


1. MJ-10 Education Course Provider Application



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

Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office
550 W 7th Avenue, Suite 1600
Anchorage, AK 99501
marijuana.control@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, AS 17.38, and 3 AAC 306
- The effects of consumption of marijuana and marijuana products
- How to identify a person impaired by consumption of marijuana
- How to determine valid identification
- How to intervene to prevent unlawful marijuana consumption
- The penalty for an unlawful act by a licensee, an employee, or an agent of a marijuana establishment
- A written test, demonstrating that each student has learned the information correctly

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.

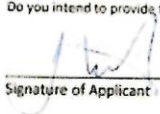
Applicant Information

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

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------|
| Applicant: | eStrategy Solutions, Inc. DBA ReguLeaf.com | | | | |
| Course Name: | Alaska Marijuana Handler Certification Course | | | | |
| Mailing Address: | 6601 Vaught Ranch Rd., Suite 100 | | | | |
| City: | Austin | State: | TX | ZIP: | 78730 |
| Email Address: | jwhite@estrategysolutions.com | Phone: | (512) 451-0100 | | |

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** **Printed Name** **Date** 11/25/2018

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

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eStrategy Solutions, Inc. dba Reguleaf.com

11/26/2018

Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office
Attn: Marijuana Control Board
550 West 7th Ave., Suite 1600
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Members of the Board,

We submit for your review our completed Form MJ-10: Education Course Provider Application along with the additional items listed below.

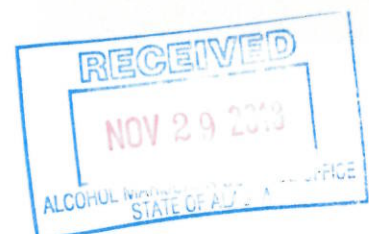
| Items included: | Page # |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Form MJ-10: Education Course Provider Application | 2 |
| 2. Course delivery and LMS information | 3 |
| 3. Course Curriculum Outline | 3 - 5 |
| 4. Full text copy of course curriculum | 6 - 71 |
| a. Annotations are included to explain: | |
| i. interactive exercises in the actual online version of the course | |
| ii. external URL links that will be active in the online course | |
| b. Knowledge check/quiz questions document with correct answer choices highlighted in red | |
| c. Final Exam questions with correct answer choices highlighted in red | 72 - 77 |
| d. Course Resource documents persistently available from within the online course include: | |
| i. <i>Definitions.pdf</i> includes all definitions extracted from state laws and regulations | 78 - 83 |
| ii. <i>Marijuana Handler Permit Application Instructions.pdf</i> as issued by AMCO. | 84 - 87 |
| 5. Alaska Dep't. of Commerce Business Licenses: | 88 |
| a. eStrategy Solutions, Inc. | |
| b. ReguLeaf.com | |
| 6. Alaska Dep't. of Commerce Certificate of Authority, eStrategy Solutions, Inc. | 89 |

We thank you for your time and consideration and are available to answer any questions you may have.

Best regards,

Jonny White
Director of Product Management, ReguLeaf

jwhite@estrategysolutions.com
office 512-628-4114 | cell 512-351-1594



2. Learning Management System and Course Delivery

At eStrategy Solutions we utilize professional subject matter experts and instructional designers to create online education and certification courses that engage learners and ensure comprehension and retention. Over the past 16 years we have provided online training and certification courses to hundreds of thousands of learners across a wide range of industries through direct partnerships with state governments and professional boards, and direct to businesses and consumers.

Our Learning Management System provides:

- Secure enrollment;
- Train at your pace, bookmarking to allow learners to stop training and resume where they left off;
- Full assessment capabilities (knowledge checks, quizzes, final exams); and
- On-demand course completion certificates available immediately upon successful course completion.

3. Alaska Marijuana Handler Certification Course Outline

Section 1: Alaska Marijuana Laws and Regulations

- AS 17.37 Medical Uses of Marijuana
 - Restrictions on Medical Use of Marijuana
- AS 17.38 The Regulation of Marijuana
 - Personal Use of Marijuana
 - Minors and False Identification
 - Marijuana Accessories
 - Licensing and Operating Marijuana-Related Facilities
 - Marijuana Control Board
 - Marijuana Establishment Registrations
 - Local Governments
 - Employers, Driving, Minors, and Control of Property
 - Definitions
- 3 AAC 306 Regulations for the Marijuana Control Board
 - Article 7: Operating Requirements for All Marijuana Establishments
 - Marijuana Handler Permits
 - Restricted Access
 - Security Alarm Systems and Lock Standards
 - Video Surveillance
 - Inventory Tracking System
 - Health and Safety Requirements
 - Waste Disposal
 - Standardized Scales
 - Transportation



- Business Records
- Trade Shows
- Article 3: Retail Marijuana Stores
 - Privileges
 - Prohibited Acts
 - Restricted Access
 - Health and Safety Requirements
 - Testing Required for Marijuana and Marijuana Products
 - Packaging and Labeling
 - Identification Requirements
 - Limit on Quantity Sold
 - Required Consumer Notices for Retail Marijuana Stores
- Article 4: Marijuana Cultivation Facilities
 - License Required
 - Standard Marijuana Cultivation Facility: Privileges and Prohibited Acts
 - Limited Marijuana Cultivation Facility: Privileges and Prohibited Acts
 - Restricted Access
 - Health and Safety Requirements
 - Required Laboratory Testing
 - Samples
 - Packaging of Marijuana
 - Labeling of Marijuana
- Article 5: Marijuana Product Manufacturing Facilities
 - Privileges
 - Prohibited Acts
 - Marijuana Concentrate Manufacturing Facility License
 - Health and Safety Standards
 - Quality Control Standards
 - Potency Limits per Serving and Transactions of Edible Marijuana Products
 - Packaging of Marijuana Products
 - Labeling of Marijuana Products
- Article 6: Testing Facilities
 - Privileges and Prohibited Acts
- Article 8: Enforcement, Civil Penalties
 - Inspection and Investigation
 - Suspension or Revocation of a License
 - Suspension or Revocation of a Marijuana Handler Permit
 - Suspension or Revocation Based on an Act of the Employee
 - Seizure of Marijuana or Marijuana Product
 - Civil Fines
- Article 9: General Provisions
 - Refusal to Sell Marijuana



Section 2: Effects of Marijuana Consumption

- Marijuana's Effects on the Body
 - Marijuana as a Depressant
 - Marijuana as a Stimulant
 - Marijuana as a Hallucinogen
 - The Physical Effects of Marijuana
- Marijuana Use and Pregnancy

Section 3: Identification Techniques

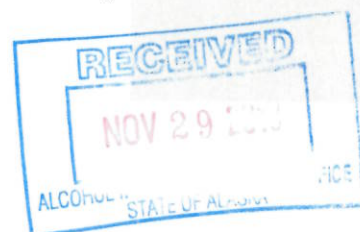
- Acceptable Forms of ID
- Checking IDs
- Fictitious and Fraudulent IDs
- Compliance Checks

Section 4: Prevention and Intervention

- Seller Responsibility
 - Signs of Intoxication
- When to Refuse a Sale
- Driving Under the Influence of Marijuana
- Incident Log Books
- Maintaining a Safe Environment
- Liability

Section 5: Summary Review of Penalties for Unlawful Acts by Licensee or Agents

- Medical Marijuana Patient Violation
- Public Consumption
- Minors and False Identification
- Suspension or Revocation of a License
- Suspension or Revocation of a Marijuana Handler Permit
- Suspension or Revocation Based on an Act of the Employee
- Seizure of Marijuana or Marijuana Product
- Civil Fines

Final Exam

4. Alaska Marijuana Handler Certification Course Curriculum

Introduction

In Alaska, *"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."* (3 AAC 306.700(a))

The purpose of this marijuana handler training course is to provide you with the necessary knowledge and techniques needed to be a responsible marijuana handler. You will learn about the laws and regulations for all marijuana establishments including medical use marijuana, retail marijuana stores, cultivation facilities, product manufacturing facilities, and testing facilities. Additionally, you will also learn about the effects of marijuana on your customers, the importance of responsible sales and service, how to check IDs, and how to identify problems and effectively intervene.

Once you have successfully completed this course, you will need to present the course completion certificate to the director who will then issue you your marijuana permit handler card. This card is valid for three (3) years from the date of the successful course completion. You must keep the marijuana handler permit card in your immediate possession or have a valid copy of it on file on the licensed premises at all times.

Course Objectives

At the completion of this training, you will be able to:

- Identify the laws pertaining to medical uses of marijuana
- Describe the Alaska regulations of marijuana
- Recognize the operating requirements for all marijuana establishments
- Distinguish between the laws pertaining to retail marijuana stores, marijuana cultivation facilities, marijuana product manufacturing facilities, and testing facilities
- Identify enforcement procedures and civil fines
- Recognize the effects of marijuana on customers
- Accurately check IDs to prevent sales to minors
- Recognize the techniques for responsible sales and service
- Recognize impaired persons
- Discuss responsibilities and obligations under the law
- Know the penalties for unlawful acts by licensees and/or agents
- Apply for or renew your Alaska Marijuana Handlers Permit from the state

Commented [CD1]: Note to Reviewer:
The online course will include frequent use of images on course scenes to reinforce course content and enhance learner engagement. Users will have the option to turn audio recording On or Off.



Course Resources

To learn more about Alaska's Marijuana Regulations, please click on the following links to go to the state laws and regulations. Also included are Definitions from the Alaska Statutes and Regulations and the Handler Permit Application Instructions.

Alaska Statute 17.37 Medical Uses of Marijuana

Alaska Statute 17.38 The Regulation of Marijuana

3 AAC 306 Regulations for the Marijuana Control Board

Definitions

Marijuana Handler Permit Application Instructions

Commented [SR2]: Note to Course Reviewer:

Active Link to

<<http://touchngo.com/lgintr/akstats/statutes/Title17/Chapter37.htm>>

Commented [SR3]: Note to Course Reviewer:

Active Link to

<<https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/Portals/9/pub/MCB/StatutesAndRegulations/AS17.38.pdf>>

Commented [SR4]: Note to Course Reviewer:

Active Link to

<<https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/Portals/9/pub/MCB/StatutesAndRegulations/MarijuanaRegulations.pdf>>

Commented [SR5]: Note to Course Reviewer:

Link to PDF document: Definitions.pdf; see page 79.

Commented [CD6]: Note to Course Reviewer:

Link to PDF document: Marijuana Handler Permit Application Instructions as issued by AMCO; see page 85.



Section 1: Alaska Marijuana Laws and Regulations

This section is divided into three sub-sections, each of which highlights the portions of the laws and regulations that are relevant to marijuana establishment operations and the actions of its licensee, employees, or agents required to have a valid Alaska Marijuana Handler Permit:

- AS 17.37 Medical Uses of Marijuana
- AS 17.38 The Regulation of Marijuana
- 3 AAC 306 Regulations for the Marijuana Control Board

Note: italicized text in Section 1 is directly quoted from the state laws and regulations referenced.

AS 17.37 Medical Uses of Marijuana

This sub-section focuses on the following topic:

- Restrictions on Medical Use of Marijuana

Alaska Statute 17.37 covers the use of marijuana for medical purposes. Patients who have a debilitating medical condition and their caregivers may possess, cultivate, use or transport marijuana or paraphernalia related to the administration of marijuana to treat the patient's condition. In order to be able to use medical marijuana there must be written documentation from a physician stating the patient is having a debilitating condition, and the use of medical marijuana may improve his/her condition.

The Alaska Department of Health and Social Services will maintain a confidential registry of patients who have applied for and can receive a registry identification card.

Restrictions on Medical Use of Marijuana

According to Alaska Statute 17.37.040(a)(4), "A patient, primary caregiver, or alternate caregiver may not 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."

Any patient who has been found to have knowingly violated the provisions in AS 17.37.040 will not be able to obtain or use a medical use of marijuana registry identification card for one (1) year.



Knowledge Check

1. Which Alaska Statute or Regulation covers Medical Uses of Marijuana?

AS 17.37

AS 17.38

3 AAC 306

4 AAC 401

Feedback: Alaska Statute 17.37 covers the use of marijuana for medical purposes.

2. A patient, primary caregiver, or alternate caregiver may not possess in the aggregate more than six marijuana plants, with no more than three mature and flowering plants producing usable marijuana at any one time.

True

False

Feedback: *"A patient, primary caregiver, or alternate caregiver may not 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."

