the percentage of ownership of each member;

(C) for a corporation, the certificate of incorporation, the name of each corporate officer, and a list of all shareholders with the percentage of ownership of each shareholder;

(D) for a local government, a resolution of the governing body approving the application and designating an official responsible for the proposed marijuana establishment;

(4) for each person listed in compliance with (2) of this subsection, a statement of financial interest on a form the board prescribes;

(5) for each applicant that is not an individual, the name of the individual licensee or designated government official listed in the application under (2) of this subsection who is responsible for

(A) management of the marijuana establishment; and

(B) compliance with state laws;



(6) an electronic mail address at which the applicant agrees to receive any correspondence from the board before and after it receives a license; an applicant and a licensee must ensure that any electronic mail address provided to the board is current so that the board can contact the applicant or licensee at any time;

(7) the type of license the applicant is requesting;

(8) the address of the premises to include global positioning system (GPS) coordinates where the applicant intends to operate a marijuana establishment, and a detailed diagram of the proposed licensed premises; the diagram must show all entrances and boundaries of the premises, restricted access areas, and storage areas;

(9) the title, lease, or other documentation showing the applicant's right to possession of the proposed licensed premises;

(10) an affidavit showing where and when the applicant posted notice of the application, and proof of advertising as required in 3 AAC 306.025(b); and

(11) additional information that the board requires as follows:

(A) for a retail marijuana store, the information required under 3 AAC 306.315;

(B) for a marijuana cultivation facility, the information required under 3 AAC 306.420;

(C) for a marijuana product manufacturing facility, the information required under 3 AAC 306.520;

(D) for a marijuana testing facility, the information required under 3 AAC

306.615.

(c) A marijuana establishment license application must include the applicant's operating plan, in a format the board prescribes, describing to the board's satisfaction the proposed marijuana establishment's plans for

- (1) security;
- (2) inventory tracking of all marijuana and marijuana products on the premises;
- (3) employee qualification and training;
- (4) waste disposal;
- (5) transportation and delivery of marijuana and marijuana products; and
- (6) signage and advertising.

(d) An application for a marijuana establishment license must be signed by

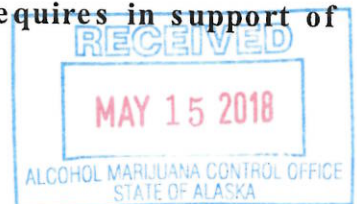
- (1) the applicant, if the applicant is an individual;
- (2) an authorized general partner if the applicant is a partnership, including a limited partnership;
- (3) a member who owns at least 10 percent of the limited liability company if the applicant is a limited liability company;
- (4) the authorized officers of the corporation if the applicant is a corporation;

or

- (5) a designated official if the applicant is a local government.

(e) Each person signing an application for a marijuana establishment license must declare under penalty of unsworn falsification that

- (1) the application is true, correct, and complete;
- (2) the applicant has read and is familiar with AS 17.38 and this chapter; and
- (3) the applicant will provide all information the board requires in support of the application.



### 3 AAC 306.025. Application procedure

(a) An applicant must initiate a new marijuana establishment license application on a form the board prescribes, using the board's electronic system.

(b) As soon as practical after initiating a new marijuana license application, the applicant must give notice of the application to the public by

- (1) posting a copy of the application, on the form the board prescribes, for 10 days at

- (A) the location of the proposed licensed premises; and
  - (B) one other conspicuous location in the area of the proposed premises;
- (2) publishing an announcement once a week for three consecutive weeks in a



newspaper of general circulation in the area; in an area where no newspaper circulates, the applicant must arrange for broadcast announcements on a radio station serving the local area where the proposed licensee seeks to operate twice a week for three successive weeks during triple A advertising time; the newspaper or radio notice must state

(A) the name of the applicant;

(B) the name and location of the proposed premises;

(C) the type of license applied for along with a citation to a provision of this chapter authorizing that type of license; and

(D) a statement that any comment or objection may be submitted to the board; and

(3) submitting a copy of the application on the form the board prescribes to

(A) each local government with jurisdiction over the licensed premises; and

(B) any community council in the area of the proposed licensed premises.

(c) After the applicant completes the notice requirements in (b) of this section and submits each remaining application requirement listed in 3 AAC 306.020, the applicant must pay the application and licensing fees set out in 3 AAC 306.100. The applicant must then use the board's electronic system to inform the board that the applicant has submitted a complete application.

(d) When the director receives an application for a marijuana establishment license, the director shall determine if the application is complete. Any application for a marijuana establishment license that the director receives without the application fee is incomplete. If the director determines the application is complete, the director shall immediately give written notice to;

(1) the applicant;

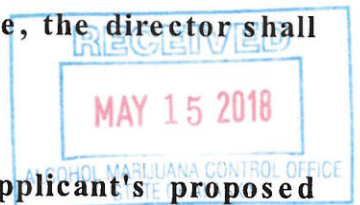
(2) each local government with jurisdiction over the applicant's proposed licensed premises;

(3) the community council if the proposed licensed premises are located within the boundary of a community council established by municipal charter or ordinance; and

(4) any nonprofit community organization that has requested notification in writing.

(e) If an application for a marijuana establishment license is incomplete, the director shall notify the applicant by electronic mail at the address provided by the applicant and shall either

(1) return an incomplete application in its entirety; or



(2) request the applicant to provide additional identified items needed to complete the application.

(f) When the director informs an applicant that its application is incomplete as provided in (e) of this section, the applicant must complete the application not later than 90 days after the date of the director's notice. If an applicant fails to complete its application during the 90-day period after the director's notice, the applicant must file a new application and pay a new application fee to obtain a marijuana establishment license

### **3 AAC 306.030. Petition for license in area with no local government**

(a) The board will not approve a new license in an area outside, but within 50 miles of, the boundary of a local government unless the board receives a petition to issue the license signed by a majority of the permanent residents residing within one mile of the proposed premises.

(b) The board will not approve a new license in an area that is 50 miles or more from the boundary of a local government unless the board receives a petition to issue the license containing the signatures of two-thirds of the permanent residents residing within a radius of five miles of the United States post office station nearest to the proposed licensed premises. If there is no United States post office station within a radius of five miles of the proposed licensed premises, the petition must be signed by two-thirds of the permanent residents residing within a five-mile radius of the proposed licensed premises.

(c) A petition authorized by this section must be on a form the board prescribes. The applicant must obtain the required signatures within the 90-day period immediately before submitting the petition to the board. A signature may not be added to or removed from the petition after the board has approved the application.

(d) In this section, "permanent resident" means a person 21 years of age or older who has established a permanent place of abode. A person may be a permanent resident of only one place.

### **3 AAC 306.035. Application for renewal of license**

(a) On or before May 1 of each year, the director shall send notice that a marijuana establishment must file a renewal application not later than June 30 of the current year. The director shall send the notice to the marijuana establishment's electronic mailing address on file with the board. In the notice the director shall include a hyperlink for the marijuana establishment to access the electronic renewal





application by means of the Internet, along with instructions on using and submitting the form. The marijuana establishment must submit the completed renewal application electronically, along with the license renewal fee, to the director not later than June 30 of each year. If June 30 falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the deadline is extended to 4:30 p.m. on the first business day following June 30. A marijuana establishment must maintain a current electronic mailing address on file with the director. A marijuana establishment is not excused from filing a renewal application as required in this section even if the marijuana establishment fails to receive a renewal notice from the director.

(b) A marijuana establishment's renewal application must

(1) identify the license sought to be renewed by license number, license type, establishment name, and premises address;

(2) provide the information required for a new license application under 3 AAC 306.020(b)(1) - (9);

(3) report any change from the marijuana establishment's new license application or last renewal application, and pay the fee as provided in 3 AAC 306.100 for board review of any change in

(A) the name of the marijuana establishment business;

(B) the licensed premises from the last diagram submitted;

(C) the marijuana establishment's operating plan; and

(D) any new product a licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility wishes to produce;

(4) report, for each licensee listed in 3 AAC 306.020(b)(2),

(A) any criminal charge on which that licensee has been convicted in the previous two calendar years; and

(B) any civil violation of AS 04, AS 17.38, or this chapter in the previous two calendar years; and

(5) declare under penalty of unsworn falsification that

(A) the application is true, correct and complete;

(B) the applicant has read and is familiar with AS 17.38 and this chapter; and

(C) the applicant will provide all information the board requires in support of the renewal application.

(c) If the director determines that the renewal application is complete, the director shall give written notice of a renewal application to

(1) the applicant;



(2) each local government with jurisdiction over the applicant's proposed licensed premises;

(3) the community council if the proposed licensed premises are located within the boundary of a community council established by municipal charter or ordinance; and

(4) any nonprofit community organization that has requested notification in writing.

(d) The director may require an applicant for renewal of a license under this chapter to submit fingerprints and pay fees as required by 3 AAC 306.055(a).

(e) A licensee that does not deliver a renewal application to the director on or before June 30 of each year is delinquent and must pay the late renewal application fee under 3 AAC 306.100(b) with the renewal application.

(f) On or before August 15 of each year, the director shall deliver a notice of expiration to each marijuana establishment that has not filed a complete application for renewal of a license, along with any applicable affidavit and the required fee, unless the marijuana establishment has notified the director that it does not intend to seek a renewal of its license. The director shall deliver the notice of expiration to the electronic mail address the marijuana establishment has provided to the director. A marijuana establishment is not excused from filing a license renewal application not later than August 31 of each year even if the marijuana establishment does not receive the notice of expiration described in this section.

(g) If a marijuana establishment fails to deliver a complete license renewal application or fails to pay the required renewal fee and the late renewal application fee on or before August 31 of each year, that marijuana establishment license expires at 12:00 midnight on August 31 of that year. A holder of an expired license shall immediately surrender the license to the board. Any holder of an expired license that seeks authority to operate must file a complete new application under 3 AAC 306.020, and 3 AAC 306.025, along with the required fees.



### **3 AAC 306.040. Ownership change to be reported**

(a) A licensed marijuana establishment shall, not later than 10 days after an ownership change, report the change on a form prescribed by the board.

(b) If any change required to be reported under this section will result in a change in controlling interest of the marijuana establishment license, the marijuana establishment must file an application for transfer of license to another person under 3 AAC 306.045.

(c) An individual identified in this section shall submit the individual's fingerprints



and the fees required by the Department of Public Safety under AS 12.62.160 for criminal justice information. The director shall follow the procedure set out in 3 AAC 306.055(b) for submitting the fingerprints of any individual added under this section.

(d) In this section, "ownership change" means

(1) if the licensee is a partnership, including a limited partnership, any change in the identity of the partners, or in the ownership percentages held by any partners;

(2) if the licensee is a limited liability company, any change in the identity of the members, or in the ownership percentage held by any member; or

(3) if the licensee is a corporation, any sale of corporate stock to a person not currently an owner, or any change of the percentage ownership of an existing shareholder.

### **3 AAC 306.045. Application for transfer of a license to another person**

(a) A person may not receive or transfer a marijuana establishment license or a controlling interest in a marijuana establishment license issued to a partnership, including a limited partnership, a limited liability company, a corporation, or a local government, without applying for and receiving the written consent of the board. Transfer of a license includes a sale of all or part of the interest of an individual owner.

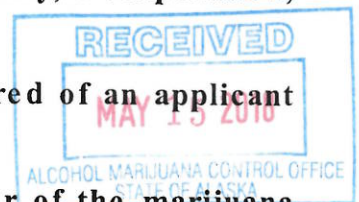
(b) An application for transfer of a marijuana establishment license, or of a controlling interest in a marijuana establishment license issued to a partnership, a limited liability company, a corporation, or a local government, must be filed in writing on a form the board prescribes, in compliance with the application procedure set out in 3 AAC 306.025. The application must name the current holder of the marijuana establishment license and the proposed transferee, including all persons listed in 3 AAC 306.020 if the transferee is a partnership, limited liability company, a corporation, or a local government. The application must contain

(1) the same information about each transferee as is required of an applicant for a new license under 3 AAC 306.020;

(2) a statement, under oath, executed by the current holder of the marijuana establishment license, listing all debts of the business, all taxes the business owes, current contact information for each creditor, and an affirmation that the current holder of the marijuana establishment license has submitted a copy of the transfer application to all creditors; and

(3) any other information required by the board for the type of marijuana establishment license sought to be transferred.

(c) When the board receives a complete application for transfer of a license to



another person, the director shall immediately send written notice of the proposed transfer to

(1) each listed creditor of the current holder of the marijuana establishment license, along with the amount shown as owed to that creditor;

(2) each local government with jurisdiction over the applicant's proposed licensed premises;

(3) the community council if the licensed premises are located within the boundary of a community council established by municipal charter or ordinance; and

(4) any nonprofit community organization that has requested notification in writing.

(d) A current holder of a marijuana establishment license must submit a license renewal application before or at the same time as an application for a transfer of a marijuana establishment license that is submitted after April 30 and before July 1.

### **3 AAC 306.050. Relocation of licensed premises not allowed**

A marijuana establishment license may not be relocated to any other premises. A holder of a marijuana establishment license that wishes to operate a marijuana establishment at a different location must submit a new application for any new premises, and must surrender an existing license for any premises where the marijuana establishment does not intend to continue its operation.

### **3 AAC 306.055. Criminal justice information and records**

(a) When filing an application for a new marijuana establishment license or transfer of a license, the applicant, including each individual listed in 3 AAC 306.020(b)(2), 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.

(b) 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 establishment license.

(c) In this section, "criminal justice information" has the meaning given in AS 12.62.900.

### **3 AAC 306.060. Protest by local government**

(a) Not later than 60 days after the director sends notice of an application for a new marijuana establishment license, renewal of a marijuana establishment license, or





transfer of a marijuana establishment license to another person, a local government may protest the application by sending the director and the applicant a written protest and the reasons for the protest. The director may not accept a protest received after the 60-day period. If a local government protests an application for a new or renewal license or for a transfer of a license to another person, the board will deny the application unless the board finds that the protest is arbitrary, capricious, and unreasonable.

(b) A local government may recommend that the board approve an application for a new license, renewal of a license, or transfer of a license to another person subject to a condition. The board will impose a condition a local government recommends unless the board finds the recommended condition is arbitrary, capricious, and unreasonable. If the board imposes a condition a local government recommends, the local government shall assume responsibility for monitoring compliance with the condition unless the board provides otherwise.

(c) If a local government determines that a marijuana establishment has violated a provision of AS 17.38, this chapter, or a condition the board has imposed on the licensee, the local government may notify the board. Unless the director finds that the local government's notice is arbitrary, capricious, and unreasonable, the director shall prepare the determination as an accusation against the licensee under AS 44.62.360 and conduct proceedings to resolve the matter as provided under 3 AAC 306.820.

(d) In this section, "local government" means each local government with jurisdiction over the licensed premises.



