



Alaska Marijuana Control Board

Form MJ-10: Education Course Provider Application

What is this form?

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

The course curriculum must cover at least the following topics:

- AS 17.37, AS17.38, and 3 AAC 306
- The effects of consumption of marijuana and marijuana products
- How to identify a person impaired by consumption of marijuana
- How to determine valid identification
- How to intervene to prevent unlawful marijuana consumption
- The penalty for an unlawful act by a licensee, an employee, or 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:	Rserving				
Course Name:	Alaska Marijuana Handler Permit Training				
Mailing Address:	PO Box 192				
City:	Madison	State:	SD	ZIP:	57042
Email Address:	support@Rserving.com	Phone:	605-427-2000 800-247-7737		

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

Hannah Olsem
Printed Name

May 27, 2019
Date

OFFICE USE ONLY

Board Meeting Date:		Approved Y/N?:		Course #:	
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Lesson: Course Instructions

Welcome to Rserve's Alaska Marijuana Handler Permit Training Course

This course meets the training requirements for obtaining a Marijuana Handler Permit in Alaska.

To start the course, click the Next button in the upper right corner or the Continue button on the bottom of the page to begin.

Using the Course

This page explains how the course works. Click on the topics listed below for detailed information. To continue to the course material, click the *Next* button in the upper right-hand corner or the *Continue* button at the bottom of this page.

You can also access this information at any time by clicking on "*Using the Course*" under the Resources area in the lower left of each course page.

Course Time

This course is rated at 2 hours, but it's at your own pace. You can take whatever time you need to complete the course.

Control Panel

In the lower left of the page is a link to the Control Panel.

In the Control Panel you can:

- View lesson quiz scores.
- View and request updates to your student information.
- View and print your certificate.

Taking Breaks

You can take breaks as often as you want. When you log back into the course after taking a break, you can select the Resume Course option. This will take you back to the last page you viewed in the course before you logged off.

Progress Bar

At the top of the course is a Lesson Progress Bar that tells you where you are in that lesson. This lets you know how many parts of the lesson you still have left.

Flashcards

Electronic flashcards are available at the end of each lesson. The flashcards review the most important topics from each lesson.

Read the question and click on the "Show Answer" button to see the answer for each question. Use the double

arrows (<< and >>) to move forward and back through the flashcards.

Quizzes

There is a quiz at the end of each lesson. You should select the best answer for each question.

Once you select an answer, you will be automatically directed to the next question. Use the double arrows inside the quiz box to move forward and back through the quiz. You can review and change any of your answers before you submit the quiz for grading. When you are finished, simply click the "Grade Quiz" button.

You can take the lesson quizzes as many times as you like. We recommend reviewing the lesson and the flashcards before retaking a quiz.

Final Exam

Once you have finished the last lesson in the course, you will be taken to the final exam or you can click on Final Exam on the left. You will need a score of 70% or better to successfully pass the final.

Certificate of Completion

After you pass all the lesson quizzes and the final exam, you can generate your certificate of completion. If you do not generate your certificate at the end of the course, you can generate it from the Control Panel.

Course Questions

If you have questions, concerns, or need help, please email us through the Help link, which is the question mark to the left of the Control Panel link.

Lesson: Marijuana, Its Effects, & Identifying an Impaired Person

Table of Contents

Lesson Objectives

At the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- State what marijuana is, including parts of the plant
 - Recognize that marijuana is used both recreationally and medicinally
 - List the various methods of marijuana consumption
 - Identify how the different methods of consumption impact the user
 - State the effects of marijuana consumption
 - Identify risks of marijuana consumption
 - Recognize an impaired person through common physical and behavioral signs
 - Recognize the interactive effects of marijuana use and other drug and/or alcohol use
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Introduction

Cannabis, more commonly known as marijuana, has a long history in American society. Cannabis was used in various forms for making fabrics and ropes, as well as being used for pharmaceutical and recreational purposes. Some claim that George Washington grew hemp, a type of cannabis, at Mount Vernon. In fact, it appeared on the US Treasury's \$10 bill as late as 1900.

In this lesson, you will learn what marijuana and THC are, how they are consumed, what their effects are, and the risks associated with their use.