AS 17.38 The Regulation of Marijuana

This sub-section focuses on the following topics:

- Personal Use of Marijuana
- Minors and False Identification
- Marijuana Accessories
- Licensing and Operating Marijuana-Related Facilities
- Marijuana Control Board
- Marijuana Establishment Registrations
- Local Governments
- Employers, Driving, Minors, and Control of Property
- Definitions

It is legal in Alaska for persons 21 years of age or older to use marijuana. Alaska Statute 17.38.010(b), states *"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."*

Personal Use of Marijuana (Sec. 17.38.020)

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 above.*

Public Consumption of Marijuana (Sec. 17.38.040)

Even though it is legal to possess and use marijuana, Alaska law 17.38.040 prohibits consuming marijuana in public. The penalty for consuming marijuana in public is a fine of up to \$100.

Minors and False Identification (Sec. 17.38.050)

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.*

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

Marijuana Accessories (Sec. 17.38.060)

It is legal for any person 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 also 21 years of age or older.



Licensing and Operating Marijuana-Related Facilities**License Types**

For a marijuana establishment to operate in Alaska, the establishment must obtain the applicable marijuana establishment license from the board. The license types are:

- Retail marijuana store license
- Marijuana cultivation facility license
- Marijuana product manufacturing facility license
- Marijuana testing facility license

License Restrictions

A new marijuana establishment license will not be issued if the licensed premises will be located within 500 feet of a:

- School ground
- Recreation or youth center
- Building in which religious services are regularly conducted
- Correctional facility

A marijuana establishment license will also not be issued if the licensed premises will be located in a liquor license premises.

License Conditions

According to 3 AAC 306.015(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."*

This regulation goes on to say in 3 AAC 306.015(b), that the board will not issue a marijuana establishment license to the following:

- 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."*

"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." (3 AAC 306.015(c))

Other conditions or restrictions can be placed on an issued license when the board finds it is in the interest of the public to do so.

Operating Marijuana-Related Facilities

According to Statute 17.38.070(a), the following acts are legal, 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:

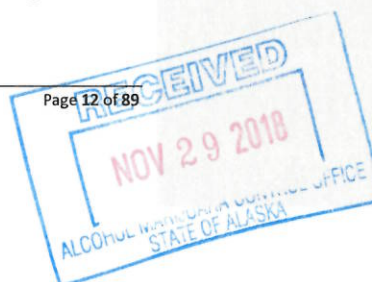
- 1) "Possessing, displaying, storing, or transporting marijuana or marijuana products, except that marijuana and marijuana products may not be displayed in a manner that is visible to the general public from a public right-of-way;
- 2) Delivering or transferring marijuana or marijuana products to a 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."

According to Statute 17.38.070(b), the following acts are legal, 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:

- 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."

According to Statute 17.38.070(c), the following acts are legal, 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:

- 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."*

According to Statute 17.38.070(d), the following acts are legal, 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:

- 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."*

Marijuana Control Board

The Marijuana Control Board is comprised of five (5) members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the legislature in joint session. The board is established in the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development as a regulatory and quasi-judicial agency.

Marijuana Establishment Registrations

Recall that earlier in the course we said that for a marijuana establishment to operate in Alaska, the establishment must obtain the applicable marijuana establishment license from the board. The application, or the renewal application, for a registration to operate a marijuana establishment in Alaska must be submitted to the board.

Remember the license types are:

- Retail marijuana store license
- Marijuana cultivation facility license
- Marijuana product manufacturing facility license
- Marijuana testing facility license

Local Governments

According to Statute 17.38.210(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."*



It is important to know the local regulations and requirements so that the establishment complies with local ordinances and regulations.

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

- An **employer** is not required to permit or accommodate the use, consumption, possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale, or growing of marijuana in the workplace or to affect the ability of employers to have policies restricting the use of marijuana by employees.
- **Driving** under the influence of marijuana is not allowed nor does anything in this chapter supersede laws related to driving under the influence of marijuana.
- The transfer of marijuana, with or without remuneration, to a person **under the age of 21** is not permitted.
- A person, employer, school, hospital, recreation or youth center, correction facility, corporation, or any other entity who occupies, owns, or controls private **property** cannot be prohibited from prohibiting or regulating the possession, consumption, use, display, transfer, distribution, sale, transportation, or growing of marijuana on or in that property.

Definitions

Consumer—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.

Consumption—The act of ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana into the human body.

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

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

Marijuana Cultivation Facility—An entity registered to cultivate, prepare, and package marijuana and to sell marijuana to retail marijuana stores, to marijuana product manufacturing facilities, and to other marijuana cultivation facilities, but not to consumers.

Marijuana Establishment—A marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana testing facility, a marijuana product manufacturing facility, or a retail marijuana store.

Marijuana Product Manufacturing Facility—An entity registered to purchase marijuana; manufacture, prepare, and package marijuana products; and sell marijuana and marijuana products to other marijuana product manufacturing facilities and to retail marijuana stores, but not to consumers.



Marijuana Products—Concentrated marijuana products and marijuana products that are comprised of marijuana and other ingredients and are intended for use or consumption, such as, but not limited to, edible products, ointments, and tinctures.

Marijuana Testing Facility—An entity registered to analyze and certify the safety and potency of marijuana.

Retail Marijuana Store—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.

Knowledge Check

1. The fine for a person who is under 21 years of age who presents false identification is _____.

Up to \$100
Up to \$400
Up to \$750
Up to \$1000

Feedback: A person who is under age 21 who uses a false identification is guilty of a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$400.

2. Which of these is not one of the marijuana license types in Alaska?

Retail marijuana store license
Marijuana cultivation facility license
Marijuana product manufacturing facility license
All of the above

Feedback: The license types are:

- Retail marijuana store license
 - Marijuana cultivation facility license
 - Marijuana product manufacturing facility license
 - Marijuana testing facility license
-



3 AAC 306 Regulations for the Marijuana Control Board

This sub-section focuses on the following topics:

- Article 7: Operating Requirements for All Marijuana Establishments
- Article 3: Retail Marijuana Stores
- Article 4: Marijuana Cultivation Facilities
- Article 5: Marijuana Product Manufacturing Facilities
- Article 6: Marijuana Testing Facilities
- Article 8: Enforcement, Civil Penalties
- Article 9: General Provisions

Article 7: Operating Requirements for ALL Marijuana Establishments

This topic focuses on the following areas which are applicable to all establishment types:

- Marijuana Handler Permits
- Restricted Access
- Security Alarm Systems and Lock Standards
- Video Surveillance
- Inventory Tracking System
- Health and Safety Requirements
- Waste Disposal
- Standardized Scales
- Transportation
- Business Records
- Trade Shows

Marijuana Handler Permits

Recall that in the beginning of this course we said that in Alaska, *"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."* (3 AAC 306.700(a)) Notice that in this regulation **all of the license types** have to have a marijuana handler permit. To work in a marijuana establishment, you must have a marijuana handler permit.

- From 3 AAC 306.620, *"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 THC, THCA, CBD, CBDA and CBN potency; Harmful microbials including Escherichia coli*



(E. Coli) or salmonella; residual solvents; poisons or toxins; harmful chemicals; dangerous molds, mildew, or filth; and, pesticides.”

- From 3 AAC 306.530, “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.”
- From 3 AAC 306.530, “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.”

Restricted Access

According to 3 AAC 306.710, “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.” The exception to this is 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.”

Regulations 3 AAC 306.710(b) and 3 AAC 306.710(c) go on to say that “a marijuana establishment shall limit the number of visitors to not more than five visitors for each licensee, employee, or agent of the licensee who is actively engaged in supervising those visitors. In a restricted access area, a licensee, employee, or agent of the marijuana establishment shall wear a current identification badge bearing the person's photograph. A person under 21 years of age may not enter a restricted access area. Any visitor to the restricted access area must (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.”

Regulation 3 AAC 306.535 stipulates that marijuana product manufacturing facilities must conduct any extraction or product manufacturing operation in a restricted access area in compliance with 3 AAC 306.710 and 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.



Additionally, it is a requirement that *“any area where marijuana or a marijuana product is stored must be moisture- and temperature-controlled and protected from pests and vermin.”* (3 AAC 306.535(c))

Security Alarm Systems and Lock Standards (3 AAC 306.715)

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. 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*
- 3) Continuous video monitoring as provided in 3 AAC 306.720.*

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*
- 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.*

A marijuana establishment shall use commercial grade, nonresidential door locks on all exterior entry points to the licensed premises. They shall notify the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office as soon as reasonably practical and in any case not more than 24 hours after any unauthorized access to the premises or the establishment's knowledge of evidence or circumstances that reasonably indicate theft, diversion, or unexplained disappearance of marijuana, marijuana products, or money from the licensed premises.

Video Surveillance (3 AAC 306.720)

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

- 1) Each restricted access area and each entrance to a restricted access area within the licensed premises*
- 2) Each entrance to the exterior of the licensed premises*
- 3) Each point-of-sale area*

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



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.

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.

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.

<Video Surveillance Activity>

Inventory Tracking System

Regulation 3 AAC 306.730 stipulates that *"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 a seed or cutting to a completed sale of marijuana or a marijuana product, or disposal of the harvest batch of marijuana or production lot of marijuana product. Marijuana delivered to a marijuana establishment must be weighed on a scale registered in compliance with 3 AAC 306.745."*

Regulation 3 AAC 306.330 identifies the inventory tracking laws for **retail marijuana stores**. This regulation states that a marijuana inventory tracking system as provided in 3 AAC 306.730 to must be used *"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."*

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

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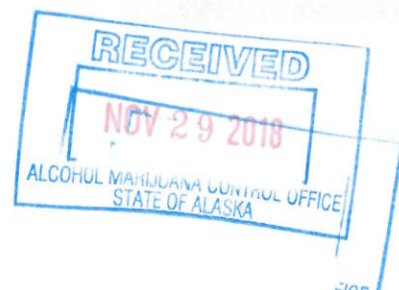
User Interaction Activity:

The online course will present a typical layout of marijuana establishment and the learner will have to click on the areas that need to have a video camera:

- Each restricted access area and each entrance to a restricted access area within the licensed premises
- Each entrance to the exterior of the licensed premises
- Each point-of-sale area

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

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.



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.

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.

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."

Regulation 3 AAC 306.435 identifies the inventory tracking laws for **marijuana cultivation facilities**. This regulation states that a marijuana inventory tracking system as provided in 3 AAC 306.730 to must be used "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."

Additionally, a marijuana cultivation facility must 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.
- 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 the:
 - Amount of each sample;
 - Retail marijuana store or marijuana product manufacturing facility that received the sample; and
 - Disposal of any expired or outdated promotional sample returned to the marijuana cultivation facility.

Regulation 3 AAC 306.540 identifies the inventory tracking laws for **marijuana product manufacturing facilities**. This regulation states that a marijuana inventory tracking system as provided in 3 AAC 306.730 to must be used "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.*

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."

Additionally, a marijuana product manufacturing facility must:

- 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.
- 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.

Regulation 3 AAC 306.655 identifies the inventory tracking laws for **marijuana testing facilities**. This regulation states that a marijuana inventory tracking system as provided in 3 AAC 306.730 to must be used *"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."*

Health and Safety Requirements

Marijuana establishments must comply with each applicable health and safety requirement set out in 3 AAC 306.735:

- 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 handwashing 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 sold; and repair;
 - A Avoid contaminating any area where marijuana or any marijuana product is stored, displayed, or
 - 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 condition
 - 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.



We will cover specific requirements for each type of establishment license later in this course.

<Health and Safety Requirement Activity>

Waste Disposal (3 AAC 306.740)

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 laws.

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:

- *Marijuana plant waste, including stalks, leaves, and stems that have not been processed with solvent;*
- *Solid marijuana sample plant waste in the possession of a marijuana testing facility;*
- *Marijuana or a marijuana product that has been found by the licensee unfit for sale or consumption;*
- *Expired marijuana products; and*
- *Other waste as determined by the board.*

A marijuana establishment shall give the board notice, on a form prescribed by the board, 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. The establishment must also record the waste in the marijuana inventory tracking system required under 3 AAC 306.730; and keep a record through the marijuana inventory tracking system of the final destination of marijuana waste made unusable.

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:

- *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*
- *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.*

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

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User Interaction Activity:

The online course will present a typical layout of marijuana establishment inclusive of images of improper health and safety activities. The learner will be expected to identify and click on "What is wrong with this picture?" and receive feedback on each incorrect selection.



or marijuana product as provided in this section or by any method that is allowed under any applicable local ordinance.