### **3 AAC 306.065. Public participation**

A person may object to an application for a new license, renewal of a license, or transfer of a license to another person by submitting a written statement of reasons for the objection to the board and the applicant not later than 30 days after the director has determined that the application is complete and has given written notice to the local government in accordance with 3 AAC 306.025. The objection must be sent to the applicant at the mailing address or electronic mail address provided in the notice of application and also to the board. If the board determines to conduct a public hearing under this section, an interested person may give oral testimony at the public hearing.

### **3 AAC 306.070. Hearing on public protest**

The board may, on its own initiative or in response to an objection or protest, hold a hearing to ascertain the reaction of the public or a local government to an application.

The director shall send notice of a hearing under this section as provided in AS 44.62.330 - 44.62.630 (Administrative Procedure Act).

### **3 AAC 306.075. Procedure for action on license application**

(a) The board will decide whether to grant or deny an application not later than 90 days after receiving the complete application. However, the board will not grant or deny the application before the time allowed for a protest under 3 AAC 306.060, unless the local government waives its right to protest.

(b) Not later than seven days before the date set for board action on an application for a new license, renewal of a license, or transfer of a license to another person, the director shall post a meeting agenda listing the matters scheduled for action at that meeting. The board may review an application for a new license, renewal of a license, or transfer of a license to another person, without additional notice to the applicant.

(c) The board will consider any written objection, protest, suggested condition, or petition, and also will consider any testimony received at a hearing on public protest held under 3 AAC 306.070 when it considers the application. The director shall retain the written objection, protest, or suggested condition or petition, and the hearing record as part of the permanent record of the board's review of an application.

### **3 AAC 306.080. Denial of license application**

(a) After review of the application, including the applicant's proposed operating plan and all relevant information, the board will deny an application for a new license if the board finds that

(1) the application is not complete as required under the applicable provisions of 3 AAC 306.020 - 3 AAC 306.055, or contains any false statement of material fact;

(2) the license would violate any restriction in 3 AAC 306.010;

(3) the license would violate any restriction applicable to the particular license type authorized under this chapter;

(4) the license is prohibited under this chapter as a result of an ordinance or election conducted under AS 17.38.210, 3 AAC 306.200, or 3 AAC 306.230;

(5) the board finds that the operating plan does not adequately demonstrate that the applicant will comply with applicable provisions of this chapter; or

(6) the license would not be in the best interests of the public.

(b) After review of the application and all relevant information, the board will deny an application for renewal of a marijuana establishment license if the board finds

(1) any cause listed in (a) of this section;





(2) that the license has been revoked for any cause;

(3) that the license has been operated in violation of a condition or restriction the board previously imposed; or

(4) that the applicant is delinquent in the payment of taxes due in whole or in part from operation of the licensed business.

(c) After review of the application and all relevant information, the board will deny an application for transfer of license to another person if the board finds

(1) any cause listed in (a) of this section;

(2) that the transferor has not paid all debts or taxes arising from the operation of the business licensed under this chapter unless the transferor gives security for the payment of the debts or taxes satisfactory to the creditor or taxing authority;

(3) that transfer of the license to another person would result in violation of the provisions of this chapter relating to identity of licensees and financing of licensees; or

(4) that the prospective transferee does not have the qualifications of an original applicant required under this chapter.

(d) If the board denies an application for a new license, renewal of a license, or transfer of a license to another person, the board will, not later than 15 days after the board meeting at which the application was denied, furnish a written statement of issues to the applicant, explaining the reason for the denial in clear and concise language, and identifying any statute or regulation on which the denial is based. In the notice of denial the board will inform the applicant of the right to an informal conference under 3 AAC 306.085 and to a formal hearing under 3 AAC 306.090.

### **3 AAC 306.085. Informal conference**

(a) If an applicant for a new license, renewal of a license, or transfer of a license to another person is aggrieved by an action of the board denying the application, the applicant may, not later than 15 days after the date of the written notice of denial, request an informal conference with the director or the board. An informal conference requested under this section must be held at a time and place convenient to the applicant and the board, but not later than the next scheduled meeting of the board. An informal conference may be conducted telephonically.

(b) If the informal conference does not resolve the matter to the applicant's satisfaction, the applicant may, not later than 15 days after the last day of the informal conference, request a formal hearing under 3 AAC 306.090 by filing a notice of defense



in compliance with AS 44.62.390(b).

### **3 AAC 306.090. Formal hearing**

(a) If an applicant for a new license, renewal of a license, or transfer of a license is aggrieved by an action of the board denying the application, the 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, or as provided in 3 AAC 306.085(b) if the applicant requested and participated in an informal conference. Failure to file a notice of defense as provided in this section constitutes a waiver of the right to a formal hearing.

(b) When an aggrieved person requests a hearing under the section, the board may request the office of administrative hearings to conduct the hearing in compliance with due process, AS 44.62.330 - AS 44.62.630 (Administrative Procedure Act), and 2 AAC 64.100 - 2 AAC 64.990, as applicable.

### **3 AAC 306.095. Appeals**

(a) 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.

(b) An applicant or marijuana establishment license holder aggrieved by a final decision of the board regarding an application for a new license, a license renewal, or a transfer of license to another person may appeal to the superior court under AS 44.62.560.



### **3 AAC 306.100. Fees; refund**

(a) The non-refundable application fee for a new marijuana establishment license or an application to transfer a license to another person is \$1,000.

(b) The non-refundable application fee for a license renewal application is \$600. If a renewal application is late as provided under 3 AAC 306.035(e), an additional non-refundable late renewal application fee is \$1,000.

(c) The non-refundable fee to request board approval of a change in a licensed marijuana establishment's business name, ownership, licensed premises diagram, operating plan, or proposed new marijuana product is \$250. A change fee does not apply to an application for transfer of a license or a transfer of controlling interest to another person.



(d) The annual license fee, to be paid with each application for a new marijuana establishment facility license and each license renewal application is

- (1) for a retail marijuana store license, \$5,000;
- (2) for a limited marijuana cultivation facility license, \$1,000;
- (3) for a marijuana cultivation facility license, \$5,000;
- (4) for a marijuana concentrate manufacturing facility license, \$1,000;
- (5) for a marijuana product manufacturing facility license, \$5,000;
- (6) for a marijuana testing facility license, \$1,000.

(e) The fee for a marijuana handler permit card is \$50.

(f) If the board denies an application for a license or for renewal of a license, the board will refund the annual license fee. The board will not refund a license fee after the license has been issued.

(g) Processing fees for late renewal after failure to pay taxes are as follows:

(1) if a licensee pays its delinquent tax after a local government protests renewal of the license, but before the board denies license renewal, \$200;

(2) if a licensee pays its delinquent tax after appealing the board's denial of a license renewal, but before a hearing officer is appointed to hear the applicant's appeal, \$500;

(3) if a licensee pays its delinquent tax after appealing the board's denial of a license renewal, but before the administrative hearing begins, \$5,000;

(4) if a licensee pays its delinquent tax after an administrative hearing that results in a hearing officer recommendation to deny the license renewal, \$10,000.



# **"Marijuana Permit Training 1.0"**

## **Alaska Administrative Code Chapter 306**

### **Article 2**

#### **Local Options**

#### **3 AAC 306.200. Local options**

(a) If a majority of the persons voting on the question vote to approve the option, or if a local government's assembly or city council passes an ordinance to the same effect, the local government shall adopt a local option to prohibit

(1) the sale or importation for sale of marijuana and any marijuana product;

(2) the operation of any marijuana establishment, including one or more of the following license types:

(A) a retail marijuana store;

(B) a marijuana cultivation facility;

(C) a marijuana product manufacturing facility;

(D) a marijuana testing facility.



(b) A ballot question to adopt a local option under this section must at least contain language substantially similar to: "Shall (name of local government) adopt a local option to prohibit (local option under (a) of this section)? (yes or no)."

(c) The ballot for an election on the options set out in (a)(2) of this section must include a brief explanation of the activity that each license type on the ballot may carry out.

(d) If a local government dissolves under AS 29.06.450, any marijuana establishment license issued to that local government expires when the local government dissolves.

(e) A local government may not prohibit the personal use and possession of marijuana and marijuana products as authorized under AS 17.38.020.

(f) Nothing in 3 AAC 306.200 - 3 AAC 306.260 precludes a local government from applying for a marijuana establishment license under other provisions of this chapter.

#### **3 AAC 306.210. Change of local option**

If a majority of persons voting on the question vote to approve a local option different



from one previously adopted under 3 AAC 306.200 and 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. A ballot question to change a local option under this section must at least contain language substantially similar to: "Shall (name of local government) change the local option currently in effect, that prohibits (current local option), and adopt in its place a local option to prohibit (proposed local option)? (yes or no)."

### **3 AAC 306.220. Removal of local option**

(a) If a majority of the persons voting on the question vote to remove a local option previously adopted under 3 AAC 306.200 or 3 AAC 306.210 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 effective the first day of the month after the election is certified. A ballot question to remove a local option under this section must at least contain language substantially similar to: "Shall (name of local government) remove the local option currently in effect, that prohibits (current local option), so that no local option continues in effect? (yes or no)."

(b) When issuing a license within the boundaries of a local government that has removed a local option, the board will give priority to any formerly licensed applicant whose license was not renewed because of the results of the previous local option election. However, an applicant described in this subsection does not have a legal right to a license and the board is not required to approve the application.

### **3 AAC 306.230. Procedure for local option election**

When it receives a petition to adopt, change, or remove a local option under 3 AAC 306.200 - 3AAC 306.220, 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.

### **3 AAC 306.240. Prohibition of importation or purchase after election**

(a) If a majority of the voters vote to prohibit the importation for sale of marijuana and any marijuana product under 3 AAC 306.200(a)(1), or if the local government's assembly or city council passes an ordinance to the same effect, 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.



(b) A person who resides within the boundary of a local government that has adopted a local option under 3 AAC 306.200(a) may not purchase marijuana or a marijuana product from another person that has brought, sent, or transported marijuana or a marijuana product into the local government for sale in violation of the local option.

(c) Notwithstanding (a) or (b) of this section, a licensed marijuana establishment may transport marijuana or any marijuana product through the boundaries of a local government that has prohibited importation or purchase of marijuana if the marijuana or marijuana product is shipped with an attached transport manifest created in compliance with 3 AAC 306.750 and documenting that the shipment originates and terminates in a place that does not prohibit importation and purchase of marijuana or a marijuana product.

(d) In this section,

(1) "bring" means to carry or convey or to attempt or solicit to carry or convey;

(2) "send"

(A) means to cause to be taken or distributed or to attempt or solicit or cause to be taken or distributed;

(B) includes use of the United States Postal Service;

(3) "transport"

(A) means to ship by any method;

(B) includes delivering or transferring or attempting or soliciting to deliver or transfer marijuana or marijuana products to be shipped to, delivered to, or left or held for pickup by any person.



### **3 AAC 306.250. Effect on licenses of restriction on sale**

If a majority of the voters vote under 3 AAC 306.200(a) to prohibit sale of marijuana and marijuana products or the operation of marijuana establishments, or if the assembly or city council passes an ordinance to the same effect, the 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. A license for a marijuana establishment within the boundary of the local government is void 90 days after the results of the election are certified, or after the effective date of an ordinance to the same effect if the local government opted out by ordinance. A license that expires during the 90 days after the certification of a local option election, or during the period of time between passage of an ordinance to the same effect and the effective date of



that ordinance, may be extended until it is void under this section, by payment of a prorated portion of the annual license fee.

**3 AAC 306.260. Notice of the results of a local option election**

If a majority of the voters vote to adopt, change, or remove a local option under 3 AAC 306.200 - 3 AAC 306.220 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.



**"Marijuana Permit Training 1.0"**  
**Alaska Administrative Code Chapter 306**  
**Article 3**  
**Retail Marijuana Stores**

**3 AAC 306.300. Retail marijuana store license required**

(a) Except as permitted under AS 17.38.020, 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 in compliance with this chapter, or is an employee or agent acting for a licensed retail marijuana store operating in compliance with this chapter. A person seeking a retail marijuana store license must

(1) submit an application for a retail marijuana store license on a form the board prescribes, including the information set out under 3 AAC 306.020 and 3 AAC 306.315; and

(2) demonstrate, to the board's satisfaction, that the applicant will operate in compliance with

(A) each applicable provision of 3 AAC 306.300 - 3 AAC 306.360 and 3 AAC 306.700 - 3 AAC 306.755; and

(B) each applicable public health, fire, safety, and tax code and ordinance of the state and the local government in which the applicant's proposed licensed premises are located.

(b) A licensee of any retail marijuana store, or an employee or agent of a retail marijuana store, may not have an ownership interest in, or a direct or indirect financial interest in a licensed marijuana testing facility.

**3 AAC 306.305. Retail marijuana store privileges**

(a) A licensed retail marijuana store is authorized to

(1) sell marijuana purchased from a licensed marijuana cultivation facility, packaged and labeled as required under 3 AAC 306.345, 3 AAC 306.470, and 3 AAC 306.475 in an amount not exceeding the limit set out in 3 AAC 306.355, to an individual on the licensed premises for consumption off the licensed premises;





(2) sell a marijuana product purchased from a licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility, packaged and labeled as required under 3 AAC 306.345, 3 AAC 306.565, and 3 AAC 306.570, in a quantity not exceeding the limit set out in 3 AAC 306.355, to an individual on the licensed premises for consumption off the licensed premises;

(3) store marijuana and marijuana products on the licensed premises in a manner consistent with 3 AAC 306.710 - 3 AAC 306.720;

(4) with prior approval of the board, permit consumption of marijuana or a marijuana product purchased on the licensed premises, in a designated area on the licensed premises.

(b) This section does not prohibit a licensed retail marijuana store from refusing to sell marijuana or a marijuana product to a consumer.

### **3 AAC 306.310. Acts prohibited at retail marijuana store**

(a) A licensed retail marijuana store may not sell, give, distribute, deliver, or offer to sell, give, distribute, or deliver, marijuana or a marijuana product

(1) to a person under 21 years of age;

(2) to a person that is under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, inhalant, or controlled substance;

(3) that is not labeled and packaged as required in 3 AAC 306.345 and

(A) 3 AAC 306.470 and 3 AAC 306.475; or

(B) 3 AAC 306.565 and 3 AAC 306.570;

(4) in a quantity exceeding the limit set out in 3 AAC 306.355;

(5) over the Internet; a licensed retail marijuana store may only sell marijuana or a marijuana product to a consumer who is physically present on the licensed premises;

(6) after the expiration date shown on the label of the marijuana or marijuana product.

(b) A licensed retail marijuana store may not

(1) conduct business on or allow a consumer to access the retail marijuana store's licensed premises between the hours of 5:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. each day;

(2) allow a person to consume marijuana or a marijuana product on the retail marijuana store's licensed premises, except as provided in 3 AAC 306.305(a)(4);

(3) offer or deliver to a consumer, as a marketing promotion or for any other reason,

(A) free marijuana or marijuana product, including a sample; or



(B) alcoholic beverages, free or for compensation.