You will also learn how to identify someone who may be impaired by marijuana, and/or other drugs or alcohol. This lesson will review physical signs that an individual may be displaying and behavioral signs that point to marijuana use. These are important to know, because you have a responsibility to do what you can to prevent your customers from endangering themselves and others.

What is Marijuana?

Marijuana, often known as weed or pot, is a plant-based drug. It consists of a greenish-gray mix of flowers, leaves, seeds, and stem from the cannabis plant.

While marijuana has been the most commonly used illicit drug, it is now legal in some US states. It is used for both recreational and medicinal purposes.

Several varieties of marijuana exist, and the way in which it is grown affects the level of THC, or tetrahydrocannabinol. Sinsemilla, or the flowered top of an unfertilized plant, is particularly strong.

Hemp is also part of the cannabis plant family, but the levels of THC in hemp are much lower and do not have psychoactive properties.

What is THC?

THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol) is the main compound in marijuana and is responsible for marijuana's mood-altering effects.

THC causes heightened mood by influencing the brain's reward pathway, which causes increased positive feelings (euphoria), and leads to continued use of marijuana. When marijuana is inhaled, the THC travels directly to the brain, resulting in a quick high that may not last long.

Eating or drinking marijuana products (compared to smoking) will take longer to feel any effects. The high caused by edibles can also be more intense. This is because the THC is metabolized in the liver, where it is converted into a form (11-hydroxy-THC) that more easily crosses the blood-brain barrier.

Methods of Consumption

Marijuana is consumed in four main ways:

1. Inhalation, via smoking and vaporizing
 2. Orally, most commonly through edibles
 3. Topical consumption
 4. Sublingual consumption
-

Inhalation

Most commonly, marijuana is consumed by inhalation. And, there are two main types of inhalation:

1. Smoking
2. Vaporizing

When marijuana is smoked, the plant is rolled into cigarettes, commonly known as joints, or it is used in pipes.

When it is vaporized, the process involves heating the marijuana to a temperature at which the active ingredients are released into a vapor, which is then inhaled.

With inhalation, marijuana's effects can be felt within a few minutes, and typically last up to two hours at most.

Oral Consumption (Edibles)

Marijuana can also be consumed orally. While the most common oral consumption method is through edibles, marijuana can also be consumed via tinctures, oils, or capsules.

Because of how marijuana is digested, the effects are typically stronger when it is consumed orally than when it is inhaled. The effects also typically last longer, although they take longer to be initially felt. Users typically report a 30- to 60-minute delay in onset, with effects lasting up to six hours.

Topical & Sublingual Consumption

While inhalation and consumption are the most common and popular ways to consume marijuana, it can also be consumed topically and sublingually.

With **topical application**, marijuana is prepared with lotions, salves, and bath oils and salts. The typical reason for using a topical substance is for localized pain relief. The psychoactive properties of marijuana are negated, and the user doesn't experience a high.

With **sublingual consumption**, marijuana is manufactured into dissolvable strips, medicated lozenges, or sprays. The user either places the strip under the tongue and lets the lozenge dissolve in the mouth, or uses the spray into the mouth. The mouth's blood vessels absorb the cannabinoids, resulting in a high that is similar in onset to edibles.

Effects

Marijuana's short-term effects include:

- Altered senses
- Mood swings
- Impaired memory, and
- Lack of coordination.

In high doses, additional effects can include:

- Paranoia
- Hallucinations
- Delusions, and
- Psychosis.

Brain development generally occurs through the teenage years and into the early twenties. Marijuana use by those whose brains are not fully developed can result in decreases in executive function that last long-term. For example, it can impact:

- Planning ability
- Abstract thinking
- Flexibility in thinking, and
- Inhibition for inappropriate responses

Other possible long-term effects include: addiction, schizophrenia, testicular cancer, and cardiopulmonary issues.

Marijuana is also often considered a gateway drug, potentially leading to use of illegal and addictive drugs.

Risks

Like any drug, certain risks are associated with marijuana use. These can be divided into physical risks and mental risks (with the mental risks often being more severe):

Physical risks:

- Increased heart rate,
- Trouble breathing, and
- Nausea and vomiting.