Standardized Scales

To ensure that the quantities are correct, *"a marijuana establishment shall use registered scales in compliance with AS 45.75.080 (Weights and Measures Act). A marijuana establishment shall maintain registration and inspection reports of scales registered under AS 45.75.080 and 17 AAC 90.920 - 17 AAC 90.935; and 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 306.745)

According to 3 AAC 306.445, *"a marijuana cultivation facility shall use registered scales in compliance with AS 45.75.080 and 3 AAC 306.745."*

Transportation (3 AAC 306.750)

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.



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.

A marijuana establishment may transport marijuana or a marijuana product to and from a trade show or similar industry event in accordance with 3 AAC 306.760 and this section.

Business Records

According to 3 AAC 306.755, "a marijuana establishment shall maintain in a format that is readily understood by a reasonably prudent business person:

- 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;
- 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;
- The business contact information for vendors that maintain video surveillance systems and security alarm systems for the licensed premises;
- Records related to advertising and marketing;
- A current diagram of the licensed premises including each restricted access area;
- A log recording the name, and date and time of entry of each visitor permitted in a restricted access area;
- All records normally retained for tax purposes;
- 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
- Transportation records for marijuana and marijuana products as required under 3 AAC 306.750(f).

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.

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."

Trade Shows

When participating in trade shows and similar industry events, all licensed marijuana establishments must comply with 3 AAC 306.760.

- A **licensed cultivation facility** may bring one plant to the trade show or event for display. The removal from and return of the plant to the licensed premises must be tracked in the



inventory tracking system. Any marijuana removed from the plant at the event must be retained by the licensee and returned to the licensed premises.

- A **licensed cultivation facility** and a **licensed retail facility** may bring up to one ounce of marijuana to the trade show or event for display. The removal from and return of the marijuana to the licensed premises must be tracked in the marijuana inventory tracking system. The marijuana shall be contained so that the marijuana may not be removed from the display's immediate vicinity by a member of the public.
- A **licensed product manufacturing facility** and a **licensed retail facility** may bring one sample package of each marijuana product made or sold by the facility to the event for display. The removal from and return of the marijuana product to the licensed premises must be tracked in the marijuana inventory tracking system. The marijuana product must remain packaged in the approved packaging throughout the duration of the event.
- A **licensed testing facility** may not perform required tests on samples from a licensed facility at any trade show or similar event.
- No marijuana or marijuana product may be sold or distributed by a licensee at the event.
- Marijuana and marijuana products displayed at an event by a licensee must be handled only by a licensee, or employee or agent of a licensee who holds a valid marijuana handler permit.
- Advertising or promotions displayed or distributed at the event by a licensee shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.

Knowledge Check

1. Within how many hours must the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office be notified after any unauthorized access to the premises?

4 hours
8 hours
16 hours
24 hours

Feedback: They shall notify the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office as soon as reasonably practical and in any case not more than 24 hours after any unauthorized access to the premises or the establishment's knowledge of evidence or circumstances that reasonably indicate theft, diversion, or unexplained disappearance of marijuana, marijuana products, or money from the licensed premises.



2. For how long must each surveillance recording be preserved?

Minimum of 40 days

Minimum of 90 days

Maximum of 7 days

Maximum of 120 days

Feedback: Each surveillance recording must be preserved for a minimum of 40 days, in a format that can be easily accessed for viewing.

Article 3: Retail Marijuana Stores

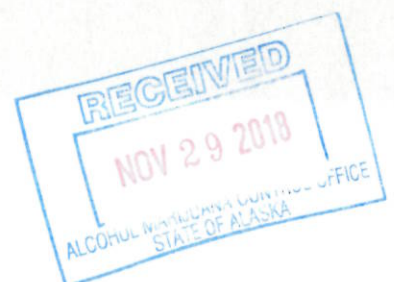
This topic focuses on the following areas applicable to retail stores:

- Privileges
- Prohibited Acts
- Restricted Access
- Health and Safety Requirements
- Testing Required for Marijuana and Marijuana Products
- Packaging and Labeling
- Identification Requirements
- Limit on Quantity Sold
- Required Consumer Notices for Retail Marijuana Stores

Privileges

Regulation 3 AAC 306.305 states what a licensed retail marijuana store is authorized to do. A licensed retail marijuana store can:

- 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."



A licensed retail marijuana store can refuse to sell marijuana or a marijuana product to a consumer.

Prohibited Acts

Regulation 3 AAC 306.310 covers what acts are prohibited at a retail marijuana store.

Under this regulation *"a licensed retail marijuana store may not sell, give, distribute, deliver, or offer to sell, give, distribute, or deliver, marijuana or a marijuana product:*

- *To a person under 21 years of age;*
- *To a person that is under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, inhalant, or controlled substance;*
- *That is not labeled and packaged as required*
- *In a quantity exceeding the limit set out in 3 AAC 306.355;*
- *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;*
- *After the expiration date shown on the label of the marijuana or marijuana product."*

This same regulation says that *"a licensed retail marijuana store may not:*

- *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;*
- *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);*
- *Offer or deliver to a consumer, as a marketing promotion or for any other reason, free marijuana or marijuana product, including a sample; or alcoholic beverages, free or for compensation."*

Restricted Access (3 AAC 306.325)

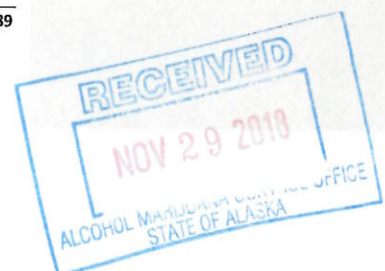
A person under 21 years of age may not enter a retail marijuana store.

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.

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.

Health and Safety Requirements

According to 3 AAC 306.335, *"a retail marijuana store shall comply with each applicable health and safety requirement set out in 3 AAC 306.735."*



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 306.340)

Packaging and Labeling (3 AAC 306.345)

A retail marijuana store shall assure that:

- *Marijuana sold on its licensed premises is packaged and labeled in compliance with 3 AAC 306.470 and 3 AAC 306.475;*
- *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*
- *Marijuana or a marijuana product sold is packaged in opaque, re-sealable, 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 (5) years of age to open, but not normally difficult for adults to use properly.*

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

- *Identifies the retail marijuana store selling the marijuana product by name or distinctive logo and marijuana establishment license number;*
- *States the estimated amount of total THC in the labeled product; and*
- *Contains each of the following statements:*
 - *"Marijuana has intoxicating effects and may be habit forming and addictive."*
 - *"Marijuana impairs concentration, coordination, and judgment. Do not operate a vehicle or machinery under its influence."*
 - *"There are health risks associated with consumption of marijuana."*
 - *"For use only by adults twenty-one and older. Keep out of the reach of children."*
 - *"Marijuana should not be used by women who are pregnant or breast feeding."*

Identification Requirements (3 AAC 306.350)

A retail marijuana store cannot sell marijuana or a marijuana product to a person who is 21 years of age or older. A person who wants to make a purchase must produce a form of valid photographic identification showing that he/she is 21 years of age or older. A valid form of photographic identification includes all the following:

- *An unexpired, unaltered passport*
- *An unexpired, unaltered driver's license, instruction permit, or identification card of a state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or a province or territory of Canada*
- *An identification card issued by a federal or state agency authorized to issue a driver's license or identification card*



Limit on Quantity Sold (3 AAC 306.355)

A retail marijuana store may not sell in a single transaction:

- More than one ounce of usable marijuana
- More than seven grams of marijuana concentrate for inhalation
- Marijuana or marijuana products if the total amount of marijuana, marijuana products, or both marijuana and marijuana products sold contains more than 5,600 milligrams of THC

Required Consumer Notices for Retail Marijuana Stores (3 AAC 306.365)

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

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

Notification signs required under 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.

Knowledge Check

1. A licensed marijuana retail store may not conduct business or allow a consumer to access the store between the hours of ____.

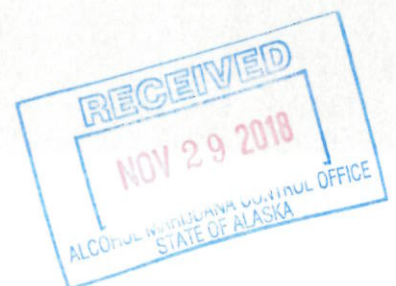
2AM to 5AM

5AM to 8AM

7AM to 12PM

3PM to 5PM

Feedback: A licensed retail marijuana store may not 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. Which of the following is not a notice that must be posted in the establishment?

"Consumption of marijuana is prohibited by law."

"Transportation or carriage of marijuana or marijuana products on Alaska waterways, including cruise ships, or by air carrier is prohibited by federal law."

"Transportation or shipment of marijuana or marijuana products outside the State of Alaska is prohibited by federal law."

"Providing marijuana to persons under 21 years of age is prohibited by law."

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

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

Article 4: Marijuana Cultivation Facilities

This topic focuses on the following areas applicable to cultivation facilities:

- License Required
- Standard Marijuana Cultivation Facility: Privileges and Prohibited Acts
- Limited Marijuana Cultivation Facility: Privileges and Prohibited Acts
- Restricted Access
- Health and Safety Requirements
- Required Laboratory Testing
- Samples
- Packaging of Marijuana
- Labeling of Marijuana

License Required

According to 3 AAC 306.400, "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."*

Standard Marijuana Cultivation Facility: Privileges and Prohibited Acts

Regulation 3 AAC 306.405 covers both privileges and prohibited act for marijuana cultivation facility licensees. Under this regulation, *"a licensed standard marijuana cultivation facility is authorized to:*

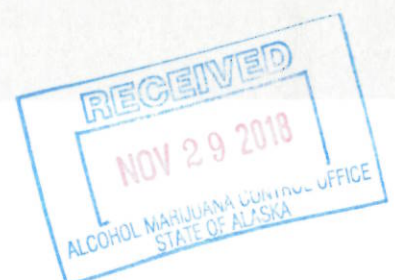
- 1) *Propagate, cultivate, harvest, prepare, cure, package, store, and label marijuana;*
- 2) *Sell marijuana only to a licensed retail marijuana store, to another licensed marijuana cultivation facility, or to a licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility;*
- 3) *Provide samples to a licensed 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;*
- 8) *Begin initial operations at the time of preliminary inspection by an employee or agent of the board with:*
 - (A) *12 or fewer mature, non-flowering plants, designated and used as mother plants;*
 - (B) *Any number of immature plants; and*
 - (C) *Any number of seeds for cultivation on the licensed premises;*
- 9) *Introduce a new strain after written approval by the director on a form prescribed by the board, by:*
 - (A) *Receiving not more than six clones or cuttings from a person 21 years of age or older, without compensation; or*
 - (B) *Receiving not more than 10 seeds from a person 21 years of age or older, without compensation, for cultivation on the licensed premises.*

*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 a marijuana product manufacturing facility license or a retail marijuana store 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."*

A licensed standard marijuana cultivation facility is prohibited to:

- 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;
- 6) Introduce marijuana or a marijuana product, including plants and seeds, onto the licensed premises from any outside source after the initial preliminary inspection, except:
 - (A) As acquired from another licensed marijuana cultivation facility and accounted for in each marijuana cultivation facility's marijuana inventory tracking system as required under 3 AAC 306.730; or
 - (B) As provided under this section."

Limited Marijuana Cultivation Facility: Privileges and Prohibited Acts (3 AAC 306.410)

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).

Restricted Access (3 AAC 306.430)

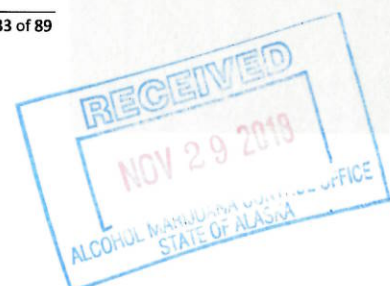
Any operation in a marijuana cultivation facility must be conducted in a restricted access area in compliance with 3 AAC 306.710 and 3 AAC 306.430.

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.

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 specifically allowed by a local government approval.

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.



Health and Safety Requirements (3 AAC 306.440)

A marijuana cultivation facility must comply with all applicable health and safety requirements set out in 3 AAC 306.735 and with the additional requirements found in 3 AAC 306.440.