**3 AAC 306.315. Application for retail marijuana store license**

A person seeking a new retail marijuana store license must submit an application on a form the board prescribes, including the information required under 3 AAC 306.020 and

(1) a copy of an active application for a required food safety permit under 18 AAC 31.020 from the Department of Environmental Conservation or a municipality with authority delegated under AS 17.20.072 and 18 AAC 31.945; and

(2) in the operating plan required under 3 AAC 306.020(c), a description of the way marijuana and marijuana products at the retail marijuana store will be displayed and sold.

**3 AAC 306.320. Marijuana handler permit required**

A retail marijuana store shall ensure that

(1) each licensee, employee, or agent who is required or permitted to be physically present on the licensed premises at any time obtains a marijuana handler permit as provided in 3 AAC 306.700 before being licensed or employed at a retail marijuana store; and

(2) each licensee, employee, or agent has that person's marijuana handler permit card 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 retail marijuana store.

**3 AAC 306.325. Access restricted at retail marijuana store**

(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.

(c) An area of a retail marijuana store's licensed premises where marijuana or any marijuana product is stocked for sale or dispensed for sale is a restricted access area. The retail marijuana store must post signs, require identification, and escort visitors in compliance with 3 AAC 306.710.

**3 AAC 306.330. Marijuana inventory tracking system**

(a) A retail marijuana store shall use a marijuana inventory tracking system as





provided in 3 AAC 306.730 to ensure all marijuana and marijuana product in the retail marijuana store's possession is identified and tracked from the time the retail marijuana store receives any batch of marijuana or lot of marijuana product through the sale, transfer to another licensed marijuana establishment, or disposal of the batch of marijuana or lot of marijuana product.

(b) When marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility or marijuana product from a marijuana product manufacturing facility is delivered or transported to the licensed premises of a retail marijuana store, the retail marijuana store shall immediately enter identification information for that batch of marijuana or lot of marijuana product into the retail marijuana store's marijuana inventory tracking system. A retail marijuana store may not accept marijuana or a marijuana product that does not have a valid transport manifest generated from the marijuana inventory tracking system of the marijuana establishment that originated the delivery.

(c) A 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.

(d) A retail marijuana store shall account for any variance in the quantity of marijuana or marijuana product the retail marijuana store received and the quantity it sold, transferred, or disposed of.

### **3 AAC 306.335. Health and safety requirements**

A retail marijuana store shall comply with each applicable health and safety requirement set out in 3 AAC 306.735.

### **3 AAC 306.340. 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 laboratory testing required under 3 AAC 306.645 has been completed, and the label required under 3 AAC 306.475 or 3 AAC 306.570 is affixed.



### **3 AAC 306.345. Packaging and labeling**

(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;

(2) states the total estimated amount of THC in the labeled product; and

(3) contains each of the following statements:

(A) "Marijuana has intoxicating effects and may be habit forming and addictive.";

(B) "Marijuana impairs concentration, coordination, and judgment. Do not operate a vehicle or machinery under its influence.";

(C) "There are health risks associated with consumption of marijuana.";

(D) "For use only by adults twenty-one and older. Keep out of the reach of children.";

(E) "Marijuana should not be used by women who are pregnant or breast feeding.".

### **3 AAC 306.350. Identification requirement to prevent sale to person under 21**

(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.

(b) A valid form of photographic identification includes

(1) an unexpired, unaltered passport;

(2) 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;

(3) an identification card issued by a federal or state agency authorized to issue a driver's license or identification card.

### **3 AAC 306.355. Limit on quantity sold**

A retail marijuana store may not sell in a single transaction





- (1) more than one ounce of usable marijuana;
- (2) more than seven grams of marijuana concentrate for inhalation, or
- (3) 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.

**3 AAC 306.360. Restriction on advertising of marijuana and marijuana products**

(a) A retail marijuana store may have not more than three signs, visible to the general public from the public right-of-way, that identify the retail marijuana store by its business name. A sign may be placed in the retail marijuana store's window or attached to the outside of the licensed premises. The size of each sign may not exceed 4,800 square inches.

(b) An advertisement for marijuana or a marijuana product may not contain a statement or illustration that

- (1) is false or misleading;
- (2) promotes excessive consumption;
- (3) represents that the use of marijuana has curative or therapeutic effects;
- (4) depicts a person under 21 years of age consuming marijuana; or
- (5) includes an object or character, including a toy, a cartoon character, or any other depiction designed to appeal to a person under 21 years of age, that promotes consumption of marijuana.

(c) A retail marijuana store may not place an advertisement for marijuana or a marijuana product, except as provided in (a) of this section,

(1) within 1,000 feet of the perimeter of any child-centered facility, including a school, a child care facility or other facility providing services to children, a playground or recreation center, a public park, a library, or a game arcade that is open to persons under 21 years of age;

(2) on or in a public transit vehicle or public transit shelter;

(3) on or in a publicly owned or operated property;

(4) within 1,000 feet of a substance abuse or treatment facility; or

(5) on a campus for postsecondary education.



(d) A retail marijuana store may not use giveaway coupons as promotional materials, or conduct promotional activities such as games or competitions to encourage sale of marijuana or marijuana products.

(e) All advertising for marijuana or any marijuana product must contain each of the following warnings:

- (1) "Marijuana has intoxicating effects and may be habit forming and addictive.";
- (2) "Marijuana impairs concentration, coordination, and judgment. Do not operate a vehicle or machinery under its influence.";
- (3) "There are health risks associated with consumption of marijuana.";
- (4) "For use only by adults twenty-one and older. Keep out of the reach of children.";
- (5) "Marijuana should not be used by women who are pregnant or breast feeding.".

**3 AAC 306.365. Required consumer notices for retail marijuana stores**

(a) A retail marijuana store shall post, in a conspicuous location visible to customers, the following notices:

- (1) "Consumption of marijuana in public is prohibited by law.";
- (2) "Transportation or carriage of marijuana or marijuana products on Alaska waterways, including cruise ships, or by air carrier is prohibited by federal law.";
- (3) "Transportation or shipment of marijuana or marijuana products outside the State of Alaska is prohibited by federal law.";
- (4) "Providing marijuana to persons under 21 years of age is prohibited by law."

(b) Notification signs required under (a) of this section must be at least 11 inches by 14 inches in size. Lettering must be at least one-half inch in height and in colors that contrast with the background.





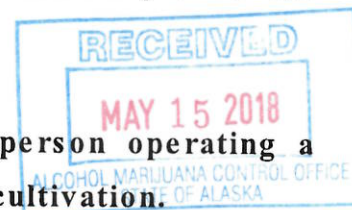
**"Marijuana Permit Training 1.0"**  
**Alaska Administrative Code Chapter 306**  
**Article 4**  
**Marijuana Cultivation Facilities**

**3 AAC 306.400. Marijuana cultivation facility license required**

(a) Except as provided under AS 17.38.020, a person may not plant, propagate, cultivate, harvest, trim, dry, cure, package, or label marijuana grown at a place under that person's control or sell marijuana grown at a place under that person's control to a marijuana establishment unless the person has obtained a marijuana cultivation facility license from the board in compliance with this chapter or is an employee or agent acting for a licensed marijuana cultivation facility. The board will issue the following types of marijuana cultivation facility licenses, with the privileges and subject to the prohibitions set out in 3 AAC 306.405 and 3 AAC 306.410:

(1) a standard marijuana cultivation facility license;

(2) a limited marijuana cultivation facility license to a person operating a marijuana cultivation facility with fewer than 500 square feet under cultivation.



(b) A person seeking a standard or limited marijuana cultivation facility license as provided in (a) of this section must

(1) submit an application for the applicable marijuana cultivation facility license on a form the board prescribes, including the information set out under 3 AAC 306.020 and 3 AAC 306.420; and

(2) demonstrate to the board's satisfaction that the applicant will operate in compliance with

(A) each applicable provision of 3 AAC 306.400 - 3 AAC 306.480 and 3 AAC 306.700 - 3 AAC 306.755; and

(B) each applicable public health, fire, safety, and tax code and ordinance of the state and the local government in which the applicant's proposed licensed premises are located.

(c) A licensee of a marijuana cultivation facility, or an employee or agent of a marijuana cultivation facility, may not have an ownership interest in, or a direct or indirect financial interest in a licensed marijuana testing facility.

**3 AAC 306.405. Standard marijuana cultivation facility: privileges and prohibited acts**

**(a) A licensed standard marijuana cultivation facility is authorized to**

- (1) propagate, cultivate, harvest, prepare, cure, package, store, and label marijuana;**
- (2) sell marijuana only to a licensed retail marijuana store, to another licensed marijuana cultivation facility, or to a licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility;**
- (3) provide samples to a licensed marijuana testing facility for testing;**
- (4) store inventory on the licensed premises; any stored inventory must be secured in a restricted access area and accounted for in the marijuana cultivation facility's marijuana inventory tracking system as required under 3 AAC 306.730;**
- (5) transport marijuana in compliance with 3 AAC 306.750;**
- (6) conduct in-house testing for the marijuana cultivation facility's own use;**
- (7) provide marijuana samples to a licensed retail marijuana store or marijuana product manufacturing facility for the purpose of negotiating a sale.**

**(b) A licensed standard marijuana cultivation facility may also apply for a marijuana product manufacturing facility license and a retail marijuana store license. A standard marijuana cultivation facility that obtains any other marijuana establishment license shall**

**(1) conduct any product manufacturing or retail marijuana store operation in a room completely separated from the marijuana cultivation facility by a secure door when co-located; and**

**(2) comply with each provision of this chapter that applies to any other type of marijuana establishment license that the standard marijuana cultivation facility licensee obtains.**

**(c) A licensed standard marijuana cultivation facility may not**

**(1) sell, distribute, or transfer marijuana or a marijuana product to a consumer, with or without compensation;**

**(2) allow any person, including a licensee, employee, or agent, to consume marijuana or a marijuana product on the licensed premises or within 20 feet of the exterior of any building or outdoor cultivation facility on the licensed premises;**

**(3) treat or otherwise adulterate marijuana with any organic or nonorganic chemical or other compound to alter the color, appearance, weight, or odor of the marijuana;**

**(4) except as permitted under a marijuana product manufacturing facility license, extract marijuana concentrate, using any process described in 3 AAC 306.555,**





at the licensed premises;

(5) sell marijuana that is not packaged and labeled in compliance with 3 AAC 306.470 and 3 AAC 306.475.

**3 AAC 306.410. Limited marijuana cultivation facility: privileges and prohibited acts**  
A licensed limited marijuana cultivation facility

(1) has the privileges set out in 3 AAC 305.405(a) and (b), except that it must have fewer than 500 square feet under cultivation; and

(2) is subject to each prohibition set out in 3 AAC 306.405(c).

**3 AAC 306.420. 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 application on a form the board prescribes, including

(1) the information required under 3 AAC 306.020; and

(2) the proposed marijuana cultivation facility's operating plan, including, in addition to the information required under 3 AAC 306.020(c),

(A) the size of the space intended to be under cultivation;

(B) the growing medium to be used;

(C) fertilizers, chemicals, gases, and delivery systems, including carbon dioxide, management, to be used;

(D) the irrigation and waste water systems to be used;

(E) waste disposal arrangements;

(F) odor control; and

(G) the testing procedure and protocols the marijuana cultivation facility will follow.

**3 AAC 306.425. Marijuana handler permit required**

A marijuana cultivation facility shall ensure that each licensee, employee, or agent who is required or permitted to be physically present on the licensed premises at any time

(1) obtains a marijuana handler permit as provided in 3 AAC 306.700 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, or a valid copy on file on the premises, at all times while on the marijuana cultivation facility's licensed premises.



### **3 AAC 306.430. Restricted access area**

(a) A marijuana cultivation facility shall conduct any operation in a restricted access area in compliance with 3 AAC 306.710 and this section.

(b) A marijuana cultivation facility shall conduct any marijuana growing operation 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. To obscure public view of the premises, outdoor production must be enclosed by a sight-obscuring wall or fence at least six feet high.

(c) A marijuana cultivation facility shall ensure that any marijuana at the marijuana cultivation facility

(1) cannot be observed by the public from outside the marijuana cultivation facility; and

(2) does not emit an odor that is detectable by the public from outside the cultivation facility except as allowed by a local government conditional use permit process.

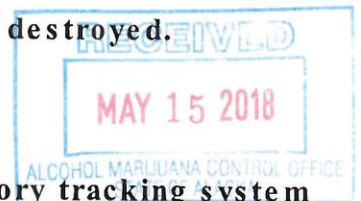
(d) A marijuana cultivation facility shall have full video surveillance of the licensed premises as required under 3 AAC 306.720, including any area where marijuana is grown, processed, packaged, or stored, or where marijuana waste is destroyed.

### **3 AAC 306.435. Marijuana inventory tracking system**

(a) A marijuana cultivation facility shall use a marijuana inventory tracking system in compliance with 3 AAC 306.730 to ensure all marijuana propagated, grown, or cultivated on the marijuana cultivation facility's premises is identified and tracked from the time the marijuana is propagated through transfer to another licensed marijuana establishment or destruction. The marijuana cultivation facility shall 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. Clones or cuttings must be limited to 50 or fewer plants and identified by a batch tracking number.

(b) A marijuana cultivation facility shall record each sale and transport of each batch in its marijuana inventory tracking system, and shall generate a valid transport manifest to accompany each transported batch.

(c) A marijuana cultivation facility shall record in its marijuana inventory tracking system all marijuana used to provide a sample authorized under 3 AAC 306.460 for the





**purpose of negotiating sales, including**

**(1) the amount of each sample;**

**(2) the retail marijuana store or marijuana product manufacturing facility that received the sample; and**

**(3) the disposal of any expired or outdated promotional sample returned to the marijuana cultivation facility.**

### **3 AAC 306.440. Health and safety requirements**

**(a) A marijuana cultivation facility shall comply with all applicable health and safety requirements set out in 3 AAC 306.735 and the additional requirements set out in this section.**

**(b) A marijuana cultivation facility shall ensure that any licensee, employee, or agent who is present at the marijuana cultivation facility and in contact with any marijuana**

**(1) wears clean clothing appropriate for the duties that person performs;**

**(2) wears protective apparel, such as head, face, hand, and arm coverings, as necessary to protect marijuana from contamination; and**

**(3) practices good sanitation and health habits.**

### **3 AAC 306.445. Standards for cultivation and preparation**

**A marijuana cultivation facility shall use registered scales in compliance with AS 45.75.080 and 3 AAC 306.745.**

### **3 AAC 306.450. Production of marijuana concentrate prohibited**

**A marijuana cultivation facility may not produce or possess marijuana concentrate that was extracted using any process described in 3 AAC 306.455 on the marijuana cultivation facility's licensed premises unless the marijuana cultivation facility also has a marijuana product manufacturing facility license. Any extraction or production of marijuana concentrate on the premises of a licensed marijuana cultivation family must**

**(1) be in a separate room that**

**(A) is physically separated by a secure door from any cultivation area; and**

**(B) has a sign that clearly identifies the room as a marijuana concentrate production area, and warns unauthorized persons to stay out; and**

**(2) comply with all applicable provisions of 3 AAC 306.500 - 3 AAC 306.570.**

### **3 AAC 306.455. Required laboratory testing**



(a) A marijuana cultivation facility 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 laboratory testing required under 3 AAC 306.645 has been completed.