Mental risks:

- Hallucinations
- Paranoia and
- Psychosis

While causation has not been established, marijuana use has also been linked to other mental problems, such as anxiety and depression.

Marijuana Impairment

Determining impairment from marijuana use is challenging. While some drugs have clear signs of use, this is not the case with marijuana, as it affects people differently.

One unique feature of marijuana is its odor; it is potent and hard to get rid of. Other signs of use include both physical signs and behavioral signs.

Common Signs

Some common signs that someone is impaired by marijuana include:

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

Behavioral Signs

There are also some behavioral signs.

One of the most prominent signs is a loss of motivation. Someone on marijuana might discontinue normal activities and become more secretive. They might seem more distant and/or preoccupied. They may also start to experience more legal or financial troubles.

Possession of drug paraphernalia, like bongs, rolling papers, clips, pipes, or other items are also signs that someone is using marijuana or other drugs.

Using Marijuana with Alcohol and/or Other Drugs

Impairment is most alarming when marijuana use is combined with other drugs or alcohol. Regarding alcohol specifically, the effects of each are heightened significantly when used together. They are both depressants, and when combined, place the body under additional strain.

When mixing marijuana use with other drugs, the high can be intensified, leading to:

- More risky behaviors
- Decreased inhibitions, and
- Less self-control.

With this stronger-than-anticipated high, users can find themselves in difficult situations, including potentially life-threatening ones, as their ability to make good decisions is significantly diminished.

Conclusion

This concludes the material for Lesson 1. In this lesson, you learned what marijuana and THC are, how they are consumed, what their effects are, and the risks associated with their use.

You also learned how to identify someone who may be impaired by marijuana, and/or other drugs or alcohol.

Click the Next button to advance to the flashcards which will help you prepare for the lesson quiz.

Flashcards

Question 1: Marijuana consists of a mix of the plant's _____.

Answer: *leaves, stems, flowers, & seeds*

Question 2: The psychoactive compound in marijuana that produces mood-altering effects is _____.

Answer: *THC*

Question 3: Marijuana use by those whose brains are not fully developed can result in long-lasting _____.

Answer: *decreases in executive function of the brain*

Question 4: The ways marijuana is typically consumed include _____.

Answer: *inhaling, eating edibles, applying topically, and consuming sublingually*

Question 5: The most intense marijuana high comes from what type of consumption?

Answer: *Oral consumption or edibles*

Question 6: When marijuana is _____, it leads to a quick high that usually doesn't last a long time.

Answer: *inhaled*

Question 7: Both alcohol and marijuana are _____, so when used together, they place the body under additional strain.

Answer: *depressants*

Question 8: High dose effects of marijuana include _____.

Answer: *paranoia, hallucinations, delusions, and psychosis*

Question 9: The short-term effects of marijuana consumption can be characterized by _____.

Answer: *altered sense, mood swings, impaired memory, and lack of coordination*

Question 10: When used in combination with other drugs, marijuana use leads to _____.

Answer: *riskier behaviors, decreased inhibitions, and less self-control*

Question 11: It is easy to determine marijuana impairment. True or False?

Answer: *False*

Question 12: The flowered part of the marijuana plant, which is particularly strong, is called the _____.

Answer: *sinsemilla*

Question 13: The mental risks of marijuana use include _____.