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:

- *Wears clean clothing appropriate for the duties that person performs;*
- *Wears protective apparel, such as head, face, hand, and arm coverings, as necessary to protect marijuana from contamination; and*
- *Practices good sanitation and health habits.*

Required Laboratory Testing

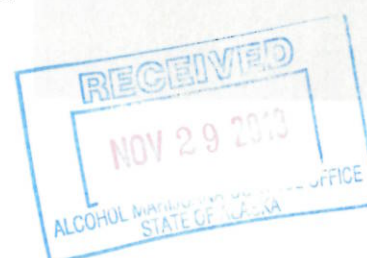
According to regulation 3 AAC 306.455, "a marijuana cultivation facility shall provide samples of each harvest batch of marijuana produced at the facility to a marijuana testing facility and may not sell or transport any marijuana until all laboratory testing required under 3 AAC 306.645 has been completed."

In order to comply with this section, a marijuana cultivation facility must:

- 1) *Collect a representative, homogenous sample for testing from each harvest batch that has been uniformly dried and cured, in an amount as set out in the following table:*

| Harvest Batch Size (pounds) | Quantity of Samples (one gram each) |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 5 |
| 4 | 6 |
| 5 | 8 |
| 6 | 10 |
| 7 | 11 |
| 8 | 13 |
| 9 | 14 |
| 10 | 16 |

- 2) *Designate an individual responsible for collecting each sample; that individual shall*
 - (A) *Prepare a signed statement showing that each sample is representative of the harvest;*
 - (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 samples to the marijuana testing facility's licensed premises in compliance with 3 AAC 306.750.*



A marijuana cultivation facility shall segregate the entire batch from which the testing samples were selected until the marijuana testing facility reports the results from its tests. During this period of segregation, the marijuana cultivation facility that provided the samples 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 samples 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 samples. The marijuana cultivation facility shall maintain the testing results as part of its business books and records.

Samples

Regulation 3 AAC 306.460 deals with samples. Under this regulation, "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.

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

- *A sample provided for the purpose of negotiating a sale may be not more than one ounce;*
- *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.*

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

- *Return the marijuana sample to the marijuana cultivation facility that provided the sample; or*
- *Destroy the marijuana sample after use and document the destruction in the retail marijuana store's marijuana inventory control system.*

A marijuana cultivation facility may provide a sample of marijuana to an employee of the facility, who is in possession of a valid marijuana handler card for the purpose of quality control only if:

- *Samples provided to employees for quality control do not exceed a cumulative total of one ounce per 30-day period;*
- *Each sample is registered and tracked using the marijuana inventory tracking system in accordance with 3 AAC 306.730;*
- *Consumption of marijuana does not occur on the licensed premises;*
- *No sample provided under this subsection is sold or given to another licensee or consumer;*
- *Each employee who receives a marijuana sample for the purpose of quality control completes a quality control form approved by the board for each sample;*



- *The licensee maintains copies of completed forms required under (5) of this subsection in accordance with 3 AAC 306.755; and*
- *Samples that leave the licensed premises are packaged in opaque, resealable, child-resistant packaging and clearly marked or labeled "for quality control" and the packaging is 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."*

Packaging of Marijuana (3 AAC 306.470)

- 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.*

Labeling of Marijuana (3 AAC 306.475)

Regulation 3 AAC 306.475 covers labeling marijuana. This regulation states that "when a marijuana cultivation facility packages marijuana for a retail marijuana store to sell to a consumer without repackaging, the marijuana cultivation facility shall affix a label to each package of marijuana or marijuana product that contains each of the following statements:



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

With each harvest batch of marijuana sold, a marijuana cultivation facility must disclose in writing:

- 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
- The name of the licensed marijuana testing facility that performed any required laboratory test and the results of each required laboratory test.

A marijuana cultivation facility cannot label marijuana as organic.

To each package of marijuana sold to another marijuana establishment, a marijuana cultivation facility shall affix a label setting out:

- The name and license number of the marijuana cultivation facility where the marijuana was grown;
- The inventory tracking number assigned to the marijuana in the package;
- The net weight of the marijuana in the package:
 - Not including weight of the shipping container; and
 - Using a standard of measure compatible with the marijuana cultivation facility's marijuana inventory tracking system; and
- A complete list of all pesticides, fungicides, and herbicides used in cultivation of the marijuana.

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:

- 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;
- A statement listing the results of microbial testing required under 3 AAC 306.645(b)(2);
- A statement listing the results of residual solvent testing required under 3 AAC 306.645(b)(3), if applicable; and



- 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:
 - Molds, mildew, and filth;
 - Herbicides, pesticides, and fungicides; and
 - Harmful chemicals.

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.

Knowledge Check

1. To obscure public view of the marijuana cultivation facility, outdoor production must be enclosed by a sight obscuring wall or fence at least ten feet high.

True
False

Feedback: To obscure public view of the marijuana cultivation facility, outdoor production must be enclosed by a sight obscuring wall or fence at least six feet high.

2. A marijuana cultivation facility cannot label marijuana as organic.

True
False

Feedback: A marijuana cultivation facility cannot label marijuana as organic.

Article 5: Marijuana Product Manufacturing Facilities

This topic focuses on the following areas applicable to product manufacturers:

- Privileges
- Prohibited Acts
- Marijuana Concentrate Manufacturing Facility License
- Health and Safety Standards
- Quality Control Standards
- Potency Limits per Serving and Transactions of Edible Marijuana Products
- Packaging of Marijuana Products
- Labeling of Marijuana Products



Privileges

Regulation 3 AAC 306.505 describes what a licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility, including a marijuana concentrate manufacturing facility, is authorized to do. These privileges include:

- Purchase marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility or from another marijuana product manufacturing facility;
- Extract marijuana concentrate in compliance with 3 AAC 306.555;
- Manufacture, refine, process, cook, package, label, and store marijuana products approved under 3 AAC 306.525, including:
 - Marijuana concentrate; or
 - 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;
- 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;
- Provide and transport samples of marijuana concentrate or other marijuana product to a licensed marijuana testing facility for testing.
- 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;
- Store inventory in a restricted access area on the licensed premises as provided in 3 AAC 306.535;
- Transport marijuana in compliance with 3 AAC 306.750;
- Conduct in-house testing for the marijuana product manufacturing facility's own use.

Prohibited Acts (3 AAC 306.510)

A licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility, including a licensed marijuana concentrate manufacturing facility, may not:

- Sell, deliver, distribute, or transfer marijuana, marijuana concentrate, or a marijuana product directly to a consumer, with or without compensation;
- 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;
- Allow any person, including a licensee, employee, or agent, to consume marijuana, marijuana concentrate, or a marijuana product on the licensed premises;
- Manufacture or sell any product that:
 - Is an adulterated food or drink;
 - Closely resembles a familiar food or drink item including candy; or
 - Is packaged to look like candy, or in bright colors or with cartoon characters or other pictures or images that would appeal to children.

A licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility may not accept any marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility or another marijuana product manufacturing facility unless 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



A valid transport manifest showing the source and destination of the marijuana is attached to the shipment.

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.

Marijuana Concentrate Manufacturing Facility License (3 AAC 306.515)

A licensed **marijuana concentrate manufacturing facility** has the privileges set out in 3 AAC 306.505, except that it may not:

- Manufacture, refine, process, cook, package, label, or store any marijuana product other than marijuana concentrate;
- Sell, distribute, or deliver a marijuana product other than marijuana concentrate to a retail marijuana store or to another marijuana product manufacturing facility;
- Provide or transport a sample of a marijuana product other than marijuana concentrate to a licensed marijuana testing facility for testing; or
- Provide samples of a product other than marijuana concentrate to a licensed retail marijuana store for purposes of negotiating a sale.

Health and Safety Standards

According to 3 AAC 306.545, "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." For more information on the Alaska Food Handler, please visit the Division of Environmental Health Food Safety and Sanitation Program [website](#).

Regulation 3 AAC 306.545 goes on to say that "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."

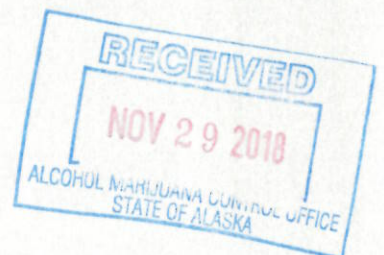
Quality Control Sampling

According to 3 AAC 306.557, a marijuana product manufacturing facility can provide samples of marijuana concentrate or other marijuana products to facility employees who have a valid marijuana handler card in the role of quality control only if the following are met:

1. Samples provided to employees for quality control do not exceed a cumulative total set out in 3 AAC 306.355 in a 30-day period;
2. Each sample is registered and tracked using the marijuana inventory tracking system in accordance with 3 AAC 306.730;
3. Consumption of marijuana does not occur on the licensed premises;
4. No sample provided under this section is sold or given to another licensee or consumer;
5. Each employee who receives a marijuana sample for the purpose of quality control completes a quality control form approved by the board for each sample;

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Active Link to < <http://dec.alaska.gov/eh/fss/food-worker-card/> >



6. *The marijuana cultivation facility licensee maintains copies of completed forms required under (5) of this subsection in accordance with 3 AAC 306.755; and*
7. *Samples that leave the licensed premises are packaged in opaque, resealable, child-resistant packaging and clearly marked or labeled "For Quality Control" and the packaging is 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.*

Potency Limits per Serving and Transaction for Edible Marijuana Products

A marijuana product manufacturing facility cannot prepare a marijuana product with potency levels exceeding the limits in 3 AAC 306.560, as tested in compliance with 3 AAC 306.645:

- *For a single serving of a marijuana product, five milligrams of active tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) or Delta 9;*
- *In a single packaged unit of a marijuana product to be eaten or swallowed, not more than 10 servings or 50 milligrams of active THC or Delta 9; the THC content must be homogenous, or evenly distributed throughout the marijuana-infused product.*

Packaging of Marijuana Products

Regulation 3 AAC 306.565, stipulates the packaging requirements. In this regulation, "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."

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:

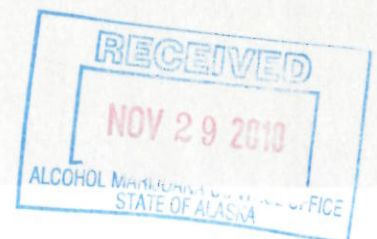
- *Protect the product from contamination and may not impart any toxic or damaging substance to the product; and*
- *If the marijuana product contains multiple servings, be designed so that the marijuana product itself has markings or demarcations clearly delineating each serving of the product; for liquid marijuana products with multiple servings, the packaging must indicate the number and size of individual servings.*

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.

Each packaged marijuana product must be identified by a tracking label generated by the marijuana product manufacturing facility's marijuana inventory tracking system.

A licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility shall prepare marijuana products for transfer to another marijuana establishment by

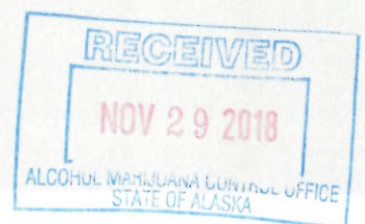
- *Placing marijuana products within a sealed, tamper evident shipping container;*
- *Affixing a label that complies with 3 AAC 306.570(d) to the shipping container; and*



- *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.*

Labeling of Marijuana Products (3 AAC 306.570)

- 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 a:*
 - 1 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 Statement listing the results of microbial testing required under 3 AAC 306.645(b)(2);*
 - 3 Statement listing the results of residual solvent testing required under 3 AAC 306.645(b)(3), if applicable; and*
 - 4 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.

Knowledge Check

1. 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 _____ pound(s).

One (1)
Five (5)
Seven (7)
Ten (10)

Feedback: 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.

2. What is the potency limit for a single serving of a marijuana product?

Three (3) milligrams of active (THC)
Five (5) milligrams of active (THC)
Three (3) grams of active (THC)
Five (5) grams of active (THC)

Feedback: A marijuana product manufacturing facility cannot prepare a marijuana product with potency levels for a single serving of a marijuana product, exceeding five milligrams of active tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) or Delta 9.

Article 6: Marijuana Testing Facilities

This topic focuses on the following area applicable to testing facilities:

- Privileges and Prohibited Acts



Privileges and Prohibited Acts

Regulation 3 AAC 3063610 states that *"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."*

This same regulation also states that *"a licensed marijuana testing facility may not:*

- *Have a licensee, employee, or agent who holds a type of marijuana establishment license other than a marijuana testing facility license issued under this chapter;*
- *Sell, deliver, distribute, or transfer marijuana or a marijuana product to a consumer, with or without compensation; or*
- *Allow a person to consume marijuana or a marijuana product on its licensed premises."*

Knowledge Check

1. A licensed marijuana testing facility may allow a person to consume marijuana on the licensed premises.

True

False

Feedback: A licensed marijuana testing facility may not allow a person to consume marijuana or a marijuana product on its licensed premises.