(b) To comply with (a) of this section, a marijuana cultivation facility shall

(1) collect a random, homogenous sample for testing by segregating harvested marijuana into batches of individual strains of bud and flower, then selecting a random sample from each batch in an amount required by the marijuana testing facility;

(2) designate an individual responsible for collecting each sample; that individual shall

(A) prepare a signed statement showing that each sample has been randomly selected for testing;

(B) provide the signed statement to the marijuana testing facility; and

(C) maintain a copy as a business record under 3 AAC 306.755; and

(3) transport the sample to the marijuana testing facility's licensed premises in compliance with 3 AAC 306.750.

(c) A marijuana cultivation facility shall segregate the entire batch from which the testing sample was selected until the marijuana testing facility reports the results from its tests. During this period of segregation, the marijuana cultivation facility that provided the sample shall maintain the batch in a secure, cool, and dry location to prevent the marijuana from becoming contaminated or losing its efficacy. The marijuana cultivation facility that provided the sample may not sell or transport any marijuana from the segregated batch until the marijuana testing facility has completed its testing and provided those results, in writing, to the marijuana cultivation facility that provided the sample. The marijuana cultivation facility shall maintain the testing results as part of its business books and records.



### 3 AAC 306.460. Samples

(a) A marijuana cultivation facility may provide a free sample of marijuana to a retail marijuana store if packaged in a sample jar containing not more than three and one-half grams of marijuana and protected by a plastic or metal mesh screen to allow customers to smell the product before purchase.

(b) A marijuana cultivation facility may provide a free sample of marijuana to a retail marijuana store or marijuana product manufacturing facility as follows:

(1) a sample provided for the purpose of negotiating a sale may be not more than one ounce;



(2) a marijuana cultivation facility may not provide any one licensed retail marijuana store or marijuana product manufacturing facility with more than one ounce of marijuana per month free-of-charge for the purpose of negotiating a sale.

(c) A retail marijuana store that receives a marijuana sample may not sell the marijuana sample to a customer, and shall either

(1) return the marijuana sample to the marijuana cultivation facility that provided the sample; or

(2) destroy the marijuana sample after use and document the destruction in the retail marijuana store's marijuana inventory control system.

### 3 AAC 306.465. Random sampling

(a) The board will or the director shall from time to time require 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. The sample may be screened for pesticides and chemical residues, screened for unsafe levels of metals, and used for other laboratory tests the director finds to be in the interests of the public. The marijuana cultivation facility shall bear all costs of testing under this subsection.

(b) When the board or the director orders random sampling under this section, the director shall identify a licensed marijuana testing facility to perform the testing. The marijuana testing facility shall collect the test samples. The marijuana cultivation facility shall cooperate to facilitate the collection of samples.

### 3 AAC 306.470. Packaging of marijuana

(a) A marijuana cultivation facility shall package its marijuana bud and flower for sale

(1) to a retail marijuana store, either

(A) in a package not exceeding one ounce for resale to consumers without additional handling by the retail marijuana store except to add the retail marijuana store's own

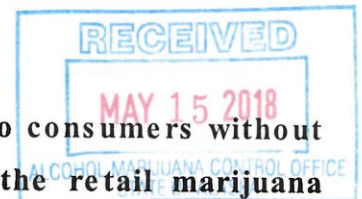
(i) identifying name or logo; and

(ii) license number; or

(B) in a wholesale package not exceeding five pounds for repackaging by the retail marijuana store; or

(2) to a marijuana product manufacturing facility in a wholesale package

(A) not exceeding five pounds; and



(B) consisting of a single strain or a mixture of strains as identified on the label.

(b) When a marijuana cultivation facility packages marijuana for a retail marijuana store to sell to a consumer without repackaging, the packaging may not have any printed images, including cartoon characters, that specifically target persons under 21 years of age. In addition, the packaging must protect the product from contamination and may not impart any toxic or damaging substance to the marijuana.

(c) Each package prepared in compliance with this section must be identified by a tracking label generated for tracking by the marijuana cultivation facility's marijuana inventory tracking system.

(d) A marijuana cultivation facility shall prepare marijuana for transport or transfer to another marijuana establishment by

(1) placing marijuana packaged in compliance with (a) - (c) of this section within a sealed, tamper-evident shipping container;

(2) affixing a label in compliance with 3 AAC 306.475 to the shipping container; and

(3) generating a transport manifest from the marijuana cultivation facility's marijuana inventory tracking system; the transport manifest must remain with the marijuana at all times while being transported, and a copy must be given to the licensed marijuana establishment that receives the shipment.



### 3 AAC 306.475. Labeling of marijuana

(a) When a marijuana cultivation facility packages marijuana for a retail marijuana store to sell to a consumer without re-packaging, the marijuana cultivation facility shall affix a label to each package of marijuana or marijuana product that contains each of the following statements:

(1) "Marijuana has intoxicating effects and may be habit forming and addictive.";

(2) "Marijuana impairs concentration, coordination, and judgment. Do not operate a vehicle or machinery under its influence.";

(3) "There are health risks associated with consumption of marijuana.";

(4) "For use only by adults twenty-one and older. Keep out of the reach of children.";

(5) "Marijuana should not be used by women who are pregnant or breast feeding.".

(b) With each harvest batch of marijuana sold, a marijuana cultivation facility shall



disclose in writing

(1) each soil amendment, fertilizer, and other crop production aid applied to the growing medium or marijuana plant included in the batch, including any pesticide, herbicide, or fungicide that was used; and

(2) the name of the licensed marijuana testing facility that performed any required laboratory test and the results of each required laboratory test.

(c) A marijuana cultivation facility may not label marijuana as organic.

(d) To each package of marijuana sold to another marijuana establishment, a marijuana cultivation facility shall affix a label setting out.

(1) the name and license number of the marijuana cultivation facility where the marijuana was grown;

(2) the harvest batch number assigned to the marijuana in the package;

(3) the net weight of the marijuana in the package,

(A) not including weight of the shipping container; and

(B) using a standard of measure compatible with the marijuana cultivation facility's marijuana inventory tracking system; and

(4) a complete list of all pesticides, fungicides, and herbicides used in cultivation of the marijuana.

(e) If a marijuana cultivation facility transports wholesale marijuana to another marijuana establishment for sale at retail or for use in manufacturing a marijuana product, a label must be affixed to the shipping container showing that a licensed marijuana testing facility has tested each harvest batch in the shipment as provided in 3 AAC 306.645. The label must report the test results, including

(1) a cannabinoid potency profile expressed as a range of percentages that extends from the lowest percentage to highest percentage of concentration for each cannabinoid listed from every test conducted on that strain of marijuana from the same marijuana cultivation facility within the last three months;

(2) a statement listing the results of microbial testing required under 3 AAC 306.645(b)(2);

(3) a statement listing the results of residual solvent testing required under 3 AAC 306.645(b)(3), if applicable; and

(4) a statement listing any contaminants for which the product was tested in addition to contaminants for which 3 AAC 306.645(b) requires testing; any additional tested contaminants include

(A) molds, mildew, and filth;

(B) herbicides, pesticides, and fungicides; and



**(C) harmful chemicals.**

**(f) If a marijuana cultivation facility ships wholesale marijuana from a harvest batch that has not been tested for each contaminant listed in (e)(4) of this section, the label for that batch must include a statement identifying each contaminant listed in (e)(4) of this section for which that harvest batch has not been tested.**

**3 AAC 306.480. Marijuana tax to be paid**

**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 under AS 43.61.010 and 43.61.020 on all marijuana sold or provided as a sample to a marijuana establishment.**





**"Marijuana Permit Training 1.0"**  
**Alaska Administrative Code Chapter 306**  
**Article 5**  
**Marijuana Product Manufacturing Facilities**

**3 AAC 306.500. Marijuana product manufacturing facility license required**

(a) 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 in compliance with this chapter, or is an employee or agent acting for a licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility. The board will issue

- (1) a standard marijuana product manufacturing facility license; and
- (2) a marijuana concentrate manufacturing facility license.

(b) A person seeking any type of marijuana product manufacturing facility license must

(1) submit an application for a marijuana product manufacturing facility license on a form the board prescribes, including the information set out under 3 AAC 306.020 and 3 AAC 306.520; and

(2) demonstrate to the board's satisfaction that the applicant will operate in compliance with

(A) each applicable provision of 3 AAC 306.500 - 3 AAC 306.570 and 3 AAC 306.700 - 3 AAC 306.755; and

(B) each applicable public health, fire, safety, and tax code and ordinance of the state and the local government in which the applicant's proposed licensed premises are located.

(c) A licensee of a marijuana product manufacturing facility, or an employee or agent of a marijuana product manufacturing facility, may not have an ownership interest in or a direct or indirect financial interest in a licensed marijuana testing facility.

**3 AAC 306.505. Marijuana product manufacturing facility privileges**

Except as provided in 3 AAC 306.515, a licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility, including a marijuana concentrate manufacturing facility, is authorized to



(1) purchase marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility or from another marijuana product manufacturing facility;

(2) extract marijuana concentrate in compliance with 3 AAC 306.555;

(3) manufacture, refine, process, cook, package, label, and store marijuana products approved under 3 AAC 306.525, including

(A) marijuana concentrate; or

(B) any product intended for consumption or use on the body that is comprised of marijuana and other ingredients, including edible products, ointments, salves, patches, or tinctures;

(4) sell, distribute, or deliver marijuana extract or any marijuana product only to a licensed retail marijuana store or to another licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility;

(5) provide and transport samples of marijuana concentrate or other marijuana product to a licensed marijuana testing facility for testing.

(6) provide a sample of marijuana concentrate or a marijuana product approved under 3 AAC 306.525 to a licensed retail marijuana store for the purpose of negotiating a sale;

(7) store inventory in a restricted access area on the licensed premises as provided in 3 AAC 306.535;

(8) transport marijuana in compliance with 3 AAC 306.750;

(9) conduct in-house testing for the marijuana product manufacturing facility's own use.

### **3 AAC 306.510. Acts prohibited at marijuana product manufacturing facility**

(a) A licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility, including a licensed marijuana concentrate manufacturing facility, may not

(1) sell, deliver, distribute, or transfer marijuana, marijuana concentrate, or a marijuana product directly to a consumer, with or without compensation;

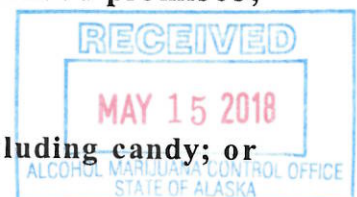
(2) sell marijuana, marijuana concentrate, or a marijuana product that is not manufactured, packaged, and labeled in compliance with 3 AAC 306.500 - 3 AAC 306.570;

(3) allow any person, including a licensee, employee, or agent, to consume marijuana, marijuana concentrate, or a marijuana product on the licensed premises;

(4) manufacture or sell any product that

(A) is an adulterated food or drink;

(B) closely resembles a familiar food or drink item including candy; or





(C) is packaged to look like candy, or in bright colors or with cartoon characters or other pictures or images that would appeal to children.

(b) A licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility may not accept any marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility or another marijuana product manufacturing facility unless

(1) all marijuana in the shipment is properly identified with a label generated in the marijuana inventory tracking system of the facility that provided the marijuana; and

(2) a valid transport manifest showing the source and destination of the marijuana is attached to the shipment.

(c) In this section, "closely resemble" or "look like" means the product or its packaging has a shape, color, markings, or decorative patterns that are familiar to the public from a widely distributed branded food product, so that the marijuana product could reasonably be mistaken for that branded product, especially by children.

### **3 AAC 306.515. Marijuana concentrate manufacturing facility license**

A licensed marijuana concentrate manufacturing facility has the privileges set out in 3 AAC 306.505, except that it may not

(1) manufacture, refine, process, cook, package, label, or store any marijuana product other than marijuana concentrate;

(2) sell, distribute, or deliver a marijuana product other than marijuana concentrate to a retail marijuana store or to another marijuana product manufacturing facility;

(3) provide or transport a sample of a marijuana product other than marijuana concentrate to a licensed marijuana testing facility for testing; or

(4) provide samples of a product other than marijuana concentrate to a licensed retail marijuana store for purposes of negotiating a sale.

### **3 AAC 306.520. Application for marijuana product manufacturing facility license**

An applicant for a marijuana product manufacturing facility license, including a marijuana concentrate manufacturing facility license, must file an application on a form the board prescribes, and provide the information required under 3 AAC 306.020 and

(1) a copy of an active application for a required food safety permit under 18 AAC 31.020 from the Department of Environmental Conservation or a municipality with authority delegated under AS 17.20.072 and 18 AAC 31.945;

(2) a diagram of the proposed licensed premises required in 3 AAC 306.020(b), identifying the area where



(A) in-house testing, if any, will occur; and

(B) marijuana and any marijuana product, including marijuana concentrate, will be stored;

(3) in the applicant's operating plan required under 3 AAC 306.020(c), a description of

(A) the equipment and solvents, gases, chemicals, and other compounds used to create concentrates and the processes to be used;

(B) each marijuana product the applicant intends to process at this location; the product description must include the color, shape, texture, ingredients and standard production procedure to be used and the additional information required for product approval in 3 AAC 306.525;

(C) the packaging to be used for each type of product;

(D) sample labels showing how the labeling information required in 3 AAC 306.570 will be set out; and

(E) the applicant's plan for disposal of waste.

### 3 AAC 306.525. Approval of concentrates and marijuana products

(a) 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. The board will not approve a product that is prohibited under 3 AAC 306.510(a)(4).

(b) An applicant for a marijuana product manufacturing facility license may request the board's approval of its intended products with a new license application by including, in its operating plan

(1) a photograph, drawing, or graphic representation of the expected appearance of each final product; and

(2) the proposed standard production procedure and detailed manufacturing process for each product.

(c) A licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility may at any time submit a new product approval request to the board on a form the board prescribes along with the fee required under 3 AAC 306.100(c).

(d) A licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility shall keep its ingredient list and potency limits for any food product containing marijuana on file at the marijuana product manufacturing facility's licensed premises. The ingredient list and potency limits for any product manufactured at the facility must be made available for inspection on request by the director, or an employee or agent of the board.