Answer: *hallucinations, paranoia, and psychosis*

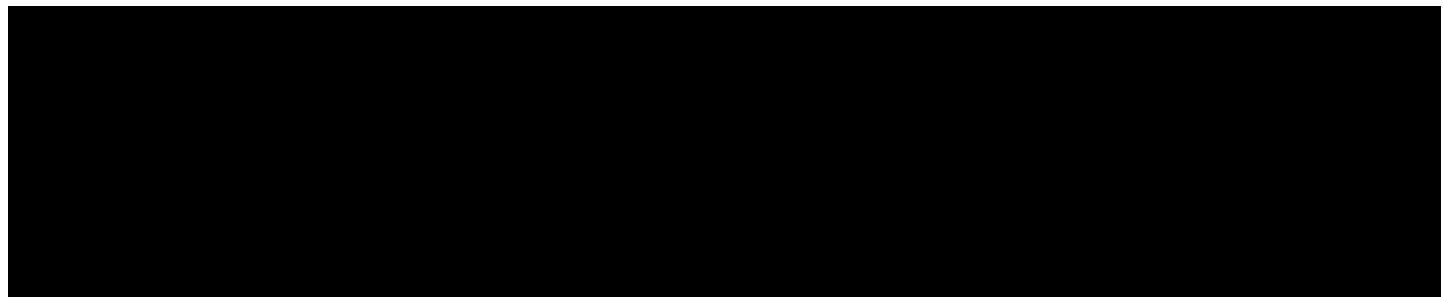
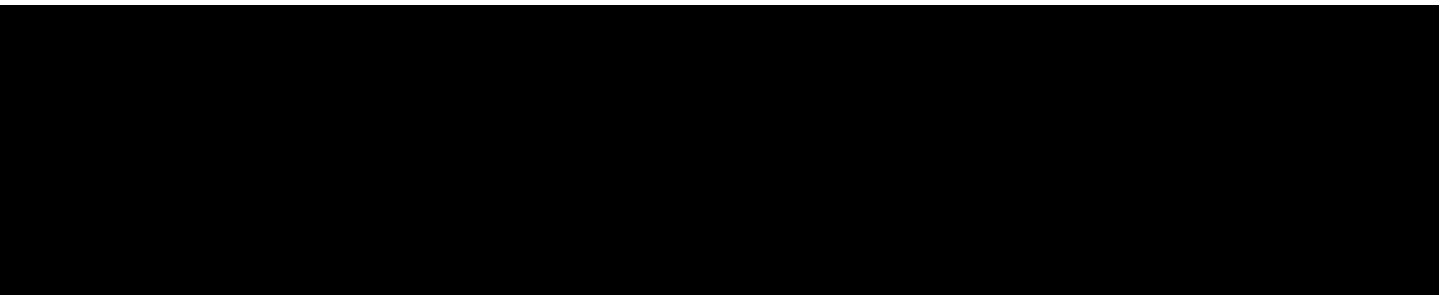
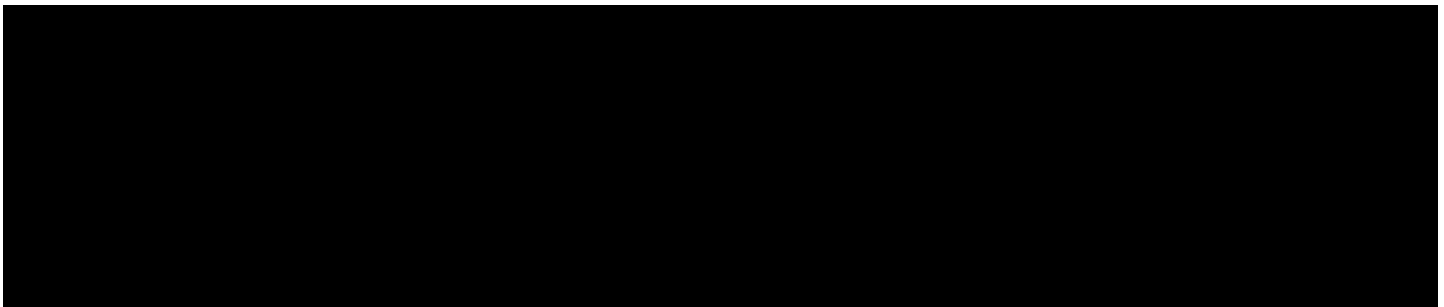
Question 14: Evidence suggests that marijuana use can lead to other drug-use, thus suggesting it can be a _____ drug.

Answer: *gateway*

Question 15: The physical risks of marijuana use include _____.