Article 8: Enforcement; Civil Penalties

This topic focuses on the following areas:

- Inspection and Investigation
- Suspension or Revocation of a License
- Suspension or Revocation of a Marijuana Handler Permit
- Suspension or Revocation Based on an Act of the Employee
- Seizure of Marijuana or Marijuana Product
- Civil Fines

Inspection and Investigation

Regulation 3 AAC 306.800 covers what the director, an enforcement agent, an employee of the board, or a peace officer acting in an official capacity can do at a licensed premise. Under this regulation, they can:

- *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;

- *Issue a report or notice as provided in 3 AAC 306.805; and*
- *As authorized under AS 17.38.131, exercise peace officer powers and take any other action the director determines is necessary.*

A marijuana establishment, and any licensee, employee, or agent in charge shall cooperate 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:

- *Permitting entry upon and inspection of the licensed premises; and*
- *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.*

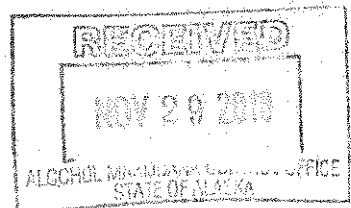
Suspension or Revocation of a License

Regulation 3 AAC 306.810 outlines the circumstances for when the board will suspend or revoke a marijuana establishment license. Those circumstances are:

- *Any licensee is convicted of a felony or of a crime listed in 3 AAC 306.010(d)(2) or (3),*
- *If the board becomes aware that a licensee did not disclose a previous felony conviction, or a conviction of a crime listed in 3 AAC 306.010(d)(2) or (3).*

The board may suspend or revoke a license 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:

- *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*
- *Is following any practice or procedure that is contrary to the best interests of the public, including:*
 - *Using any process not approved by the board for extracting or manufacturing marijuana concentrate or products; or*
 - *Selling or distributing any marijuana concentrate or product that has not been approved by the board;*
- *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:*
 - *AS 17.38 or this chapter;*
 - *A condition or restriction imposed by the board; or*
 - *Other applicable law;*
- *Knowingly allowed an employee or agent to violate AS 17.38, this chapter, or a condition or restriction imposed by the board;*
- *Failed to comply with any applicable public health, fire, safety, or tax statute, ordinance, regulation, or other law in the state; or*
- *Used the licensed premises for an illegal purpose including gambling, possession or use of narcotics other than marijuana, prostitution, or sex trafficking.*



A local government can also notify the director if it obtains evidence that a marijuana establishment has violated the law.

Suspension or Revocation of Marijuana Handler Permit (3 AAC 306.812)

The board may suspend or revoke a permit issued under this chapter, refuse to renew a permit, or impose a civil fine if the board or the director finds that a marijuana handler permit holder acted in violation of this chapter.

Suspension or Revocation Based on an Act of the Employee (3 AAC 306.815)

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.*

Seizure of Marijuana or Marijuana Product (3 AAC 306.830)

Regulation 3 AAC 306.830 handles the seizing of marijuana or marijuana products. Under this regulation, 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:

- Any marijuana or marijuana product not properly logged into the marijuana inventory tracking system
- Any adulterated marijuana food or drink product that is prohibited by law
- Any marijuana or marijuana product that is not properly packaged and labeled
- Not renewed its license as required under the law

If there is a seizure, the director will:

- Update the marijuana inventory control tracking system to reflect the seizure and ensure that the seized items are stored in a reasonable manner.
- Give the reasons for the seizure and the time and place of a hearing before the board to the marijuana establishment.
 - Unless the marijuana establishment requests a delay, the hearing will be held not later than 10 days after the director gives notice of the reasons.



Civil Fines

According to 3 AAC 306.840, "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." Civil fines may not exceed the greater of:

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

Knowledge Check

1. A local government can also notify the director if it obtains evidence that a marijuana establishment has violated the law.

True

False

Feedback: A local government can also notify the director if it obtains evidence that a marijuana establishment has violated the law.

2. What is the civil fine for a third violation?

\$10,000

\$30,000

\$50,000

\$70,000

Feedback: Civil fines may not exceed the greater of:

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



Article 9: General Provisions

This topic focuses on the following area:

- Refusal to Sell Marijuana

Refusal to Sell Marijuana (3 AAC 306.910)

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.

Knowledge Check

1. A licensee can refuse to sell marijuana to a person.

True

False

Feedback: 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.



Section 2: Effects of Marijuana Consumption

This section focuses on the following topics:

- Marijuana's Effects on the Body
- Marijuana Use and Pregnancy

Marijuana's Effects on the Body

Marijuana refers to the dried leaves, flowers, stems, and seeds from *Cannabis sativa* or *Cannabis indica* plants. These plants contain the mind-altering chemical *delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol* (THC) and other similar compounds. Marijuana can be rolled up and smoked like a cigarette or cigar, smoked in a pipe, mixed with food, or inhaled using a vaporizer. Different forms of THC-rich resins can also be smoked or eaten. These extracts can deliver extremely large amounts of THC to the body and can be dangerous to the user.

According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, marijuana is the most commonly used illicit drug in the United States. In 2015, more than 11 million young adults ages 18 to 25 used marijuana in the past year.

When a person smokes marijuana, THC quickly passes from the lungs into the bloodstream. The blood carries THC to the brain and other organs in the body and a person feels the effects immediately. When a person consumes food or beverages containing marijuana, the effects usually appear after 30 minutes to one hour. The delay is due to THC having to pass through the digestive system. Consuming marijuana delivers less THC into the bloodstream than when an equivalent amount of the plant is smoked. Because of the delayed effects when marijuana is consumed, a person may accidentally consume more THC than they intend to.

Using marijuana can have an effect on a person's health and these effects can vary from person-to-person. Marijuana can be classified as a depressant, stimulant, and hallucinogen.

Marijuana as a Depressant

Depressants affect the nervous system and slow brain function. Some of the effects of marijuana include:

- Relaxation
- Sleepiness
- Muscle relaxation
- Short-term memory loss
- Dizziness

Commented [SR10]: Note to Course Reviewer:

This is an internal note about the source for the statistic.

Source:

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



Marijuana as a Stimulant

Stimulants elevate a person's mood and increase alertness and energy. Some of the effects of marijuana include:

- Elevated moods
- Racing heartbeat
- Anxiety
- Paranoia

Marijuana as a Hallucinogen

Hallucinogens alter a person's perception of reality by changing the way the nerve cells in the brain communicate with each other. Some of the effects of marijuana include:

- Hallucinations
- Altered sense of time or space
- Loss of control over motor skills
- Increased heart rate
- Nausea
- Dry mouth
- Detachment from self or environment

Activity 1: Put the effect with the correct category of drug.

| Depressant | Stimulant | Hallucinogen |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Relaxation Sleepiness Muscle relaxation Short-term memory loss Dizziness | Elevated moods Racing heartbeat Anxiety Paranoia | Hallucinations Altered sense of time or space Loss of control over motor skills Increased heart rate Nausea Dry mouth Detachment from self or environment |

Commented [SR11]: Note to Course Reviewer:

User Interaction Activity:

In this document, the choices are categorized correctly. The online course will present the learner a list of words and phrases in scrambled order. The learner will have to accurately click drag and drop each into the correct category.

The Physical Effects of Marijuana

Marijuana use may have additional physical effects.

- **Problems breathing:** Smoking irritates the lungs. Frequent marijuana smokers can have the same problems as those who smoke tobacco. These problems include daily cough and phlegm, more frequent lung illness, and a higher risk of lung infections.
- **Increased heart rate:** Marijuana raises heart rate for up to three (3) hours after smoking which may increase the chance of heart attack. Older people and those with heart problems may be at higher risk.



- **Intense nausea and vomiting:** Regular, long-term marijuana use can lead to some people to develop Cannabinoid Hyperemesis Syndrome which causes users to experience regular cycles of severe nausea, vomiting, and dehydration, sometimes requiring emergency medical attention.

FDA Approved Cannabinoids

While the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has not approved marijuana for treating any health problems, some states and the District of Columbia allow its use for certain health purposes. Doctors in those states may prescribe cannabis to treat or manage a variety of ailments.

As of 2018, the FDA has approved three cannabinoids as drugs:

- **Epidiolex** (cannabidiol or CBD) oral solution for the treatment of seizures associated with two rare, severe forms of epilepsy. This drug is derived from marijuana.
- Synthetic cannabinoids **dronabinol** and **nabilone** to treat nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy in people who have already taken other medicines to treat these symptoms without good results.
 - a. Dronabinol is also approved to treat loss of appetite and weight loss in people with AIDS.
 - b. Syndros is a liquid form of dronabinol that has also been approved.

More research must be done to develop a comprehensive understanding of the health effects of marijuana.

Marijuana Use and Pregnancy

According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), about 1 in 20 women in the United States reports using marijuana while pregnant. Using marijuana during a pregnancy may impact the baby's development.

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) have found that without better research on the potential health consequences, marijuana use during pregnancy should be discouraged.

Activity 2: Correctly map the path of marijuana through the body.



Commented [SR12]: Note to Course Reviewer:

This is an internal note about the source for the statistic.

Source:

<https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/factsheets/pregnancy.htm>

Commented [SR13]: Note to Course Reviewer:

This is an internal note about the source for the information.

Source:

<https://www.acog.org/Clinical-Guidance-and-Publications/Committee-Opinions/Committee-on-Obstetric-Practice/Marijuana-Use-During-Pregnancy-and-Lactation>

Commented [SR14]: Note to Course Reviewer:

User Interaction Activity:

The online course will present the mapping steps in scramble order and the learner will be required to accurately arrange them in the correct sequence. One additional option in this order activity: "Passes through the digestive system"



Section 2 Quiz

1. What is the most commonly used illicit drug in the United States?

Alcohol
Marijuana
Tobacco
Cocaine

Feedback: According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, marijuana is the most commonly used illicit drug in the United States.

2. Marijuana is a _____ drug.

Depressant
Stimulant
Hallucinogen
All of the above

Feedback: Marijuana can be classified as a depressant, stimulant, and hallucinogen.

3. When a person smokes marijuana, how fast do they feel the effects?

Immediately
30 minutes
1 hour
2 hours

Feedback: The blood carries THC to the brain and other organs in the body and a person feels the effects immediately.

4. In 2015, more than _____ young adults ages 18 to 25 used marijuana in the past year.

11 thousand
900 thousand
5 million
11 million

Feedback: In 2015, more than 11 million young adults ages 18 to 25 used marijuana in the past year.



5. When a person consumes food or beverages containing marijuana, the effects are delayed because THC must pass through the _____.

Circulatory system

Digestive system

Immune system

Nervous system

Feedback: When a person consumes food or beverages containing marijuana, the effects usually appear after 30 minutes to one hour. The delay is due to THC having to pass through the digestive system.

6. Which of the following is not a hallucinogenic effect of marijuana use?

Increased heart rate

Nausea

Dry mouth

Anxiety

Feedback: Some of the hallucinogenic effects of marijuana include: hallucinations, altered sense of time or space, loss of control over motor skills, increased heart rate, nausea, dry mouth, and detachment from self or environment

7. More research is needed to determine the effects of marijuana during pregnancy.

True

False

Feedback: The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) have found that without better research on the potential health consequences, marijuana use during pregnancy should be discouraged

8. Which of these is **not** one of the FDA approved cannabinoids as drugs as of 2018?

Epidiolex

Dronabinol

Nabilone

Nabiximol

Feedback: As of 2018, the FDA has approved three cannabinoids as drugs: Epidiolex and synthetic cannabinoids dronabinol and nabilone.



9. Smoking marijuana irritates the lungs.

True

False

Feedback: Smoking marijuana irritates the lungs. Frequent marijuana smokers can have the same problems as those who smoke tobacco.

10. Using marijuana effects a person's health in the same ways.

True

False

Feedback: Using marijuana can have an effect on a person's health and these effects can vary from person-to-person.



Section 3: Identification Techniques

This section focuses on the following topics:

- Acceptable Forms of ID
- Checking IDs
- Fictitious and Fraudulent IDs
- Compliance Checks

Sellers making a marijuana or marijuana product sale must make a diligent inquiry as to the customer's age. It is the seller's responsibility to make a diligent good faith effort to ensure that a customer is 21 years of age or older. If there is any question about the customer not being 21 years of age or older, do not make the sale.