### **3 AAC 306.530. Marijuana handler permit and food safety worker training**

(a) A marijuana product manufacturing facility, including a marijuana concentrate manufacturing facility, shall ensure that each licensee, employee, or agent who is required or permitted to be physically present on the licensed premises at any time

(1) obtains a marijuana handler permit as provided in 3 AAC 306.700 before being present or employed at the marijuana product manufacturing facility's licensed premises; and

(2) has the marijuana handler permit card in the person's immediate possession, or a valid copy on file on the premises, at all times while on the marijuana product manufacturing facility's licensed premises.

(b) A licensee, employee, or agent of a marijuana product manufacturing facility who handles marijuana at the facility shall obtain a food worker card in compliance with 18 AAC 31.330 and keep that card in that person's possession at all times while on the licensed premises of the marijuana product manufacturing facility.

### **3 AAC 306.535. Restricted access and storage areas**

(a) A marijuana product manufacturing facility shall conduct any extraction or product manufacturing operation in a restricted access area in compliance with 3 AAC 306.710.

(b) A marijuana product manufacturing facility shall have full video surveillance of the licensed premises as provided in 3 AAC 306.720, including each area where

(1) marijuana concentrate is produced;

(2) any operation involved in manufacturing any product containing marijuana occurs;

(3) marijuana or a marijuana product is stored or stockpiled; or

(4) marijuana waste is destroyed.

(c) Any area where marijuana or a marijuana product is stored must be moisture- and temperature-controlled and protected from pests and vermin.



### **3 AAC 306.540. Marijuana inventory tracking system**

(a) A marijuana product manufacturing facility shall use a marijuana inventory tracking system as provided in 3 AAC 306.730 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, through

(1) use of the marijuana or marijuana product in manufacturing any other

marijuana product;

(2) 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

(3) disposal of any expired or outdated marijuana or marijuana product that is not sold or transferred to another licensed marijuana establishment.

(b) When marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility or a marijuana product from another marijuana product manufacturing facility is delivered or transported to the licensed premises of a marijuana product manufacturing facility, the marijuana product manufacturing facility shall immediately enter tracking information for that marijuana or marijuana product into the marijuana inventory tracking system. A marijuana product manufacturing facility may not accept any marijuana or marijuana product that does not have a valid transport manifest generated from the marijuana inventory tracking system of the licensed marijuana establishment that supplies the marijuana or marijuana product.

(c) A marijuana product manufacturing facility shall track any received marijuana or marijuana product to its use in a marijuana product, and shall reconcile each transaction to the marijuana product manufacturing facility's marijuana inventory tracking system at the close of business each day.

(d) A marijuana product manufacturing facility shall account for any variance in the quantity of marijuana or marijuana product the facility received, and the quantity the facility sold, transferred, or disposed of.

### **3 AAC 306.545. Health and safety standards**

(a) A marijuana product manufacturing facility shall comply with the health and safety standards set out in 3 AAC 306.735, 18 AAC 31 (Alaska Food Code), if applicable, and any local kitchen-related health and safety standards for retail food establishments.

(b) In addition to inspection by the director or an employee or agent of the board, a marijuana product manufacturing facility is subject to inspection by local safety officials, including a local fire department, building inspector, or code enforcement officer.

### **3 AAC 306.550. Required laboratory testing**

(a) 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 required under 3 AAC 306.645 has been completed.

(b) To comply with (a) of this section, a marijuana product manufacturing facility shall

(1) collect a random sample for testing by selecting a product from each production lot in an amount required by the marijuana testing facility;

(2) designate an individual responsible for collecting each sample; that individual shall

(A) prepare a signed statement showing that each sample has been randomly selected for testing;

(B) provide the signed statement to the marijuana testing facility; and

(C) maintain a copy as a business record under 3 AAC 306.755; and

(3) transport the sample to the marijuana testing facility in compliance with 3 AAC 306.750.

(c) After collecting and transporting a sample for testing, a marijuana product manufacturing facility shall segregate the entire production lot from which the testing sample was selected until the marijuana testing facility reports the results from its tests. During this period of segregation, the marijuana product manufacturing facility that provided the sample shall maintain the production lot in a secure, cool, and dry location to prevent the marijuana product from becoming contaminated or losing its efficacy. The marijuana product manufacturing facility may not sell or transport any marijuana product from the segregated lot until the marijuana testing facility has completed its testing and analysis and provided those results, in writing, to the marijuana product manufacturing facility that provided the sample. The marijuana product manufacturing facility shall maintain the testing results as part of its business records.

### 3 AAC 306.555. Production of marijuana concentrate

(a) 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.

(b) A marijuana product manufacturing facility may create marijuana concentrates only as follows:

(1) water-based marijuana concentrate may be produced by extracting cannabinoids from marijuana by using only water, ice, or dry ice;



(2) food-based marijuana concentrate may be produced by extracting cannabinoids from marijuana through the use of propylene glycol, glycerin, butter, olive oil, or other typical cooking fats; infused dairy butter, oils, or fats derived from natural sources may be used to prepare infused edible products; infused dairy butter, oils, or fats may not be prepared as stand-alone edible products for sale;

(3) solvent-based marijuana concentrate may be produced using the hydrocarbons N-butane, isobutane, propane, or heptane or other solvents or gases the board approves that exhibit low to minimal potential human health-related toxicity; approved solvents must be of at least 99 percent purity and must be used

(A) in a professional grade closed-loop extraction system designed to recover the solvents;

(B) in an environment with proper ventilation; and

(C) with control of all sources of ignition if a flammable atmosphere is or may be present.

(c) A marijuana product manufacturing facility using a professional grade closed-loop gas extraction system shall ensure that

(1) each vessel is used in compliance with the manufacturer's stated pressure ratings;

(2) any carbon dioxide used is of at least 99 percent purity;

(3) a person using a solvent or gas to extract marijuana concentrate in the closed-loop system is fully trained on how to use the system, has direct access to applicable material safety data sheets, and handles and stores the solvent and gas safely;

(4) a licensed engineer has certified that the professional grade closed-loop system was commercially manufactured, is safe for its intended use, and is built to codes of recognized and generally accepted engineering practices; and

(5) any professional grade closed-loop system, and other equipment and facilities used in the extraction process are approved for their use by the local fire code official and meet any applicable fire, safety, and building code requirements.

(d) A marijuana product manufacturing facility may use heat, screens, presses, steam distillation, ice water, and other methods without employing solvents or gases to create

(1) kief;

(2) hashish;

(3) bubble hash;

(4) infused dairy butter, oils, or fats derived from natural sources; or





(5) other extracts.

(e) A marijuana product manufacturing facility may use food-grade glycerin, ethanol, and propylene glycol solvents to create extracts. All ethanol must be removed from the extract in a manner to recapture the solvent and ensure that it is not vented into the atmosphere.

### 3 AAC 306.560. Potency limits per serving and transaction for edible marijuana products

A marijuana product manufacturing facility may not prepare a marijuana product with potency levels exceeding the following, as tested in compliance with 3 AAC 306.645:

(1) for a single serving of a marijuana product, five milligrams of active tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) or Delta 9;

(2) 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.

### 3 AAC 306.565. Packaging of marijuana products

(a) A marijuana product manufacturing facility shall observe the potency limits set out in 3 AAC 306.560 in packaging each product for resale by a retail marijuana store.

(b) 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. In addition, the packaging must

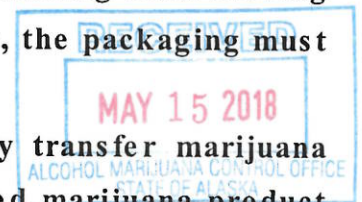
(1) protect the product from contamination and may not impart any toxic or damaging substance to the product; and

(2) if the marijuana product contains multiple servings, be designed so that the marijuana product itself has markings or demarcations clearly delineating each serving of the product; for liquid marijuana products with multiple servings, the packaging must indicate the number and size of individual servings.

(c) A licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility may transfer marijuana products that are not edible marijuana products to another licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility in wholesale packages not to exceed five pounds.

(d) Each packaged marijuana product must be identified by a tracking label generated by the marijuana product manufacturing facility's marijuana inventory tracking system.

(e) A licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility shall prepare marijuana



products for transfer to another marijuana establishment by

(1) placing marijuana products within a sealed, tamper-evident shipping container;

(2) affixing a label that complies with 3 AAC 306.570(d) to the shipping container; and

(3) generating a transport manifest from the marijuana product manufacturing facility's marijuana inventory tracking system; the transport manifest must remain with the marijuana products at all times while being transported, and a copy must be given to the licensed marijuana establishment that receives the shipment.

### 3 AAC 306.570. Labeling of marijuana products

(a) 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.

(b) A marijuana product may not be labeled as organic.

(c) To each package of marijuana product sold to a retail marijuana store for resale to a consumer, a marijuana product manufacturing facility shall affix a label setting out

(1) the name and license number of the marijuana product manufacturing facility where the marijuana product was prepared;

(2) the production lot number assigned to the product in the package;

(3) the net weight of the product in the package,

(A) not including weight of packaging; and

(B) using a standard of measure compatible with the marijuana product manufacturing facility's marijuana inventory tracking system; and

(4) each of the following statements:

(A) "Marijuana has intoxicating effects and may be habit forming and addictive";

(B) "Marijuana impairs concentration, coordination, and judgment. Do not operate a vehicle or machinery under its influence";

(C) "There are health risks associated with consumption of marijuana";

(D) "For use only by adults twenty-one and older. Keep out of the reach of children.";

(E) "Marijuana should not be used by women who are pregnant or breast feeding.".

(d) A marijuana product manufacturing facility transporting a marijuana product to a retail marijuana store shall affix a label to the shipping container showing that a





licensed marijuana testing facility has tested each lot of marijuana product in the shipment and giving the test results, including

(1) a cannabinoid potency profile expressed as a range of percentages that extends from the lowest percentage to highest percentage of concentration for each cannabinoid listed from every test conducted on that production lot from the same marijuana product manufacturing facility within the last three months;

(2) a statement listing the results of microbial testing required under 3 AAC 306.645(b)(2);

(3) a statement listing the results of residual solvent testing required under 3 AAC 306.645(b)(3), if applicable; and

(4) a statement listing any contaminants for which the product was tested in addition to contaminants for which 3 AAC 306.645(b) requires testing; any additional tested contaminants include

(A) molds, mildew, and filth;

(B) herbicides, pesticides, and fungicides; and

(C) harmful chemicals.

(e) If a marijuana product manufacturing facility ships wholesale marijuana product from a production lot of marijuana product that has not been tested for each contaminant listed in (d)(4) of this section, the label for that lot must include a statement identifying each contaminant listed in (d)(4) of this section for which that lot has not been tested.

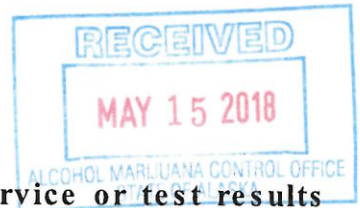


**"Marijuana Permit Training 1.0"**  
**Alaska Administrative Code Chapter 306**  
**Article 6**  
**Marijuana Testing Facilities**

**3 AAC 306.600. Applicability**

(a) The provisions of 3 AAC 306.600 - 3 AAC 306.675 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.

(b) The provisions of 3 AAC 306.600 - 3 AAC 306.675 do not apply to a licensed marijuana establishment that controls marijuana testing equipment used solely for its own in-house testing of its own cultivated crop, of products produced or manufactured at its own facility, or of retail products placed or offered for sale in its retail marijuana store.



**3 AAC 306.605. Marijuana testing facility license required.**

(a) 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 in compliance with this chapter, or is an employee or agent acting for a licensed marijuana testing facility.

(b) A person seeking a marijuana testing facility license must

(1) submit an application for a marijuana testing facility license on a form the board prescribes, including the information set out under 3 AAC 306.020 and 3 AAC 306.615; and

(2) demonstrate to the board's satisfaction that the applicant

(A) will operate in compliance with each applicable provision of 3 AAC 306.600 - 3 AAC 306.675 and 3 AAC 306.700 - 3 AAC 06.755;

(B) will operate in compliance with each applicable public health, fire, safety, and tax code and ordinance of the state and the local government in which the applicant's proposed licensed premises are located;



(C) does not hold a marijuana establishment license in this state other than a marijuana testing facility license, or have a financial interest in common with a person who is a licensee of a marijuana establishment in this state other than a marijuana testing facility license; and

(D) meets the board's standards for approval as set out in 3 AAC 306.620 - 3 AAC 306.625.

(c) A licensee of a marijuana testing facility, or an employee or agent of a licensed marijuana testing facility, may not have an ownership interest in or a direct or indirect financial interest in another licensed marijuana establishment.

### 3 AAC 306.610. Marijuana testing facilities: privileges and prohibitions

(a) A licensed marijuana testing facility 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 described in 3 AAC 306.600 - 3 AAC 06.675.

(b) A licensed marijuana testing facility may not

(1) 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;

(2) sell, deliver, distribute, or transfer marijuana or a marijuana product to a consumer, with or without compensation; or

(3) allow a person to consume marijuana or a marijuana product on its licensed premises.

### 3 AAC 306.615. Application for marijuana testing facility license

An applicant for a new marijuana testing facility license must file an application on a form the board prescribes, including

(1) the information required under 3 AAC 306.020; and

(2) the proposed marijuana testing facility's operating plan, including, in addition to the information required under 3 AAC 306.020(c),

(A) each test the marijuana testing facility will offer;

(B) the marijuana testing facility's standard operating procedure for each test the marijuana testing facility will offer; and

(C) the acceptable range of results for each test the marijuana testing facility will offer.



### **3 AAC 306.620. Approval of testing facility**

**(a) 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, including tests to identify**

- (1) THC, THCA, CBD, CBDA and CBN potency;**
- (2) harmful microbials including Escherichia coli (E. Coli) or salmonella;**
- (3) residual solvents;**
- (4) poisons or toxins;**
- (5) harmful chemicals;**
- (6) dangerous molds, mildew, or filth;**
- (7) pesticides.**

**(b) In evaluating whether a person has shown competence in testing under this section, the board or the board's contractor may**

- (1) conduct an on-site inspection of the applicant's premises;**
- (2) require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in testing; and**
- (3) examine compliance with any applicable requirement of 3 AAC 306.630 - 3 AAC 306.675, and 3 AAC 306.700 - 3 AAC 306.755, including**

- (A) qualifications of personnel;**
- (B) the standard operating procedure for each testing methodology the marijuana testing facility will use;**
- (C) proficiency testing results;**
- (D) quality control and quality assurance;**
- (E) security;**
- (F) chain of custody;**
- (G) specimen retention;**
- (H) space;**
- (I) records; and**
- (J) reporting of results.**



**(c) The board will approve a marijuana testing facility license if, after the board or the board's contractor has examined the qualifications and procedures of the marijuana testing facility license applicant, the board finds them generally in compliance with good laboratory practices. Nothing in AS 17.38 or this chapter constitutes a board guarantee that a licensed marijuana testing facility can or will protect the public from all potential hazards of marijuana including microbials, poisons or toxins, residual solvents, pesticides, or other contaminants.**



### **3 AAC 306.625. Proficiency testing program**

(a) When an accredited proficiency testing program becomes available in the state, the board may require an applicant for a marijuana testing facility license to participate successfully in a proficiency testing program not earlier than 12 months before receiving a license. The proficiency testing program must require an applicant for a marijuana testing facility license or a participating licensed marijuana testing facility 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. Successful participation is the positive identification of 80 percent of the target analytes that the marijuana testing facility reports, and must include quantitative results when applicable. Any false positive results reported constitute an unsatisfactory score for the proficiency test.