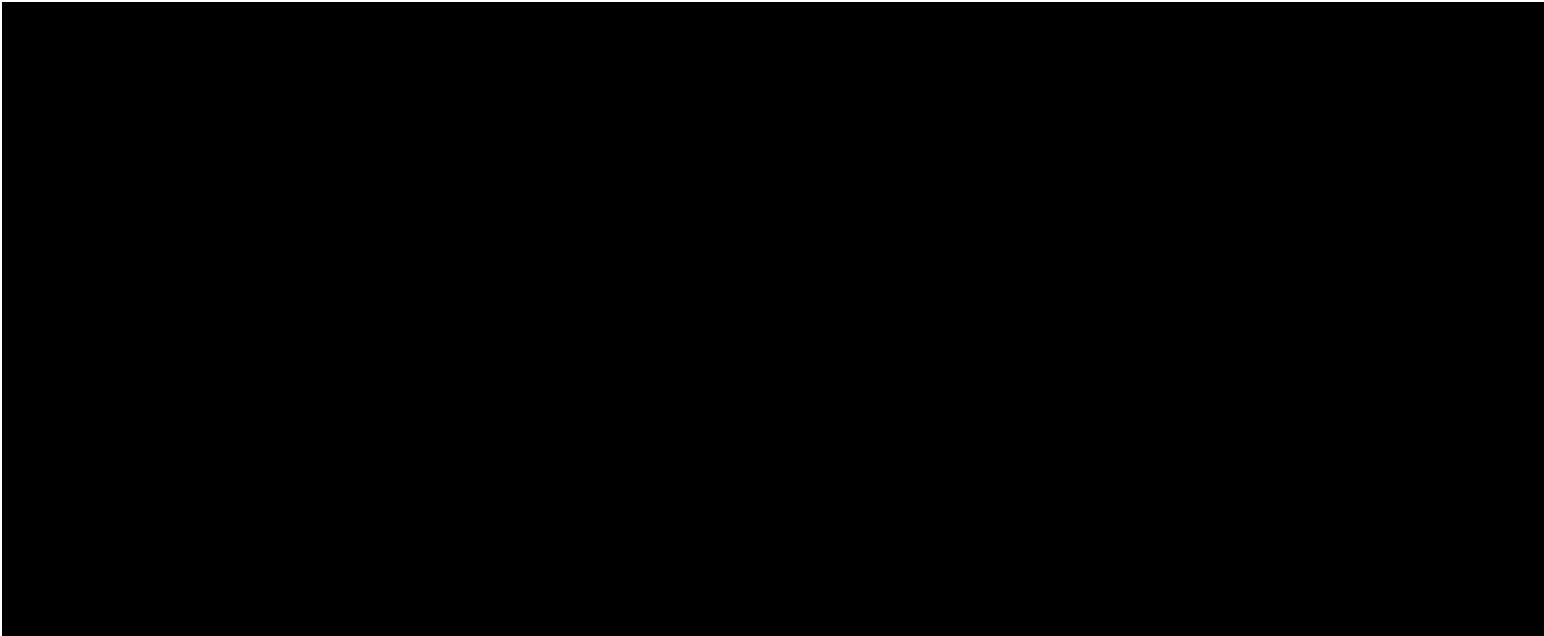
Answer: *increased heart rate, trouble breathing, nausea and vomiting*

Lesson Quiz











Congratulations

Lesson: Checking IDs & Preventing Unlawful Sales

Table of Contents

Lesson Objectives

At the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- State the steps to follow when checking IDs
 - State the features of a Real ID
 - Identify requirements for a valid ID in Alaska
 - Recognize what constitutes an unacceptable ID
 - Summarize tips for spotting fake IDs
 - List the rules for consumer sales
 - List the selling requirements for retail establishments
 - Identify intervention techniques for avoiding risky sales
 - List strategies for refusing service
-

Introduction

Because you are responsible for ensuring legal sales of marijuana, you must be able to apply a number of safety and security steps while working in a marijuana establishment. First, being able to determine valid identification is critical. In this lesson, you will learn about checking identification, including what types of ID are valid and how to spot fake IDs.

You will also learn about a variety of selling requirements, and how to prevent unlawful sales. For legal reasons, a number of selling requirements developed by the state of Alaska must be met. Some of these requirements are directed to consumers, while others apply to the retail establishment.

Checking IDs

When consumers enter your shop, you will need to determine if they are of legal age.

In general, follow these steps when checking IDs:

1. Look at the photo on the ID, and then look at your customer. Confirm that the photo is of the customer, taking the time to double-check this.
2. Check the expiration date. Expired IDs are not valid!