Acceptable Forms of ID

To determine if a customer is of legal age to purchase marijuana or a marijuana product, they need to provide you with a valid form of identification. These are acceptable forms of identification in Alaska:

- A valid passport
- A valid driver's license, instruction permit, or identification card of a state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or a province or territory of Canada
- An identification card issued by a federal or state agency authorized to issue a driver's license or identification card

According to 3 AAC 360.350, 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.

Checking IDs

The best way to prevent marijuana sales to minors is to always check IDs.

However, just checking the date of birth will not protect you against arrest and prosecution for selling to a minor. In order to avoid this, a seller must first make what's called a "good faith effort" in checking IDs. "Good Faith Effort" is defined as:

- Asking for the customer's identification
- Verifying that the document that you looked at was authentic, identifiably legal, and reasonably reliable as proof of age.

When a customer hands you their ID, check the:

- Date of birth
- Expiration date
- Picture and description



You can always ask questions or ask for a back-up ID to confirm a customer's identity. Remember, you have the right to refuse service to anybody!

Fictitious and Fraudulent IDs

What is the difference between a fictitious ID and a fraudulent ID?

- **Fictitious:** Any document that has been produced to look like an official government document or identification, or an official document that has been physically altered and contains untrue information.
- **Fraudulent:** Any official document that was legitimately produced using falsified or altered information.

The following are some signs that may indicate that an ID has been falsified or altered:

- Letters or numbers are not aligned correctly
- Type style does not match
- Unusual bumps or air pockets
- Poor photographic quality

Always check the photo on the ID to make sure it matches the person presenting the ID. Examine the person's physical description (height, weight, hair, and eye color). If you have any questions about the validity of the ID, ask the person for another form of ID. You can also ask the individual questions to confirm their ID. You might ask:

- When did you graduate from high school?
- What is the name of the street you live on?
- What is the capital of the state you live in?



Checking IDs Exercise

In this activity, you will be presented with six IDs. Carefully examine each ID to determine whether or not you would sell to the customer.

Exercise 1:

- ☐ Sell to her
- ☐ Don't sell to her

Commented [SR15]: Note to Course Reviewer:**User Interaction Activity:**

During final design phase of the online course, all but one of the ID will be modified in one of the following ways:

- Change the font on the numbers
- Show some erasure marks
- Change the picture background
- Change the type style on the text
- Adjust the alignment of the picture so that it is not level or centered

Each alteration will be a "hotspot" that the learner will need to click on once they've decided if they can sell to or not. If the answer is Don't Sell to, then the student needs to click on the license where the alteration is.

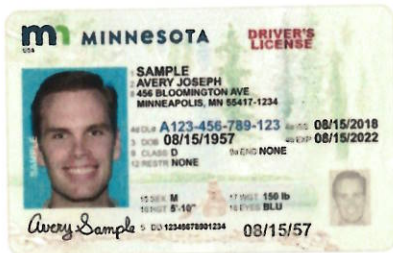
Exercise 2:

- ☐ Sell to her
- ☐ Don't sell to her

Exercise 3:

- ☐ Sell to him
- ☐ Don't sell to him



Exercise 4:

- ☐ Sell to him
- ☐ Don't sell to him

Exercise 5:

- ☐ Sell to her
- ☐ Don't sell to her

Exercise 6:

- ☐ Sell to her
- ☐ Don't sell to her

Compliance Checks

Many states and local jurisdictions will use compliance checks to determine if marijuana or marijuana products are being sold to minors. When a law enforcement agency conducts a check, a minor will enter an establishment and try to buy marijuana or a marijuana product. If the minor successfully makes a purchase, both the establishment and the seller can be issued citations.



Section 3 Quiz

1. Which of the following is NOT an acceptable form of ID?

Valid student ID

Valid U.S. Passport

Valid driver's license

Valid military ID

Feedback: Acceptable forms of identification include: valid driver's license; valid personal identification card; valid military identification card; and valid passport.

2. What type of effort must a seller make when checking IDs?

Best effort

Good faith effort

Responsible effort

Diligent effort

Feedback: A seller must make what's called a "good faith effort" in checking IDs.

3. Which of the following is NOT a sign that an ID has been altered?

Letters are properly aligned

Type style does not match

Unusual bumps or air pockets

Poor photographic quality

Feedback: All of the following are signs that an ID has been altered: letters or numbers are not aligned correctly; type style does not match; unusual bumps or air pockets; and poor photographic quality.

4. When a customer hands you their ID, you should check which of the following:

Date of birth

Expiration date

Picture and description

All of the above

Feedback: When a customer hands you their ID, check the: date of birth, expiration date, and picture and description.



5. How old does a person need to be to purchase marijuana in Alaska?

- 15
- 18
- 21**
- 25

Feedback: According to 3 AAC 360.350, 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.

6. Which of the following groups conducts compliance checks?

- Community watch programs
- Law enforcement agencies**
- State regulatory leaders
- Concerned parent associations

Feedback: Many states and local jurisdictions will use compliance checks to determine if marijuana or marijuana products are being sold to minors. When a law enforcement agency conducts a check, a minor will enter an establishment and try to buy marijuana or marijuana products.

7. When checking IDs, which of the following is NOT a question to ask to confirm their ID?

- When did you graduate from high school?
- What is the name of the street you live on?
- What is the capital of the state you live in?
- Do we know each other?**

Feedback: You can also ask the individual questions to confirm their ID. You might ask:

- When did you graduate from high school?
- What is the name of the street you live on?
- What is the capital of the state you live in?



8. A document that has been produced to look like an official government document or identification is called _____.

Fictitious ID

Fraudulent ID

Forged ID

Factual ID

Feedback: A fictitious ID is any document that has been produced to look like an official government document or identification, or an official document that has been physically altered and contains untrue information.

9. The best way to prevent marijuana sales to minors is to always check IDs.

True

False

Feedback: The best way to prevent marijuana sales to minors is to always check IDs.

10. Any official document that was legitimately produced using falsified or altered information is called a _____.

Fictitious ID

Fraudulent ID

Forged ID

Factual ID

Feedback: Any official document that was legitimately produced using falsified or altered information is called a fraudulent ID.



Section 4: Prevention and Intervention

This section focuses on the following topics:

- Seller Responsibility
- When to Refuse a Sale
- Driving Under the Influence of Marijuana
- Incident Log Books
- Maintaining a Safe Environment
- Liability

Seller Responsibility

As a seller of marijuana and marijuana products, it is your responsibility to keep track of the customers by behavior and products sold. By law, you're responsible for that person when they leave. You are required, by law, to make a diligent effort to avoid making illegal sales.

You may only have a few minutes with each customer, but there are certain things you can do to determine if the customer is intoxicated from drinking alcohol, under the influence of marijuana, or not.

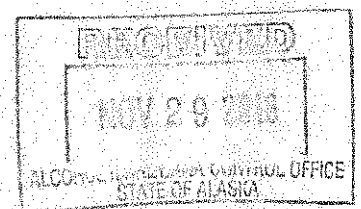
Pay attention to your customers from the minute they walk through the door. What you observe can provide information needed to responsibly sell marijuana. Do they have trouble walking around or doing simple tasks (I.E. retrieving their money)? Are there signs that the customer has been drinking alcohol or under the influence of marijuana? When you are communicating with them, are they able to keep up with the conversation and respond appropriately?

If the customer is showing signs of intoxication, you must also communicate your observations to other employees and managers.

Signs of Intoxication

Sellers should be aware of the following signs of intoxication:

- Aggressive or belligerent
- Boasting behavior
- Obnoxious or mean
- Making irrational statements
- Overly friendly behavior
- Thick, slurred speech
- Loud, noisy speech
- Speaks loudly and then quietly
- Crude language or behavior
- Annoying other guests and employees
- Dazed or glassy look



- Loss of train of thought
- Bloodshot eyes
- Flushed face
- Stumbling, swaying, or staggering
- Falling down
- Inability to sit or stand up straight
- Clumsiness
- Difficulty making change
- Difficulty remembering
- Disoriented
- Spilling drink

Signs of Intoxication Activity: In this activity, drag the terms to the appropriate column.

| Intoxicated | Not Intoxicated |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Aggressive | Calm |
| Mean | Clear |
| Overly friendly behavior | Normal volume of speaking |
| Slurred speech | Rational |
| Speaks loudly | Friendly |
| Crude language | Alert |
| Annoying other guests | Awake |
| Bloodshot eyes | Aware |
| Stumbling | Walking with purpose |
| Falling down | Polite |

Commented [SR16]: Note to Course Reviewer/Designer:

User Interaction Activity:

In this document, the choices are categorized correctly. The online course will present the learner a list of words and phrases in scrambled order. The learner will have to accurately click drag and drop each into the correct category.

When to Refuse a Sale

Telling a customer that you can't sell them marijuana or a marijuana product can be difficult.

If after observing the customer, you have determined that they are showing visible signs of intoxication and you can't sell to them, here are some ways to refuse a sale:

- Confirm your observations with another employee or the manager.
- Be respectful, yet firm, and non-judgmental when talking to the customer.
- Try to approach your customer quietly and privately.
- Remove the product from the counter.
- Record the event in the incident log book incase questions concerning the event come up in the future.

If there are any threats or acts of violence towards you, call the police immediately!



You also must refuse the sale if you suspect that the marijuana, once purchased, will be passed on to minors.

It is extremely important that consumers do not purchase more than their daily or monthly limits. Looping is an illegal practice which occurs when marijuana buyers attempt to buy more than what is allowed by state transaction limits. Buyers will “loop” around the block after making one purchase, sit in their car and wait for other customers to come and go from the retail establishment and then go back into the store for a second time at the same location to make another purchase. These buyers are able to purchase and possess more than the legal quantity limits specified in the state’s law.

Remember that Alaska Regulation 3 AAC 306.355 covers the limits on quantities sold. This Regulation states that *“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.”*

Driving Under the Influence of Marijuana

Using drugs can make driving a car unsafe. Like drunk driving, driving under the influence of marijuana puts the driver, passengers, and others at risk. Different types of drugs affect the brain differently. For example, marijuana can slow reaction time, impair judgment of time and distance, and decrease coordination. Drivers who have used cocaine or methamphetamine can be aggressive and reckless when driving. Certain kinds of sedatives can cause dizziness and drowsiness. All of these impairments can lead to vehicle crashes.

Research studies have shown negative effects of marijuana on drivers, including an increase in lane weaving, poor reaction time, and altered attention to the road. Use of alcohol with marijuana made drivers more impaired, causing even more lane weaving.

According to the 2016 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), in 2016, 20.7 million people aged 16 or older drove under the influence of alcohol in the past year and 11.8 million drove under the influence of illicit drugs.

Incident Log Book

Sellers should keep an incident log book to document events that occur in the establishment. These events can include refusing service, fights or assaults, illegal activities, or if the police have to be called. The incident log should include:

- Date
- Time
- Staff name
- Name of the involved individuals

Commented [SR17]: Note to Course Reviewer/Designer:

This is an internal note about the source for the statistic.

Source:

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/drugged-driving>



- Description of the incident
- Steps taken

Maintaining a Safe Environment

It is important to create a safe and comfortable environment for your patrons. The parking lot and exterior should be clean and well-lit. Make sure that your hours of operation are posted so that your customers know when the establishment closes.

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

Liability

As seller you have a responsibility to keep the public safe. If you are found to be in violation of the State's marijuana laws, you may face both criminal and civil courts.

It is your responsibility to:

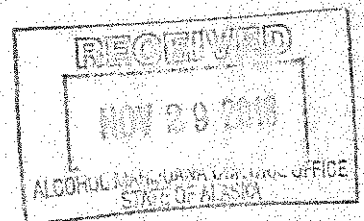
- Not sell to minors (individuals under age 21)
- Not sell to visibly intoxicated persons

Marijuana rules and regulations are made at three different levels in Alaska:

- State
- Borough
- City

In addition to knowing the state requirements, you must also know any local ordinance requirements for your establishment.

Penalties for breaking or ignoring the laws and regulations can result in the suspension or revocation of the license. Additionally, the Board may impose a civil fine on a marijuana establishment, licensee, or person that the board determines has violated a provision of AS 17.38 or 3 AAC 306.800.



Section 4 Quiz

1. The law requires that you make a _____ effort to avoid making illegal sales.

Diligent

Reasonable

Responsible

Concerted

Feedback: You are required, by law, to make a diligent effort to avoid making illegal sales.

2. Which of the following is NOT a sign of intoxication?

Disoriented

Falling down

Glassy look

Sitting up straight

Feedback: Sitting up straight is not a sign of intoxication.