(b) Before renewing the license of a marijuana testing facility, the board may require the facility to participate in a proficiency testing program with documentation of continued performance satisfactory to the board. The license of a marijuana testing facility may be limited, suspended, or revoked if the facility fails to participate and receive a passing score in a proficiency testing program.

(c) The scientific director employed under 3 AAC 306.630 and each testing analyst of an applicant for a marijuana testing facility license and a licensed marijuana testing facility that participated in a proficiency test shall sign a corresponding attestation statement. The scientific director shall review and evaluate each proficiency test result.

(d) An applicant for a marijuana testing facility license, and a licensed marijuana testing facility participating in the proficiency testing program, shall take and document remedial action when the applicant or the facility meets the standards of (a) of this section, but scores less than 100 percent in a proficiency test. To take and document remedial action, the marijuana testing facility's scientific director shall, at a minimum, review all samples tested and results reported after the date of the marijuana testing facility's last successful proficiency test.



### **3 AAC 306.630. Scientific director**

(a) A marijuana testing facility shall employ a scientific director who must be responsible for

(1) overseeing and directing the scientific methods of the laboratory within the marijuana testing facility;

(2) ensuring that the laboratory achieves and maintains quality standards of practice; and

(3) supervising all staff of the laboratory.

(b) The scientific director of a marijuana testing facility must have

(1) a doctorate degree in chemical or biological sciences from an accredited college or university and have at least two years of post-degree laboratory experience;

(2) a master's degree in chemical or biological sciences from an accredited college or university and have at least four years of post-degree laboratory experience; and

(3) a bachelor's degree in chemical or biological sciences from an accredited college or university and have at least six years of post-degree laboratory experience.

### 3 AAC 306.635. Testing methodologies

(a) An applicant for a marijuana testing facility license and a licensed marijuana testing facility shall

(1) use as guidelines or references for testing methodologies

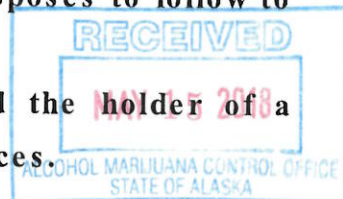
(A) the American Herbal Pharmacopoeia's Cannabis Inflorescence: Standards of Identity, Analysis, and Quality Control, Revision 2014, adopted by reference; and

(B) the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime's Recommended Methods for the Identification and Analysis of Cannabis and Cannabis Products: Manual for Use by National Drug Analysis Laboratories, dated 2009 and adopted by reference; and

(2) notify the board of any alternative scientifically valid testing methodology the marijuana testing facility proposes to use for any laboratory test it conducts; the board may require third-party validation of any monograph, peer-reviewed scientific journal article, or analytical method the marijuana testing facility proposes to follow to ensure the methodology produces comparable and accurate results.

(b) An applicant for a marijuana testing facility license and the holder of a marijuana testing facility license shall observe good laboratory practices.

(c) The board or the board's contractor may inspect the practices, procedures, and programs adopted, followed, and maintained by the applicant or the licensed marijuana testing facility and may examine all records of the applicant or the licensed marijuana testing facility that are related to the inspection. The board may require an applicant or a licensed marijuana testing facility to have an independent third party inspect and monitor laboratory operations to assess testing competency and the marijuana testing





facility's compliance with its quality program. The board may require random validation of a marijuana testing facility's execution of each testing methodology the facility uses. The marijuana testing facility shall pay all costs of validation.

### **3 AAC 306.640. Standard operating procedure manual**

(a) 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. The written manual of standard operating procedures must be available to each employee of the marijuana testing facility at all times. The written manual of standard operating procedures must cover at least

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



(b) The scientific director of a marijuana testing facility shall approve, sign, and date each standard operating procedure, and each revision to any standard operating procedure.

### **3 AAC 306.645. Laboratory testing of marijuana and marijuana products**

(a) A marijuana testing facility shall use the general body of required laboratory tests as set out in this section for marijuana plant material, an extract or concentrate of marijuana, and an edible marijuana product. Required tests may include potency analysis, moisture content, foreign matter inspection, microbial screening, pesticide, other chemical residue, and metals screening, and residual solvents levels. A marijuana testing facility shall establish a schedule of fees and sample size required for each test it offers.

(b) The tests required for each marijuana type or marijuana product, are as follows:

(1) potency testing is required on marijuana bud and flower, marijuana concentrate, and a marijuana product, as follows:

(A) the required cannabinoid potency test must at least determine the concentration of THC, THCA, CBD, CBDA and CBN cannabinoids; a marijuana testing facility may test and report results for any additional cannabinoid if the test is conducted in compliance with a validated method;

(B) a marijuana testing facility shall report potency test results as follows:

(i) for a potency test on marijuana and marijuana concentrate, the marijuana testing facility shall list for each required cannabinoid a single percentage concentration that represents an average of all samples within the test batch; alternatively, the sum of THC and THCA may be reported as total THC; the sum of CBD and CBDA may be reported as total CBD;

(ii) for a potency test on a marijuana product, whether conducted on each individual production lot or using process validation, the marijuana testing facility shall list for each cannabinoid the total number of milligrams contained within a single retail marijuana product unit for sale;

(iii) for testing whether the THC content is homogenous, the marijuana testing facility shall report the THC content of each single serving in a multi-unit package; the reported content must be within 20 percent of the manufacturer's target; for example, in a 25 milligrams total THC package with five servings, each serving must contain between four and six milligrams of THC;

(C) the marijuana testing facility shall determine an edible marijuana product to have failed potency testing if

(i) an individually packaged edible retail marijuana product contained within a test lot is determined to have more than 60 milligrams of THC within it; or

(ii) the THC content of an edible marijuana product is not homogenous;

(2) microbial testing for the listed substances on the listed marijuana products is required as follows:

Substance	Acceptable Limits	Product to be Tested
Shiga-toxin producing Escherichia coli (STEC) -		





bacteria less than 1 colony  
forming unit (CFU/g) flower; retail marijuana  
products; water- and food-based  
concentrates

Salmonella

species -

bacteria less than 1 colony  
forming unit (CFU/g)

Aspergillus

fumigatus,

Aspergillus

flavus,

Aspergillus

niger -

Fungus less than 1 colony  
forming unit (CFU/g)

(3) testing for the listed residual solvents and metals on the listed marijuana  
products is required as follows:

Substance Acceptable  
Limits

Per Gram

Product to be Tested

butanes less than 800 parts

per million (PPM)

solvent-based concentrates

heptanes less than 500 parts

per million (PPM)

benzene less than 1 parts per

million (PPM)

toluene less than 1 parts per

million (PPM)

hexane less than 10 parts

per million (PPM)

Total xylenes

(meta-xylenes,

para-xylenes,

or

ortho-xylenes) less than 1 parts per



million (PPM)

### **3 AAC 306.650. Chain of custody**

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

(1) issuing instructions for the minimum sample requirements and storage requirements;

(2) documenting the condition of the external package and integrity seals utilized to prevent contamination of or tampering with the sample;

(3) documenting the condition and amount of sample provided at the time the sample is received at the marijuana testing facility;

(4) documenting each person handling the original samples, aliquots, and extracts;

(5) documenting any transfer of samples, aliquots, and extracts to another marijuana testing facility for additional testing or at the request of the marijuana cultivation facility or marijuana product manufacturing facility that provided the testing sample;

(6) maintaining a current list of authorized persons and restricting entry to the marijuana testing facility to those authorized persons;

(7) securing the marijuana testing facility during non-working hours;

(8) securing short-term and long-term storage areas when not in use;

(9) using a secured area to log in and aliquot samples;

(10) ensuring samples are stored appropriately; and

(11) documenting the disposal of samples, aliquots, and extracts.



### **3 AAC 306.655. Marijuana inventory tracking system**

A marijuana testing facility shall use a marijuana inventory tracking system as provided in 3 AAC 306.730 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 in compliance with 3 AAC 306.740.

### **3 AAC 306.660. Failed materials; retests**

(a) If a sample tested by a marijuana testing facility does not pass the required tests based on the standards set out in 3 AAC 306.645, including a visual foreign matter inspection, the marijuana establishment that provided the sample shall



(1) dispose of the entire harvest batch or production lot from which the sample was taken; and

(2) document the disposal of the sample using the marijuana establishment's marijuana inventory tracking system.

(b) If a sample of marijuana fails a required test, any marijuana plant trim, leaf, and other usable material from the same plants automatically fail the required test. The board or director may approve a request to allow a batch of marijuana that fails a required test to be used to make a carbon dioxide- or solvent-based extract. After processing, the carbon dioxide- or solvent-based extract must pass all required tests.

(c) If a marijuana cultivation facility or a marijuana product manufacturing facility petitions for a retest of marijuana or a marijuana product that failed a required test, the board or director may authorize a retest to validate the test results. The marijuana cultivation facility or a marijuana product manufacturing facility shall pay all costs of a retest.

### **3 AAC 306.665. Supplemental marijuana quality testing**

(a) The board or director may at any time determine that the interests of the public require random supplemental testing of marijuana or a marijuana product. When the board or director requires random supplemental testing, the board will or director shall direct the marijuana cultivation facility that produced the marijuana, or the marijuana product manufacturing facility that manufactured the product, to submit a specified sample, batch, or packaged product to a designated marijuana testing facility. The material must be packaged in a manner that ensures the marijuana testing facility will be able to confirm that it has received and is testing the correct supplemental sample.

(b) When a marijuana testing facility receives a sample for random supplemental testing under this section, the marijuana testing facility shall

(1) perform any required laboratory test the board or director requests; and

(2) report its results to

(A) the board or director; and

(B) the facility that provided the sample.

(c) A marijuana testing facility that conducts laboratory testing under this section shall bill all costs directly to the marijuana cultivation facility or the marijuana product manufacturing facility that provided the samples for testing.

### **3 AAC 306.670. Reporting; verification**



(a) A marijuana testing facility shall 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. A marijuana testing facility shall provide the final report

(1) in a timely manner to the marijuana establishment that submitted the sample; and

(2) to the director not later than 72 hours after the marijuana testing facility determines that results of tested samples exceed allowable levels.

(b) A marijuana testing facility shall establish procedures to ensure that reported results are accurate, precise, and scientifically valid. To ensure reported results are valid, a marijuana testing facility shall include in a final report

(1) the name and location of the marijuana testing facility;

(2) the unique sample identifier assigned by the marijuana testing facility;

(3) the marijuana establishment or other person that submitted the testing sample;

(4) the sample identifier provided by the marijuana establishment or other person that submitted the testing sample

(5) the date the marijuana testing facility received the sample;

(6) the chain of custody identifier;

(7) the date of the report;

(8) the type of marijuana or marijuana product tested;

(9) the test results;

(10) the units of measure; and

(11) any other information or qualifiers needed for interpretation of the test method and the results being reported, including any identified and documented discrepancy.

(c) A marijuana testing facility may amend a final report for clerical purposes except that test results may not be amended.

### **3 AAC 306.675. 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. The books and records required under 3 AAC 306.755(a)(1) include

(1) test results;

(2) quality control and quality assurance records;

(3) standard operating procedures;

(4) chain-of-custody records;





- (5) proficiency testing records;**
- (6) analytical data to include printouts generated by the instrumentation;**
- (7) accession numbers;**
- (8) specimen type;**
- (9) raw data of calibration standards and curves, controls, and subject results;**
- (10) final and amended reports;**
- (11) acceptable reference range parameters;**
- (12) the identity of the analyst; and**
- (13) the date of the analysis.**



**"Marijuana Permit Training 1.0"**  
**Alaska Administrative Code Chapter 306**  
**Article 7**  
**Operating Requirements for All Marijuana**  
**Establishments**

**3 AAC 306.700. Marijuana handler permit**

(a) A marijuana establishment and each licensee, employee, or agent of the marijuana establishment who sells, cultivates, manufactures, tests, or transports marijuana or a marijuana product, or who checks the identification of a consumer or visitor, must obtain a marijuana handler permit from the board before being licensed or beginning employment at a marijuana establishment.

(b) 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. The topics that an approved marijuana handler permit education course covers must include

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



(c) To obtain a marijuana handler permit, a person who has completed the marijuana handler permit education course described under (b) of this section 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.

(d) A licensee, employee, or agent of a marijuana establishment shall keep the



marijuana handler permit card described in (c) of this section in that person's immediate possession or a valid copy on file on the premises at all times when on the licensed premises of the marijuana establishment.

(e) The board will review an approved marijuana handler permit education course at least once every three years, and may rescind approval of the course if the board finds that the education course contents are insufficient or inaccurate.

### **3 AAC 306.705. Licensed premise; alteration**

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

(1) have adequate space for its approved operations, including growing, manufacturing, processing, packaging, or storing marijuana or marijuana products; and

(2) be located and constructed to facilitate cleaning, maintenance, and proper operation.

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

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

(1) the fee prescribed in 3 AAC 306.100;

(2) a drawing showing the proposed change;

(3) evidence that the proposed change conforms to any local restrictions; and

(4) evidence that the licensee has obtained any applicable local building permit.

### **3 AAC 306.710. Restricted access areas**

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

(b) Except as provided in 3 AAC 306.325 for a 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.

(c) 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

(1) show identification as required in 3 AAC 306.350 to prove that person is 21 years of age or older;

(2) obtain a visitor identification badge before entering the restricted access area; and

(3) be escorted at all times by a licensee, employee, or agent of the marijuana establishment.

### **3 AAC 306.715. Security alarm systems and lock standards**

(a) Each licensee, employee, or agent of a marijuana establishment shall display an identification badge issued by the marijuana establishment at all times when on the marijuana establishment's licensed premises.

(b) The licensed premises of a marijuana establishment must have

(1) exterior lighting to facilitate surveillance;

(2) a security alarm system on all exterior doors and windows; and

(3) continuous video monitoring as provided in 3 AAC 306.720.

(c) A marijuana establishment shall have policies and procedures that

(1) are designed to prevent diversion of marijuana or marijuana product;

(2) prevent loitering;

(3) describe the use of any additional security device, such as a motion detector, pressure switch, and duress, panic, or hold-up alarm to enhance security of licensed premises; and

(4) describe the actions to be taken by a licensee, employee, or agent of the marijuana establishment when any automatic or electronic notification system alerts a local law enforcement agency of an unauthorized breach of security.