3. Make sure all informational sections, front and back, are included on the ID.
4. Use a black light and/or a magnifying glass to check the IDs security features.
5. If in doubt, consider having the customer sign their name and compare it to the ID signature (you might keep a "customer" or "visitor" book for this purpose).

Valid Forms of ID

A retail store must refuse to sell marijuana or a marijuana product to a person who does not produce a form of valid photographic identification show that the person is 21 years of age or older.

A valid form of photographic identification includes:

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

For an ID to be valid in Alaska, it must not be expired, and it cannot be altered in any way.

3 AAC 306.350

Unacceptable ID

The following are not acceptable forms of ID. **Do not accept them as proof of age** in order to purchase marijuana or enter a premises where marijuana is sold:

- **College ID** - Quite common, but rarely include date of birth or physical description.
- **Mail-order ID** - Not state issued, often characterized by photographs of poor quality and undocumented facts.
- **Birth certificate** - No physical description, photo, or signature; are easily falsified.
- **An expired ID.**
- **Any ID that appears to have been tampered with or altered.**

Alaska's REAL IDs

It is important to know the key features of Alaska's ID cards. To be compliant with REAL ID, Alaska has new features for driver's licenses and ID cards that are issued starting in 2019. These features include:

- Cards made of poly-carbonate material
- A design that appears under black light, and
- A tactile feature where information is raised.

How to Spot a Fake ID

Some other strategies that can help you spot a fake ID include:

1. Observe your customer. When using a fake ID, people are often nervous and avoid eye contact, sometimes turning away completely.
2. Feel the card for anything suspicious. A card that feels like a different material, or is too thin or too thick, may be fake.
3. Confirm that the photo is encased in the card, and wasn't glued or pasted on.
4. Look for misspellings. It is highly unusual for a legit ID to have misspellings or other grammatical errors.
5. Compare the height, hairline, chin shape and eyebrows in the photo on the ID with those of your customer. While weight can certainly change, height, hairline, chin shape and eyebrows for adults rarely change much.
6. Ask for a second form of ID, and compare it to the first ID (people rarely carry a matching fake ID).
7. Ask a couple simple questions based on the information on the ID. Here are a few examples:
 - What is your middle name?
 - What year were you born?
 - How tall are you?
 - What year did you graduate from high school?

Requirements for Consumer Sales

Alaska outlines a number of rules regarding the sale of marijuana. Be sure you know and follow these rules.

1. The retail establishment may not sell more than one ounce to a customer in a single transaction.
2. The retail establishment cannot allow people under the age of 21 to enter the store, and customers must have a valid form of photographic identification to present as proof of identification.
3. The area of the retail establishment where marijuana is stocked and sold must be a restricted access area. The area must have signs, require an ID for entry, and have visitors escorted in and out.
4. Online purchases are not allowed, and the retail establishment may only sell marijuana products to a customer who is physically present. Stores and their employees cannot deliver, advertise delivery, or give out free samples.
5. Consumption of marijuana is not allowed on the license premises, unless the premise has an onsite consumption endorsement.

6. No alcohol is allowed on the license premises.

3 AAC 306.310, 306.325, 306.355, 306.370, 306.460, 306.557

Requirements for Establishments

The following rules apply to any establishment that sells marijuana.

1. The retail establishment must have their marijuana goods purchased from a licensed cultivator or manufacturer.
2. The retail establishment must have their branded label on all marijuana products that are sold.
3. The establishment must use a proper inventory tracking system to keep track of what shipments have come in and how many products have been sold, and to ensure that the products have proper labeling.
4. The establishment cannot sell marijuana that is past its label expiration date.
5. The establishment is not allowed to sell between the hours of 5 a.m. and 8 a.m.
6. The retail store must have proper notices posted in the store and must be in view of customers. Notification signs must be at least 11"x 14" in size, and in clear font. They must state:
 - "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."

3 AAC 306.310, 306.365

Intervention Techniques

Beyond ensuring the state's requirements for selling marijuana are met, you have the responsibility to do what you can to prevent your customers from endangering themselves and others. A number of intervention techniques can be used to prevent unlawful consumption. These include:

- Engaging customers in a conversation, to observe whether they can maintain a train of thought.
 - Avoid selling to someone when another person is encouraging them to buy.
 - Attempting to distract them, and get them focused on something else.
 - If they drove, assist them in finding alternative transportation.
-

Refusing Service

If it looks like your customer is already high, intoxicated, or under the influence of a controlled substance, and you think that you should refuse service, here are some strategies that can be effective and prevent putting your customer on the defensive.