3. You also must refuse the sale if you suspect that the marijuana, once purchased, will be passed on to minors.

True

False

Feedback: You also must refuse the sale if you suspect that the marijuana, once purchased, will be passed on to minors.

4. An incident log book should contain all of the following EXCEPT:

Date

Time

Steps taken

Staff opinions

Feedback: The incident log should include: date, time, staff name, name of the involved individuals, description of the incident, and steps taken.



5. Which of the following is NOT something you should do when refusing a sale?

Be judgmental when talking to the customer

Approach your customer privately
Remove the product from the counter
Record the incident in the log book

Feedback: When refusing service, you should not be judgmental in your actions toward the customer.

6. According to the 2016 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), in 2016, _____ people drove under the influence of illicit drugs.

975,632 thousand
3.45 million
11.8 million
20.7 million

Feedback: According to the 2016 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), in 2016, 20.7 million people aged 16 or older drove under the influence of alcohol in the past year and 11.8 million drove under the influence of illicit drugs.

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

True
False

Feedback: A marijuana establishment's license must be posted in a conspicuous place within the licensed premises.

8. Unlike drunk driving, drugged driving is safe and does not put others at risk.

True
False

Feedback: Like drunk driving, drugged driving puts the driver, passengers, and others at risk.



9. A retail marijuana store may not sell in a single transaction more than _____ of usable marijuana.

One (1) ounce

Three (3) ounces

Five (5) ounces

Seven (7) ounces

Feedback: A retail marijuana store may not sell in a single transaction more than one ounce of usable marijuana.

10. Which of these is not a level of government in Alaska that makes marijuana rules and regulations?

City

Parish

Borough

State

Feedback: Marijuana rules and regulations are made at three different levels in Alaska: state, borough, and city.



Section 5: Review of Penalties for Unlawful Acts by Licensee or Agents

This section provides a summary review of the following topics:

- Medical Marijuana Patient Violation
- Public Consumption
- Minors and False Identification
- Suspension or Revocation of a License
- Suspension or Revocation of a Marijuana Handler Permit
- Suspension or Revocation Based on an Act of the Employee
- Seizure of Marijuana or Marijuana Product
- Civil Fines

Remember: this is an overview – you must **KNOW THE LAW**, so do your homework!

Restrictions on Medical Use of Marijuana (Sec. 17.38.040)

Any patient who has been found to have knowingly violated the provisions in AS 17.37.040 will not be able to obtain or use a medical use of marijuana registry identification card for one (1) year.

Public Consumption of Marijuana (Sec. 17.38.040)

Even though it is legal to possess and use marijuana, Alaska law 17.38.040 prohibits consuming marijuana in public. The penalty for consuming marijuana in public is a **fine of up to \$100**.

Minors and False Identification (Sec. 17.38.050)

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

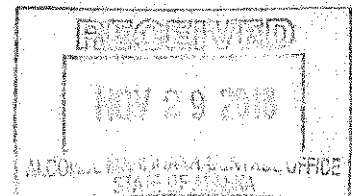
Suspension or Revocation of a License (3 AAC 306.810)

Regulation 3 AAC 306.810 outlines the circumstances for when the board will suspend or revoke a marijuana establishment license. Those circumstances are:

- Any licensee is convicted of a felony or of a crime listed in 3 AAC 306.010(d)(2) or (3),
- If the board becomes aware that a licensee did not disclose a previous felony conviction or a conviction of a crime listed in 3 AAC 306.010(d)(2) or (3).

The board may suspend or revoke a license 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:

- Misrepresented a material fact on an application for a license or any related document;
- Is following any practice or procedure that is contrary to the best interests of the public;
- 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;



- Knowingly allowed an employee or agent to violate AS 17.38;
- Failed to comply with any applicable public health, fire, safety, or tax statute, ordinance, regulation, or other law in the state; or
- Used the licensed premises for an illegal purpose including gambling, possession or use of narcotics other than marijuana, prostitution, or sex trafficking.

Suspension or Revocation of Marijuana Handler Permit (3 AAC 306.812)

The board may suspend or revoke a permit issued under this chapter, refuse to renew a permit, or impose a civil fine if the board or the director finds that a marijuana handler permit holder acted in violation of this chapter.

Suspension or Revocation Based on an Act of the Employee (3 AAC 306.815)

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:

- 5) *The licensee*
 - D. *Was physically present when the violation occurred;*
 - E. *Knew or should have known the violation was occurring; and*
 - F. *Did not take action to stop the violation;*
- 6) *The licensee failed to adequately supervise the agent or employee;*
- 7) *The licensee failed to adequately train the agent or employee in the requirements of AS 17.38 and this chapter relating to marijuana; or*
- 8) *The licensee was reckless or careless in hiring the agent or employee.*

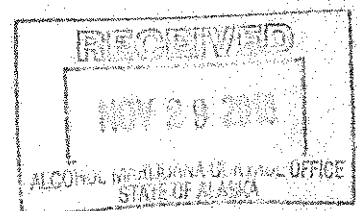
Seizure of Marijuana or Marijuana Product (3 AAC 306.830)

Regulation 3 AAC 306.830 handles the seizing of marijuana or marijuana products. Under this regulation, 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:

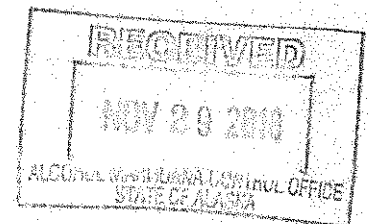
- Any marijuana or marijuana product not properly logged into the marijuana inventory tracking system
- Any adulterated marijuana food or drink product that is prohibited by law
- Any marijuana or marijuana product that is not properly packaged and labeled
- Not renewed its license as required under the law

Civil Fines (3 AAC 306.840)

According to 3 AAC 306.840, *"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."* Civil fines may not exceed the greater of:



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



Final Exam

1. Which of the following systems does marijuana slow down?

Central nervous system

Skeletal system

Digestive system

Immune system

2. According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), about _____ women in the United States reports using marijuana while pregnant.

2 in 5

3 in 15

1 in 20

1 in 50

3. Each licensee, employee, or agent who has a marijuana handler permit card must have that card in immediate possession, or a valid copy on file on the premises, at all times when on the licensed premises of the retail marijuana store.

True

False

4. When should a retail marijuana store reconcile the transactions from the retail marijuana store's point-of-sale system and current inventory to its marijuana inventory tracking system?

Every six (6) hours

Once per employee shift change

At the close of business each day

At the end of each week

5. When a person consumes food or beverages containing marijuana, the effects usually appear after 30 minutes to one hour.

True

False



6. Which of the following is not a depressant effect of marijuana use?

- Relaxation
- Sleepiness
- Muscle relaxation
- Nausea**

7. Which of the following is not a stimulant effect of marijuana use?

- Elevated moods
- Dizziness**
- Anxiety
- Paranoia

8. It is the seller's responsibility to make a good faith effort that a customer is 21 years of age or older.

- True**
- False

9. A marijuana establishment shall maintain in a format that is readily understood by a reasonably prudent business person all books and records necessary to fully account for each business transaction conducted under its license for the _____ preceding calendar years.

- Current year and one (1)
- Current year and three (3)**
- Five (5)
- Ten (10)

10. Employees in a marijuana cultivation facility who have contact with any marijuana must do which of the following?

- Wear clean clothing
- Wear protective apparel
- Practice good sanitation and health habits
- All of the above**

11. A licensed retail marijuana store may deliver marijuana or a marijuana product to a person under 21 years of age.

- True
- False**



12. In order to be able to use medical marijuana there must be written documentation from a physician stating the patient is having a debilitating condition.

True

False

13. Which of the following is not a negative effect of marijuana on drivers?

Increase in lane weaving

Poor reaction time

Altered attention to the road

Aggressive driving

14. When may a person under 21 years of age enter a restricted access area?

At any time

With an escort

As part of a group

Never

15. A marijuana establishment shall install and maintain a video surveillance and camera recording system that covers all of the following areas except:

Each restricted access area

Each entrance to the exterior of the licensed premises

Each point-of-sale area

All of the above

16. Which of the following is NOT a sign that an ID has been altered?

Numbers are not properly aligned

Type style matches

Unusual bumps or air pockets

Poor photographic quality

17. When observing and interacting with a customer, which of the following is NOT a question you should consider?

Do they have trouble walking around or doing simple tasks?

Are there signs that the customer is already visibly intoxicated?

Are they able to keep up with the conversation and respond appropriately?

Is this one of the regulars and so I don't have to worry about them?



18. Which of the following is NOT a sign of intoxication?

- Belligerent
- Flushed face
- Rational statements**
- Difficulty remembering

19. Which of the following is NOT a way to refuse a sale?

- Confirm your observations with another employee.
- Be respectful, yet firm, when talking to the customer
- Remove the product from the counter
- Announce loudly to the establishment that the customer has been denied a sale**

20. A retail marijuana store may not sell in a single transaction more than _____ of marijuana concentrate for inhalation.

- One (1) ounce
- Seven (7) ounces
- Five (5) grams
- Seven (7) grams**

21. The penalty for consuming marijuana in public is a fine of up to _____.

- \$50
- \$100**
- \$200
- \$500

22. A licensed retail marijuana store may only sell marijuana or a marijuana product to a consumer who is physically present on the licensed premises.

- True**
- False

23. Which of the following is not a warning that must be in a marijuana label?

- "Marijuana has intoxicating effects and may be habit forming and addictive."
- "There are no health risks associated with consumption of marijuana."**
- "For use only by adults twenty-one and older. Keep out of the reach of children."
- "Marijuana should not be used by women who are pregnant or breast feeding."



24. Which license type is for an entity that is registered to analyze and certify the safety and potency of marijuana?

- Retail marijuana store license
- Marijuana cultivation facility license
- Marijuana product manufacturing facility license
- Marijuana testing facility license**

25. A marijuana establishment shall give the board notice, on a form prescribed by the board, not later than _____ before making the marijuana waste unusable and disposing of it; however, the director may authorize immediate disposal on an emergency basis.

- Three (3) days**
- Five (5) days
- Seven (7) days
- Ten (10) days

26. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the package that marijuana or a marijuana product can be sold in?

- It must be opaque.
- It must be re-sealable.
- It must be child-resistant.
- It must be difficult for a child under age ten (10) to open.**

27. Any record kept off premises must be provided to the board's employees not later than seven business days after a request for the record.

- True
- False**

28. What must happen to expired marijuana products?

- They must be disposed of.**
- They must be marked down in price.
- They may be given away.
- They must be returned to the vendor.



29. A marijuana retail establishment does not have to make the premises available for an inspection if they don't want to.

True

False

30. A licensed retail marijuana store may not allow a person to consume marijuana or a marijuana product on the retail marijuana store's licensed premises.

True

False



Course Resource: Definitions

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.

Agent—(A) means a representative who is authorized to act for a licensee, the board, or the director; (B) includes a contractor or subcontractor.

Alternate Caregiver—A person who is listed as an alternate caregiver under AS 17.37.010.

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.

Batch or Harvest Batch—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.

Board—The Marijuana Control Board established by AS 17.38.080.

Bona Fide Physician-Patient Relationship—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.

Bud and Flower—The hairy, sticky, or crystal covered parts of mature female marijuana plants generally harvested for their high potency content.

Business Day—A day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or a state holiday.

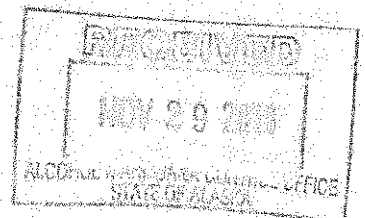
CBD—Cannabidiol.

CBDA—CBD Acid.

CBN—Cannabinol.

Clones or Cuttings—Small starter plants (A) shorter than eight inches tall; and (B) used to propagate marijuana plants.

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.



Concentrate or Marijuana Concentrate—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.

Consumer—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. (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.

Consumption—The act of ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana into the human body.

Contaminant—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.

Controlling Interest—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.

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.

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.

Department—The Department of Health and Social Services.

Director—The director of the Marijuana Control Board and the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

Distribute—Spread out or pass out among several or many members of a group.

Dwelling—Has the meaning given in AS 11.81.900.



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.

Established Village—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.

Extraction or Marijuana Extraction—Production of marijuana concentrate by any water-based, food-based, or solvent-based method.

Facility Monitored by the Department or the Department of Administration—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.

Flowering—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.

Homogenous—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.

Immature—A marijuana plant 18 inches or less in height 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.

Individual—A natural person.

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.

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.



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.

Licensee—Each individual identified in 3 AAC 306.020 who must be listed in an application for a marijuana establishment license under this chapter.