(d) A marijuana establishment shall use ecommerce grade, non-residential door locks on all exterior entry points to the licensed premises.

### **3 AAC 306.720. Video surveillance**

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





(1) each restricted access area and each entrance to a restricted access area within the licensed premises;

(2) each entrance to the exterior of the licensed premises; and

(3) each point-of-sale area.

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

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

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

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



### 3 AAC 306.725. Inspection of licensed premises

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

protection agency or any other state agency with health and safety responsibilities to inspect licensed premises or proposed licensed premises.

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

### **3 AAC 306.730. Marijuana inventory tracking system**

(a) A marijuana establishment shall use a marijuana inventory tracking system capable of sharing information with the system the board implements to ensure all marijuana cultivated and sold in the state, and each marijuana product processed and sold in the state, is identified and tracked from the time the marijuana is propagated from seed or cutting, through transfer to another licensed marijuana establishment, or use in manufacturing a 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.

(b) Marijuana delivered to a marijuana establishment must be weighed on a scale registered in compliance with 3 AAC 306.745.



### **3 AAC 306.735. Health and safety standards**

(a) A marijuana establishment is subject to inspection by the local fire department, building inspector, or code enforcement officer to confirm that health or safety concerns are not present.

(b) A marijuana establishment shall take all reasonable measures and precautions to ensure that

(1) any person who has an illness, an open sore or infected wound, or other potential source of infection does not come in contact with marijuana or a marijuana product while the illness or source of infection persists;

(2) the licensed premises have

(A) adequate and readily accessible toilet facilities that are maintained in good repair and sanitary condition; and

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

(3) each person working in direct contact with marijuana or a marijuana



product conforms to good hygienic practices while on duty, including

(A) maintaining adequate personal cleanliness; and

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

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

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

(B) prevent causing odors or attracting pests;

(5) floors, walls, and ceilings are constructed to allow adequate cleaning, and are kept clean and in good repair;

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

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

(8) each building, fixture, and other facility is maintained in sanitary condition;

(9) each toxic cleaning compound, sanitizing agent, and pesticide chemical is identified and stored in a safe manner to protect against contamination of marijuana or a marijuana product and in compliance with any applicable local, state, or federal law;

(10) adequate sanitation principles are used in receiving, inspecting, transporting, and storing marijuana or a marijuana product; and

(11) marijuana or a marijuana product is held in a manner that prevents the growth of bacteria, microbes, or other undesirable microorganisms.

(c) A marijuana establishment shall ensure that any marijuana or marijuana product that has been stored beyond its usable life, or was stored improperly, is not salvaged and returned to the marketplace. In this 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.

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



(1) a licensed marijuana testing facility determines from quality assurance testing that the marijuana or marijuana product meets all applicable standards of moisture, potency, and contaminants;

(2) inspection of the premises where a disaster or accident occurred shows

that the marijuana or marijuana product stored there was not adversely affected by the disaster or accident; and

(3) the marijuana establishment maintains a record of the salvaged marijuana or marijuana product in its marijuana inventory tracking system, including the name, lot number, and final disposition.

### **3 AAC 306.740. Waste disposal**

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

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

(1) marijuana plant waste, including roots, stalks, leaves, and stems that have not been processed with solvent;

(2) solid marijuana sample plant waste in the possession of a marijuana testing facility; and

(3) other waste as determined by the board.

(c) A marijuana establishment shall

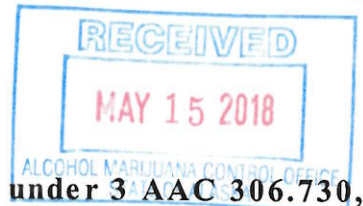
(1) in the marijuana inventory tracking system required under 3 AAC 306.730, give the board notice not later than three days before making the waste unusable and disposing of it; however, the director may authorize immediate disposal on an emergency basis; and

(2) keep a record of the final destination of marijuana waste made unusable.

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

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

(2) non-compostable materials including paper waste, cardboard waste, plastic waste, oil, or other wastes approved by the board when the mixed material may be





delivered to a permitted solid waste facility, incinerator, or other facility with approval of any applicable local government entity.

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

### **3 AAC 306.745. Standardized scales**

A marijuana establishment shall use registered scales in compliance with AS 45.75.080 (Weights and Measures Act). A marijuana establishment shall

(1) maintain registration and inspection reports of scales registered under AS 45.75.080 and 17 AAC 90.920 - 17 AAC 90.935; and

(2) upon request by the board or the director, provide a copy of the registration and inspection reports of the registered scales to the board or the director for review.

### **3 AAC 306.750. Transportation**

(a) Marijuana or a marijuana product may only be transported to a licensed marijuana establishment by a licensee or an agent or employee of a licensee.

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

(c) When marijuana or a marijuana product is transported, 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 on a form prescribed by the board must be kept with the marijuana or marijuana product at all times.

(d) During transport, the marijuana or marijuana product must be in a sealed package or container and in a locked, safe, and secure storage compartment in the vehicle transporting the marijuana or marijuana product. The sealed package may not be opened during transport. 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.

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

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

### 3 AAC 306.755. Business records

(a) A marijuana establishment shall maintain in a format that is readily understood by a reasonably prudent business person



(1) all books and records necessary to fully account for each business transaction conducted under its license for the current year and three preceding calendar years; records for the last six months must be maintained on the marijuana establishment's licensed premises; older records may be archived on or off premises;

(2) a current employee list setting out the full name and marijuana handler permit number of each licensee, employee, and agent who works at the marijuana establishment;

(3) the business contact information for vendors that maintain video surveillance systems and security alarm systems for the licensed premises;

(4) records related to advertising and marketing;

(5) a current diagram of the licensed premises including each restricted access area;

(6) a log recording the name, and date and time of entry of each visitor permitted in a restricted access area;

(7) all records normally retained for tax purposes;

(8) accurate and comprehensive inventory tracking records that account for all marijuana inventory activity from seed or immature plant stage until the retail marijuana or retail marijuana product is sold to a consumer, to another marijuana establishment, or destroyed; and



(9) transportation records for marijuana and marijuana products as required under 3 AAC 306.750(f).

(b) A marijuana establishment shall provide any record required to be kept on the licensed premises to an employee of the board upon request. Any record kept off premises must be provided to the board's employees not later than three business days after a request for the record.

(c) A marijuana establishment shall exercise due diligence in preserving and maintaining all required records. Loss of records and data, including electronically maintained records, does not excuse a violation of this section. The board may determine a failure to retain records required under this section to be a license violation affecting public safety.



**"Marijuana Permit Training 1.0"**  
**Alaska Administrative Code Chapter 306**  
**Article 8**  
**Enforcement; Civil Penalties**

**3 AAC 306.800. Inspection and investigation**

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

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

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

(3) as authorized under AS 17.38.131, exercise peace officer powers and take any other action the director determines is necessary.

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

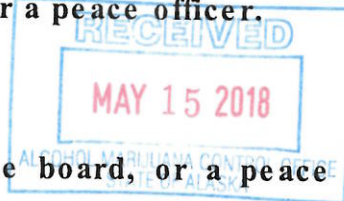
(1) permitting entry upon and inspection of the licensed premises; and

(2) providing access to business records at reasonable times when requested by the director, an enforcement agent, an employee of the board, or a peace officer.

**3 AAC 306.805. Report or notice of violation**

(a) 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.

(b) An inspection report documents an investigator's inspection of licensed premises. An inspection report must be prepared on a form the board prescribes and include information prescribed under AS 17.38 or this chapter or that the board





requires.

(c) The director, an enforcement agent, an employee of the board, or a peace officer acting in an official capacity may issue an advisory notice when an incident occurs or a defect is noted that could result in a violation of a statute, regulation, or municipal ordinance. An advisory notice may result from an inspection report, but is not a basis for administrative action unless the incident or defect continues or is not corrected.

(d) The director, an enforcement agent, an employee of the board, or a peace officer acting in an official capacity may issue a notice of violation if an inspection report or other credible information shows a marijuana establishment is in violation of AS 17.38, this chapter, or other law relating to marijuana. The notice of violation must be delivered to the marijuana establishment at its licensed premises, and to the board. The notice must describe any violation, and cite the applicable statute, regulation, or order of the board. A marijuana establishment that receives a notice of violation may respond to the notice orally or in writing, and may, not later than 10 days after receiving the notice, request an opportunity to appear before the board. A notice of violation may be the basis of a proceeding to suspend or revoke a marijuana establishment's license as provided under 3 AAC 306.810.



### 3 AAC 306.810. Suspension or revocation of license

(a) The board will suspend or revoke a marijuana establishment ~~license issued~~ under this chapter 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).

(b) The board may suspend or revoke a license issued under this chapter, refuse to renew a license, or impose a civil fine, if the board finds that a licensee for any marijuana establishment

(1) misrepresented a material fact on an application for a marijuana establishment license, or an affidavit, report, or signed statement under AS 17.38 or this chapter; or

(2) is following any practice or procedure that is contrary to the best interests of the public, including

(A) using any process not approved by the board for extracting or manufacturing marijuana concentrate or products; or

(B) selling or distributing any marijuana concentrate or product that has

not been approved by the board;

(3) 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

(A) AS 17.38 or this chapter;

(B) a condition or restriction imposed by the board; or

(C) other applicable law;

(4) knowingly allowed an employee or agent to violate AS 17.38, this chapter, or a condition or restriction imposed by the board;

(5) failed to comply with any applicable public health, fire, safety, or tax statute, ordinance, regulation, or other law in the state; or

(6) used the licensed premises for an illegal purpose including gambling, possession or use of narcotics other than marijuana, prostitution, or sex trafficking.

(c) A local government may notify the director if it obtains evidence that a marijuana establishment has violated a provision of AS 17.38, this chapter, or a condition or restriction the board has imposed on the marijuana establishment. Unless the board finds that the local government's notice is arbitrary, capricious, and unreasonable, the director shall prepare the notice and supporting evidence as an accusation against the marijuana establishment under AS 44.62.360, and conduct proceedings to resolve the matter as described under 3 AAC 306.820.

### **3 AAC 306.815. Suspension or revocation based on act of employee**

If, in a proceeding to suspend or revoke a marijuana establishment license under 3 AAC 306.810 and 3 AAC 306.820, evidence shows that an employee or agent of a licensed marijuana establishment was responsible for an act that would justify suspension or revocation of the marijuana establishment's license if committed by a licensee, the board may find that licensee knowingly allowed the act if

(1) the licensee

(A) was physically present when the violation occurred;

(B) knew or should have known the violation was occurring; and

(C) did not take action to stop the violation;

(2) the licensee failed to adequately supervise the agent or employee;

(3) the licensee failed to adequately train the agent or employee in the requirements of AS 17.38 and this chapter relating to marijuana; or

(4) the licensee was reckless or careless in hiring the agent or employee.



### **3 AAC 306.820. 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 in compliance with AS 44.62.360 and 44.62.380, and conducted in compliance with AS 44.62.330 - 44.62.630. The accusation must be served at the address of the licensed premises, or at the address of the licensee who is responsible for management and compliance with laws as listed in the marijuana establishment license application in compliance with 3 AAC 306.020(b)(5). The marijuana establishment is entitled to a hearing as provided under AS 44.62.390.

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

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

(b) When the director issues a summary suspension under this section, the director shall immediately give the marijuana establishment subject to the summary suspension order notice of the reasons for the summary suspension, and of the time and place for an expedited hearing before the board. Unless the marijuana establishment subject to the summary suspension order requests a delay, the hearing will be held not later than five days after the director gives notice of the reasons for the summary suspension and the scheduled hearing.



**3 AAC 306.830. Seizure of marijuana or marijuana product**

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

(1) any marijuana or marijuana product not properly logged into the marijuana establishment's marijuana inventory tracking system;

(2) any adulterated marijuana food or drink product prohibited under 3 AAC 306.510(a)(4);

(3) any marijuana or marijuana product that is not properly packaged and labeled as provided in

(A) 3 AAC 306.470 and 3 AAC 306.475; or

(B) 3 AAC 306.565 and 3 AAC 306.570; or

(4) not renewed its license as required under 3 AAC 306.035.

(b) If the director, an enforcement agent, an employee of the board, or a peace officer acting in an official capacity seizes marijuana or a marijuana product under this section, the director shall update the marijuana inventory control tracking system to reflect the seizure and ensure that the seized items are stored in a reasonable manner. The director shall immediately give the marijuana establishment from which the marijuana or marijuana product was seized notice of the reasons for the seizure and the time and place of a hearing before the board. Unless the marijuana establishment from which the marijuana or marijuana product was seized requests a delay, the hearing will be held not later than 10 days after the director gives notice of the reasons for seizure and the scheduled hearing. If the seizure occurs in connection with a summary suspension under 3 AAC 306.825, the hearing will be combined with a hearing on the summary suspension.

(c) If the marijuana establishment from which the marijuana or marijuana product was seized does not request or participate in a hearing under this section, or if after a hearing the board finds that seizure of the marijuana or marijuana product was justified, the marijuana or marijuana product will be destroyed by burning, crushing, or mixing with other material to make the marijuana or marijuana product unusable as provided in 3 AAC 306.740.

(d) If a seizure under this section is of marijuana plants in place in a licensed standard or limited marijuana cultivation facility, the seizure order may direct the marijuana cultivation facility to continue care of the plants until the hearing, but prohibit any transfer, sale, or other commercial activity related to the plants.

### 3 AAC 306.835. Hearing

(a) Except as provided in 3 AAC 306.825 or 3 AAC 306.830, a person aggrieved by an action of the director, an enforcement agent, or an employee of the board may request a hearing in compliance with AS 44.62.390 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.

(b) When an aggrieved person requests a hearing under this section, the board may request the office of administrative hearings to conduct the hearing in compliance with due process, AS 44.62.330 - 44.62.630 (Administrative Procedure Act), and 2 AAC 64.100 - 2 AAC 64.990, as applicable.

### 3 AAC 306.840. Civil fines

(a) 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.

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

(1) an amount that is three times the monetary gain realized by the marijuana establishment, licensee, or person as a result of the violation, as determined by the board;

(2) \$10,000 for the first violation;

(3) \$30,000 for the second violation; or

(4) \$50,000 for the third or subsequent violation.

### **3 AAC 306.845. Appeal**

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

### **3 AAC 306.850. Surrender or destruction of license**

A license issued under this chapter must be surrendered to the director, an enforcement agent, or an employee of the board on demand if the director or board so orders. A license issued under this chapter must be surrendered 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.



# **"Marijuana Permit Training 1.0"**

## **Alaska Administrative Code Chapter 306**

### **Article 9**

#### **General Provisions**

#### **3 AAC 306.905. Public records**

Marijuana establishment applications are public records. The board may, at the request of any applicant, designate materials confidential if they

- (1) contain proprietary information including trade secrets; or
- (2) are required to be kept confidential by any federal or state law.