Click on each technique for details.

Be Courteous

People are more cooperative when they feel you are being polite and respectful.

Be Confident

Confidence convinces people you are doing the right thing. Act confident even if you don't feel especially confident--no one will know the difference!

Be Tactful

Never accuse a customer of being high or intoxicated. State simply that you cannot sell them marijuana.

Be Discreet

Make every effort not to embarrass the customer in front of other customers.

Be Calm

Stay relaxed and maintain eye contact.

Be Firm

Do not allow the impaired customer to talk you out of the decision you have made. Use a phrase that gets the message across and stops an argument in its tracks like, "I'm sorry I can't sell to you right now." If necessary, ask for assistance from a manager, another employee or appropriate authorities.

If you ever feel unsafe when refusing a sale, don't hesitate to call the police.

Conclusion

This concludes the material for Lesson 2. In this lesson, you learned not only what IDs are valid in Alaska, you also learned steps for checking IDs, features of REAL IDs and tips for spotting fake IDs.

This lesson also included rules for consumer sales and requirements for retail establishments, as well as intervention techniques for avoiding risky sales and strategies for refusing service.

Click the Next button to advance to the flashcards which will help you prepare for the lesson quiz.

Flashcards

Question 1: Retail establishments must provide escorts while guests are browsing. True or False?

Answer: *True*

Question 2: How much marijuana can be sold to a customer in a single transaction?

Answer: *1 ounce*

Question 3: Passports are acceptable forms of ID in Alaska. True or False?

Answer: *True*

Question 4: Required signage must state 4 things. What are those 4 statements?

Answer: *Consumption of marijuana in public is prohibited by law.*

Transportation or carriage of marijuana and 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.

Question 5: All retail stores can provide customers with a sampling area so products can be sampled. True or False?

Answer: *False*

Question 6: Retail establishments can sell expired products at a discounted rate. True or False?

Answer: *False*

Question 7: Retail establishments must have an _____ to keep track of what shipments have come in and how many products have been sold.

Answer: *inventory tracking system*

Question 8: Retail establishments must have their _____ on all marijuana products that are sold.