Licensed Premises—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.

Local Government—Both home rule and general law municipalities, including boroughs and cities of all classes and unified municipalities.

Local Regulatory Authority—The office or entity designated to process marijuana establishment applications by a local government.

Lot or Production Lot—A group of marijuana products that were prepared at the same time from the same batch of marijuana, using the same recipe or process.

Manufacture—The meaning given in AS 11.71.900.

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

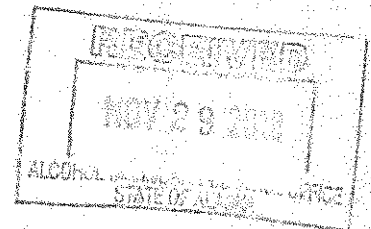
Marijuana Accessories—Any equipment, products, or materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, composting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging,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

Marijuana Cultivation Facility—An entity registered to cultivate, prepare, and package marijuana and to sell marijuana to retail marijuana stores, to marijuana product manufacturing facilities, and to other marijuana cultivation facilities, but not to consumers.

Marijuana Establishment—A marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana testing facility, a marijuana product manufacturing facility, or a retail marijuana store.

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.

Marijuana Plant—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.



Marijuana Products—Concentrated marijuana products and marijuana products that are comprised of marijuana and other ingredients and are intended for use or consumption, such as, but not limited to, edible products, ointments, and tinctures.

Marijuana Product Manufacturing Facility—An entity registered to purchase marijuana; manufacture, prepare, and package marijuana products; and sell marijuana and marijuana products to other marijuana product manufacturing facilities and to retail marijuana stores, but not to consumers.

Marijuana Testing Facility—An entity registered to analyze and certify the safety and potency of marijuana.

Mature—A marijuana plant over 18 inches in height.

Medical Facility—An institution, building, office, or home providing medical services, and includes a hospital, clinic, physician's office, or health facility as defined in AS 47.07.900, and a facility providing hospice care or rehabilitative services, as those terms are defined in AS 47.07.900.

Medical Use—The acquisition, possession, cultivation, use or transportation of marijuana or paraphernalia related to the administration of marijuana to alleviate a debilitating medical condition under the provisions of this chapter and AS 11.71.090.

Patient—A person who has a debilitating medical condition.

Peace Officer—Has the meaning given in AS 01.10.060.

Person—Has the meaning given in AS 01.10.060.

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.

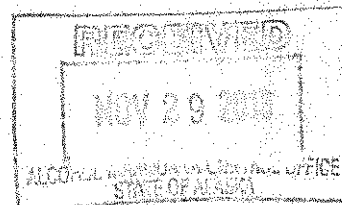
Physician—A person licensed to practice medicine in this state or an officer in the regular medical service of the armed forces of the United States or the United States Public Health Service while in the discharge of their official duties, or while volunteering services without pay or other remuneration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

Possess—Having physical possession or control over property.

Primary Caregiver—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.

Process or Processing—Harvesting, curing, drying, or trimming of a marijuana plant.

Propagate—To cause a marijuana plant to grow by planting clones or cuttings, and nurturing them into viable plants up to eight inches in height.



Recreation or Youth Center—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.

Registration—Registration, licensure or license, as determined by regulation.

Retail Marijuana Store—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.

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.

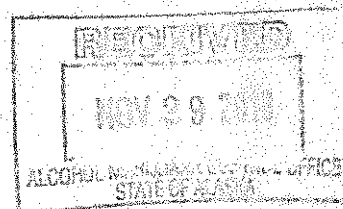
THC—Tetrahydrocannabinol, the main psychoactive substance found in marijuana.

THCA—THC Acid.

Transaction—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.

Unreasonably Impracticable—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.

Usable Form and Usable Marijuana—The seeds, leaves, buds, and flowers of the plant (genus) cannabis, but does not include the stalks or roots.



Course Resource: Marijuana Handler Permit Application Instructions**Alaska Marijuana Control Board
Marijuana Handler Permit
Application Instructions**

Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office
550 W 7th Avenue, Suite 1600
Anchorage, AK 99501
amco.admin@alaska.gov
<https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/amco>
Phone: 907.269.0350

What is in this packet?

Each licensee, employee, or agent of a marijuana establishment who sells, cultivates, manufactures, tests, or transports marijuana or marijuana product, or who checks the identification of a consumer or visitor, must obtain a marijuana handler permit card from AMCO before being licensed or beginning employment at a marijuana establishment, per 3 AAC 306.700.

Marijuana handler permits are valid for three years from the date of course completion.

There are no Alaska residency restrictions for marijuana handler permits.

The following instructions regarding new marijuana handler permit applications for submission to the Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office (AMCO) were created to assist you in completing forms and gathering necessary documents. The AMCO staff has worked diligently to make these instructions easy to understand and provide valuable training and resources for all applicants to ensure that permit applications and supplemental documents are completed accurately.

Applicants should complete the following before proceeding with a new marijuana handler permit application:

- Read these instructions
- Review our video instructions. <https://youtu.be/fLCzqOR3rDY>
- Initiate the Marijuana Handler Permit online application through myAlaska. (see page #3)
- Complete a Marijuana Control Board approved **Marijuana Handler Permit Education Course**

If you have completed the above bulleted requirements and still have a marijuana handler permit question, please send your question in an email to amco.admin@alaska.gov.



Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office Hours

If you are unable to visit the Anchorage or Fairbanks office, please mail your application documents to:

AMCO
Attn: Handler Permit
550 West 7th Ave Suite 1600
Anchorage, AK 99501

Anchorage:

550 West 7th Ave, Suite 1600
Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays from 9:30am to 11:00am, Alaska Time

Fairbanks:

1648 Cushman St, Suite 203
Wednesdays from 9:00am to 12:00pm, Alaska Time

Document Submission and Card Issuance Instructions

In order to receive a marijuana handler permit card, please complete the following steps:

1. Complete the marijuana handler permit online application, starting on myAlaska (detailed instructions are included on page 3).
2. Complete a Marijuana Control Board approval Marijuana Handler Permit Education Course. Complete list on our website.
<https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/amco/MarijuanaHandlerPermit.aspx>
3. Obtain a Criminal History Background Check at any local Alaska State Trooper Post.
<https://dps.alaska.gov/Statewide/R-I/Background/WalkIn>
4. Gather required documents listed below.
5. Bring completed application to the Anchorage or Fairbanks office, or mail to the Anchorage office.



Checklist for All Permit Applications

The following documents and items must be submitted before an application will be considered complete:

Walk ins:

- Standard Cover Page
- Marijuana Handler Permit Education Course Completion Certificate (copy)
- Permit Fee (\$50, paid by check or money order, payable to the State of Alaska) (**No cash or credit card**)
- Valid Government Issued ID (if mailing in, please provide a clear photo copy)
- A Criminal History Background Check.

Additionally required for mail ins:

- Photo (2" x 2" "passport size" in full color photo)

Additionally required for replacement cards:

- Marijuana Handler Permit Replacement Form and \$50 replacement fee

Online Application Instructions

In order to receive a marijuana handler permit card, please complete the following steps:

1. Go to <https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/amco/MarijuanaHandlerPermit.aspx>. Click the button titled "Initiate Handler Permit Application."
2. You will be redirected to myAlaska where you will use your myAlaska login ID and password to log in.
3. Once you have logged in, you will arrive at a home screen.
4. Click the button titled "Apply for a new Handler Permit."
5. Fill out the application entirely, and then click the "Submit Application" button.
6. Click the button titled "Review Application," and **REVIEW YOUR APPLICATION!!!**
7. Once you have reviewed your application for accuracy and completeness, click the "Submit Application" button.

You will be redirected to your account home, where you can view your permit information by clicking on the handler permit number. From there, click on the "Standard Cover Page" button and print the generated PDF.



HANDLER PERMIT 1000

Welcome, MarijuanaUser3 [Account Home](#) [Sign-Out](#)

Handler Permit Number: 1000
Handler Status: **Initiated**
Issue Date:
Effective Date:
Expiration Date:

Name: Jim Morrison
Date of Birth: 05/17/1955
Phone Number: 907-269-0350
Email Address: marijuana@alaska.gov
Mailing Address: 550 W 7th Ave
Suite 1600
Anchorage, AK 99501
UNITED STATES

ACTIONS & DOCUMENTS

[Click and print PDF](#) [Standard Cover Page](#)

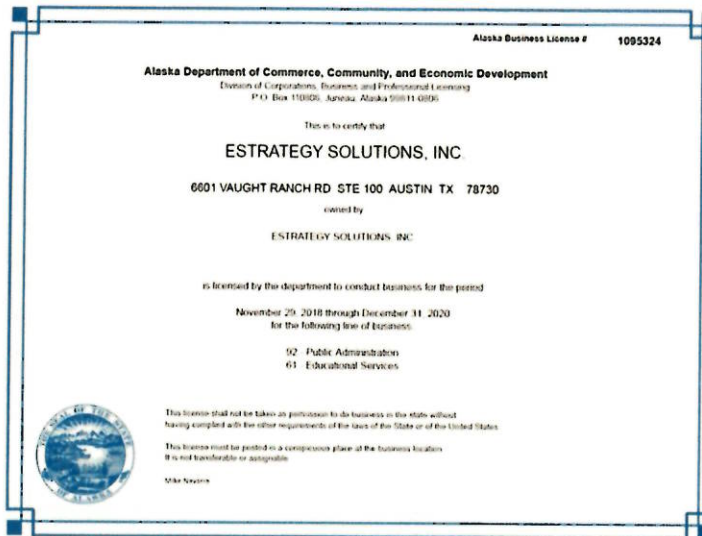
HANDLER EVENTS

| Event | Status |
|---------------------|------------|
| Initial Application | Incomplete |

8. Once you have reached this stage of your online application, you will need to submit payment to the AMCO office.



6. Alaska Department of Commerce Business Licenses

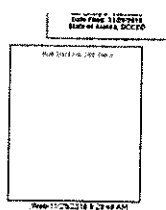


7. Alaska Department of Commerce Certificate of Authority



State of ALASKA
Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
Division of Corporations, Securities, and Professional Licensing
PO Box 110000, Juneau, AK 99811-0000
(907) 465-2500 - Email: corporations@alaska.gov
Website: corporations.alaska.gov

Certificate of Authority
Foreign Business Corporation



1 - Entity Name

Legal Name: eStrategy Solutions, Inc.

2 - Home State

State of domicile (home state): TEXAS UNITED STATES
Date of Incorporation: 5/11/2000

The entity is in good standing in the state of domicile

3 - Duration

The duration of the entity is perpetual

4 - Purpose

Any lawful purpose in the support of online training and regulatory support. eStrategy Solutions, Inc. is a custom technology and service provider, primarily for state government agencies, in need of solutions to meet evolving and growing regulatory challenges. The eSS Universal Portal secures, unifies, integrates, online learning, continuing professional education, testing, audit, compliance, workflow, webinars, enforcement, user support, cost recovery and other regulatory support activities delivered to third-party individuals and/or businesses.

5 - NAICS Code

521190 - OTHER GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

6 - Registered Agent

Name: Registered Agents, Inc.
Mailing Address: 125 N WILLOW ST STE B, KENAI, AK 99611
Physical Address: 125 N WILLOW ST STE B, KENAI, AK 99611

7 - Entity Addresses

Mailing Address: 6601 Vaughn Ranch Rd STE 100, Austin, TX 78730
Physical Address: 6601 Vaughn Ranch Rd STE 100, Austin, TX 78730

8 - Shares

Complete the following information in regard with the Department. You may not change your authorized shares on this form. An amendment is required. Fill in number of shares issued.

| Class | Shares | Authorized | Par Value | Amount Issued |
|--------|--------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| Common | | 100000 | \$1.00 | 1000 |

9 - Officials

| Name | Address | % Owned | Title |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| Stephen Malt | 6601 Vaughn Ranch Rd STE 100, Austin, TX 78730 | 42 | Chairman/Vice President |
| John Matthews | 6601 Vaughn Ranch Rd STE 100, Austin, TX 78730 | 51 | President/Chairman |

Name of person completing this online application

This form is for use by the named entity only. Only persons who are authorized by the above Official(s) of the named entity may make changes to it. If you proceed to make changes to this form or any information on it, you will be certifying under penalty of perjury that you are authorized to make those changes, and that everything on the form is true and correct. In addition, persons who file documents with the commissioner that are known to the person to be false in material respects are guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Continuation means you have read this and understand it.

Name: Stephen Malt

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