#### **3 AAC 306.910. Refusal to sell marijuana**

Nothing in this chapter prohibits a licensee from refusing to sell marijuana or marijuana products to any person unless that refusal is a violation of AS 18.80.210.

#### **3 AAC 306.915. 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.

#### **3 AAC 306.920. Death of licensee**

(a) 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 (b) of this section. In this section, a marijuana establishment is in good standing if the marijuana establishment

- (1) has a valid current license;
- (2) has paid all fees due under this chapter and all local taxes due; and
- (3) has no unresolved suspension or revocation proceedings against it.

(b) A personal representative authorized to operate a marijuana establishment under (a) of this section 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.

(c) This section does not authorize the transfer of a marijuana establishment license unless the board approves the personal representative's application for transfer of license to another person.

### **3 AAC 306.925. Submissions to the board**

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, applications and communications of a formal nature must be submitted in writing, upon prescribed forms as appropriate, to the board at its main office, and are not considered timely filed until received there.



### **3 AAC 306.930. Staff**

(a) The director of the board is responsible for the management of the board's offices, the administration of the board's functions, and the enforcement of AS 17.38 and this chapter.

(b) The director shall employ and supervise necessary clerical and investigative personnel and shall prescribe their duties and authority.

(c) The director shall prescribe forms for application for new licenses, transfers, and renewals and for endorsements, petitions, and other necessary documents.

### **3 AAC 306.935. Conduct of board meetings**

(a) The board will, at the first meeting of each calendar year, select a chair from among its members to preside over board meetings during the ensuing year.

(b) The board will meet at the call of the chair after reasonable public notice is given.

(c) For the purposes of AS 17.38.111(b), the whole membership is all persons appointed and serving as members of the board.

(d) The director is responsible for preparing an informative agenda for each board meeting. A copy of the agenda must be available for inspection by persons who request it.

### **3 AAC 306.990. Definitions**

(a) In AS 17.38 and this chapter,

(1) "affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, a partnership, limited liability company, or corporation subject to this chapter;

(2) "assisting" does not include

(A) using, displaying, purchasing, or transporting marijuana in excess of the amount allowed in AS 17.38.020;

(B) possessing, growing, processing, or transporting marijuana plants in excess of the number allowed in AS 17.38.020;

(C) growing marijuana plants for another person in a place other than

(i) that other person's primary residence; or

(ii) a garage, shed, or similar place under the other person's control;

(3) "delivering"

(A) means handing to a person who purchases the product on licensed premises only;

(B) does not include transferring or transporting to a consumer off licensed premises;

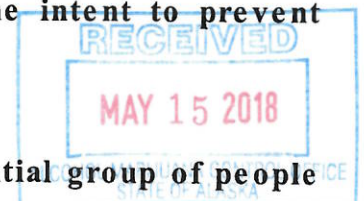
(4) "flowering" means a marijuana plant that has visible crystals, buds, or flowers, or for which the exposure to light is scheduled with the intent to produce crystals, buds, or flowers;

(5) "immature" means a marijuana plant with no visible crystals, buds, or flowers, and in which the exposure to light is scheduled with the intent to prevent formation of crystals, buds, or flowers;

(6) "in public"

(A) means in a place to which the public or a substantial group of people has access;

(B) except as provided in (C) of this paragraph, includes highways, transportation facilities, schools, places of amusement or business, parks, playgrounds, prisons, and hallways, lobbies and other portions of apartment houses and hotels not





constituting rooms or apartments designed for actual residence;

(C) does not include an area on the premises of a licensed retail marijuana store designated for onsite consumption under 3 AAC 306.305;

(7) "personal cultivation" does not include

(A) using, displaying, purchasing, or transporting marijuana in excess of the amount allowed in AS 17.38.020;

(B) possessing, growing, processing, or transporting marijuana plants in excess of the number allowed in AS 17.38.020;

(C) growing marijuana plants for another person in a place other than

(i) that other person's primary residence; or

(ii) a garage, shed, or similar place under the other person's control;

(8) "possess" means having physical possession or control over property;

(9) "registration" means licensure or license;

(10) repealed 10/11/2017.

(b) In this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise,

(1) "adulterated food or drink product"

(A) means a product that is intended to be consumed orally and that existed without marijuana in a form ready for consumption before marijuana was added by any process;

(B) does not include raw ingredients that are combined with marijuana in a manufacturing process;

(2) "agent"

(A) means a representative who is authorized to act for a licensee, the board, or the director;

(B) includes a contractor or subcontractor;

(3) "batch" or "harvest batch" means a specifically identified quantity of plant trim, leaf, and other usable product from marijuana plants that are uniform in strain, cultivated in one place and under the same conditions, using the same medium and agricultural chemicals including pesticides and fungicides, and harvested at the same time;

(4) "bud and flower" means the hairy, sticky, or crystal-covered parts of mature female marijuana plants generally harvested for their high potency content;

(5) "business day" means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or a state holiday;

(6) "CBD" means cannabidiol;

(7) "CBDA" means CBD Acid;



**(8) "CBN" means cannabinalol;**

**(9) "clones" or "cuttings" means small starter plants**

**(A) shorter than eight inches tall; and**

**(B) used to propagate marijuana plants;**

**(10) "compensation"**

**(A) means money, bartered objects or services, or anything else of value, whether given as payment or voluntarily as a donation, when accepted by a person who gives, distributes, or delivers marijuana to another;**

**(B) includes a cover charge, a delivery charge, and a packaging charge;**

**(11) "concentrate" or "marijuana concentrate" means resin, oil, wax, or any other substance produced by extracting or isolating cannabinoids, THC, or other components from a marijuana plant or from materials harvested from a marijuana plant;**

**(12) "consumer"**

**(A) means an individual who purchases and uses marijuana or a marijuana product; and**

**(B) does not include a marijuana establishment that resells marijuana or incorporates marijuana into a manufactured product;**

**(13) "contaminant" means one or more of the following:**

**(A) harmful microbials, including Escherichia coli (E. coli). or Salmonella species;**

**(B) residual solvents;**

**(C) poisons or toxins;**

**(D) harmful chemicals, including pesticides;**

**(E) dangerous molds, mildew, or filth;**

**(14) "controlling interest" means ownership or control of**

**(A) 50 percent or more of the ownership interest or voting shares of a corporation; or**

**(B) less than 50 percent if a person and family members jointly exert actual control as demonstrated by**

**(i) making decisions for the corporation without independent participation of other owners;**

**(ii) exercising day-to-day control over the corporation's affairs;**

**(iii) disregarding formal legal requirements;**

**(iv) using corporation funds for personal expenses or investments, or intermingling corporation finances with personal finances; or**

**(v) taking other actions that indicate the corporation is a mere**





**instrumentality of the individual;**

**(15) "distribute" means spread out or pass out among several or many members of a group;**

**(16) "edible" and "edible marijuana product"**

**(A) means a marijuana product that is intended to be consumed orally, whether as food or drink;**

**(B) does not include an adulterated food or drink product;**

**(17) "extraction" or "marijuana extraction" means production of marijuana concentrate by any water-based, food-based, or solvent-based method;**

**(18) "homogenous" means a component or quality, such as THC, is spread evenly throughout the product, or can be found in equal amounts in each part of a multi-serving unit;**

**(19) "individual" means a natural person;**

**(20) "in-house testing"**

**(A) means laboratory testing as provided in 3 AAC 306.635 and that does not meet the requirements of 3 AAC 306.645;**

**(B) does not include consumption of any marijuana or marijuana product on the licensed premises;**

**(21) "licensed"**

**(A) means holding a current and valid license that the board has issued under this chapter;**

**(B) does not include holding a formerly valid license that has expired or that the board has suspended or revoked;**

**(22) "licensee" means each individual identified in 3 AAC 306.020 who must be listed in an application for a marijuana establishment license under this chapter;**

**(23) "licensed premises" means any or all designated portions of a building or structure, or rooms or enclosures in the building or structure, at the specific address for which a marijuana establishment license is issued, and used, controlled, or operated by the marijuana establishment to carry out the business for which it is licensed;**

**(24) "lot" or "production lot" means a group of marijuana products that were prepared at the same time from the same batch of marijuana, using the same recipe or process;**

**(25) "marijuana" has the meaning given in AS 17.38.900;**

**(26) "marijuana cultivation facility" has the meaning given in AS 17.38.900;**

**(27) "marijuana infused product"**

**(A) means a product that contains marijuana or marijuana concentrate and**



is intended for human use;

(B) does not include bud and flower marijuana;

(28) "marijuana plant" means a living organism of the genus *Cannabis* capable of absorbing water and inorganic substances through its roots, and synthesizing nutrients in its leaves by photosynthesis;

(29) "marijuana product" has the meaning given in AS 17.38.900;

(30) "marijuana product manufacturing facility" has the meaning given in AS 17.38.900;

(31) "peace officer" has the meaning given in AS 01.10.060;

(32) "person" has the meaning given in AS 01.10.060;

(33) "process" or "processing" means harvesting, curing, drying, or trimming of a marijuana plant;

(34) "propagate" means to cause a marijuana plant to grow by planting clones or cuttings, and nurturing them into viable plants up to eight inches in height;

(35) "recreation or youth center" means a building, structure, athletic playing field, or playground

(A) run or created by a local government or the state to provide athletic, recreational, or leisure activities for persons under 21 years of age; or

(B) operated by a public or private organization licensed to provide shelter, training, or guidance for persons under 21 years of age;

(36) "retail marijuana store" has the meaning given in AS 17.38.900;

(37) "square feet under cultivation"

(A) means an area of the licensed premises of a standard or limited marijuana cultivation facility that is used for growing marijuana, measured from the perimeter of the floor or growing space for marijuana;

(B) does not include a processing or storage area, an equipment storage area, an office, a hallway, or another area, if that area is not used for growing marijuana;

(38) "THC" means tetrahydrocannabinol, the main psychoactive substance found in marijuana;

(39) "THCA" means THC Acid;

(40) "transaction" means one single occurrence in which marijuana or a marijuana product not exceeding the limits set out in 3 AAC 306.355 is passed from a licensed marijuana establishment to another person.





Student Name

Account

Lessons

Take Test

## Written Test 1

1. Marijuana has intoxicating effects and may be habit forming and addictive.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

2. For Medical Marijuana – An alternate caregiver must be at least?

- ☐ 16 years old
- ☐ 18 years old
- ☐ 19 years old
- ☒ 21 years old

3. For Recreational Marijuana – A person may possess one ounce or less of marijuana.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

4. A marijuana cultivation facility may provide a free sample of marijuana to a retail marijuana store if packaged in a sample jar containing not more than?

- ☐ 2 grams
- ☐ 2.5 grams
- ☐ 3 grams
- ☒ 3.5 grams

5. A person under the age of 21 may enter a marijuana manufacturing facility or retail store as long as they are accompanied by a person over the age of 21.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

6. For Recreational Marijuana – A person who consumes marijuana in public may be found in violation and guilty punishable of up to?

- ☒ \$100
- ☐ \$500
- ☐ \$1,000
- ☐ \$1,250



7. Alaska's Medical Marijuana Registry Patients are protected confidentially.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

8. What is the THC limit, in milligrams, on quantity sold for a marijuana product in a single transaction?

- ☐ 3,300
- ☐ 4,800
- ☒ 5,600
- ☐ 6,000

9. For Medical Marijuana – A patient may possess in an open place, up to one ounce of marijuana in usable form, as long as it's in a closed container carried on the person.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

10. The Board may issue a marijuana establishment license if the licensed area is located?

- ☐ in a liquor license premise
- ☐ inside of a Church
- ☒ where local zoning ordinance permits such use
- ☐ less than 500 feet of a correctional facility

Grade

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Student Name

Account

Lessons

Take Test

## Written Test 2

11. Each application registering to operate a marijuana testing facility may be approved by the director.

☐ True☒ False

12. In 2015, how many young adults aged 18 to 25 were current users of marijuana.

☐ 1.8 million;☒ 6.9 million;☐ 13.6 million☐ 18.9 million

13. A local government may prohibit the operation of marijuana cultivation facility.

☒ True☐ False

14. When marijuana users begin using as teenagers, long-term effects can include?

☐ reductions in thinking☐ memory loss☐ learning functions☒ All the above

15. Driving under the influence of Marijuana is lawful.

☐ True☒ False

16. The Board will not issue a license if the marijuana establishment is within how many feet of a youth center?

☒ 500☐ 750☐ 1,000☐ 1,250

17. Marijuana is the most common illegal drug involved in auto fatalities.

☒ True

☐ False

18. For Personal Use – A person in possession of over an ounce or six marijuana flowering plants, may be found in violation and guilty punishable of up to?

☐ \$200

☐ \$500

☒ \$750

☐ \$1,000

19. Marijuana is included as a schedule I substance, along with heroin under the Controlled Substance Act.

☒ True

☐ False

20. How long is a Marijuana Handler Card valid for?

☐ 1 year

☐ 2 years

☒ 3 years

☐ 5 years

Grade

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Student Name

Account

Lessons

Take Test

## Written Test 3

21. Marijuana doesn't impair concentration, coordination, and judgment.

- ☐ True  
☒ False

22. How quick does a user generally feel the effects of marijuana, including changes in mood, impaired body movement, difficulty with thinking and problem solving, and impaired memory?

- ☐ 10 to 15 minutes  
☒ 30 to 60 minutes  
☐ 60 to 90 minutes  
☐ 90+ minutes

23. It is legal to take marijuana out of state, as long as it is less than one ounce?

- ☐ True  
☒ False

24. A person under the age of 21 attempting to purchase marijuana, may be found in violation and guilty punishable of up to?

- ☒ \$400  
☐ \$500  
☐ \$750  
☐ \$1,000

25. An employer is required to allow medical marijuana use at work as long as it is on personal time.

- ☐ True  
☒ False

26. The Marijuana Control Board may \_\_\_\_\_ a license issued, if the board finds that any licensee for a marijuana establishment has violated this chapter (306).

- ☐ Refuse to Renew  
☐ Suspend  
☐ Revoke  
☒ All the above



27. Marijuana retail stores may have small amounts of marijuana samples for consumption on premise.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

28. In 2015, what percent of adolescents aged 12-17 were current users of marijuana?

- ☐ 5
- ☒ 7
- ☐ 9
- ☐ 12

29. For Medical Marijuana – A patient may possess in an open place, up to two ounces of marijuana in usable form, as long as it's in a closed container carried on the person.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

30. A marijuana handler should request a customer leave the marijuana establishment, if in possession of which?

- ☐ Expired ID
- ☐ Dissimilar facial features
- ☐ ID with scratches and wrinkles
- ☒ All the above

Grade

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Alaska Marijuana Handler Permit Education Course

Certificate of Completion

Student Name

Has Successfully Completed

"Marijuana Permit Training 1.0"

Abbreviated Student ID: S-1144

Certified Date: 05-14-2018 12:5:47

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Sample Certificate