Answer: *branded label*

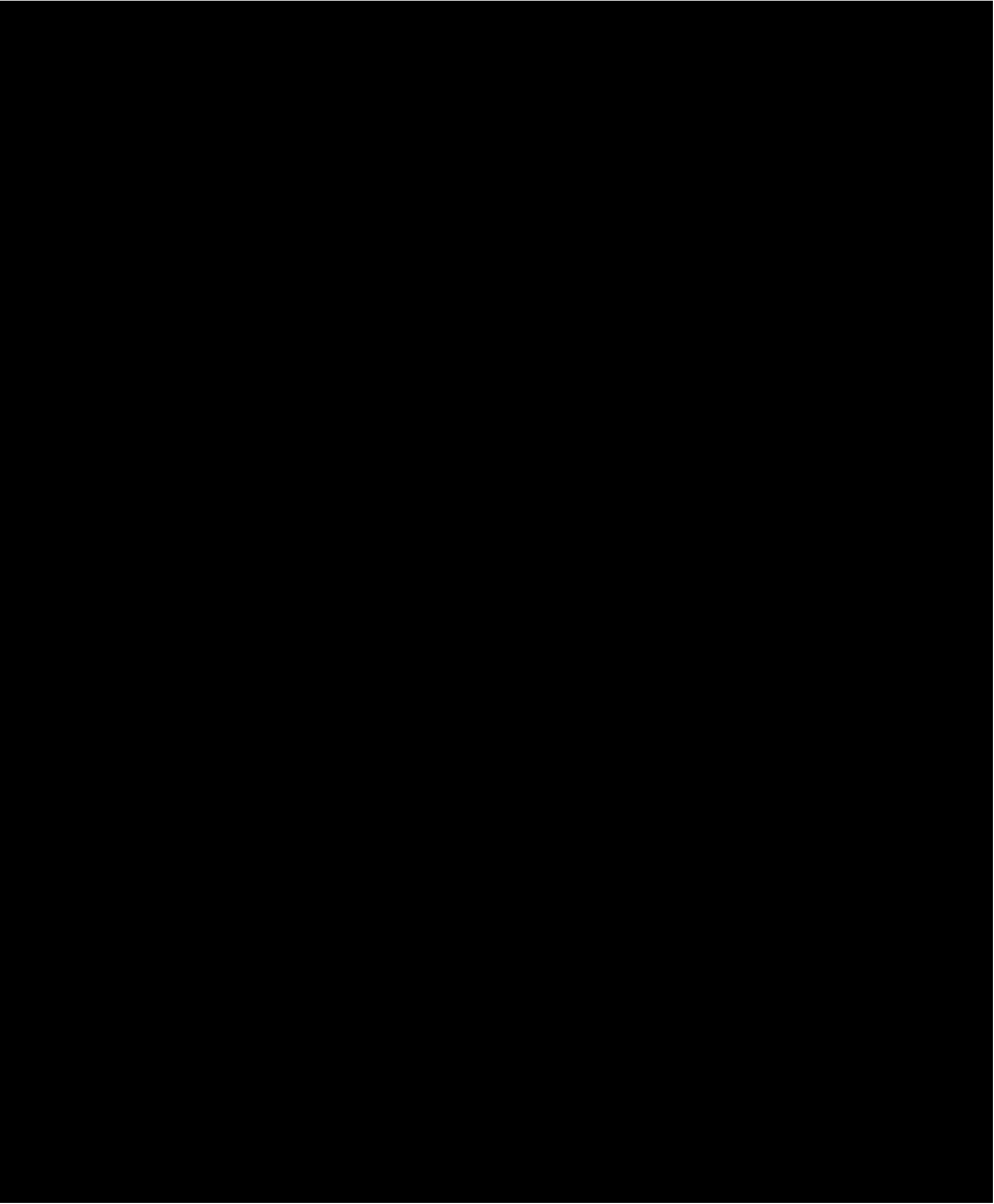
Question 9: When refusing service, stay _____.

Answer: *calm, relaxed, and maintain eye contact*

Question 10: When checking IDs, it is important to _____.

Answer: *confirm that the photo in the ID matches the customer who presented the ID*

Lesson Quiz





Congratulations

Lesson: Penalties for Unlawful Acts

Table of Contents

Lesson Objectives

At the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- State the civil penalties for an establishment for violations
 - Identify the conditions for license suspension or revocation
 - Identify the appeal process
-

Introduction

The state of Alaska enforces penalties and fines for unlawful activities committed by a licensee, an employee, or anyone else officially connected to the marijuana establishment. As a marijuana permit holder, it is important that you know and understand these regulations.

A marijuana establishment, including the product, equipment, tracking system, business records, and computers, can be inspected "at any reasonable time, and in a reasonable manner." Your full cooperation in any inspection is required.

Failure to abide by the rules and regulations of the Marijuana Control Board in Alaska will result in penalties and fines.

Local Control

Local governments and established villages can prohibit the operation of marijuana cultivation facilities, marijuana product manufacturing facilities, marijuana testing facilities, and retail marijuana stores through the enactment of an ordinance or by a voter initiative.

Local governments can also establish civil penalties for violation of an ordinance or regulation governing the time, place, and manner of a marijuana establishment that may operate under that local government's jurisdiction.

AS 17.38.210

Civil Fines

Penalties for violations of Alaska laws or regulations can include both civil fines and license suspension or revocation.

When there is a violation, an inspection report, an advisory report, or a notice of violation may be issued before any action to suspend or revoke your license is taken. This notice will be delivered to your establishment as well as to the Marijuana Control Board.

In addition to filing a violation report and suspending or revoking a license, the board can impose a civil fine on a marijuana establishment, licensee, or person who has committed the violation. The fine cannot 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 1st violation, \$30,000 for the 2nd violation, or \$50,000 for the 3rd and subsequent violations.

3 AAC 306.200, 306.230, 306.805; 306.840, AS 17.38.131

License Suspension or Revocation

A license may be suspended or revoked under the following circumstances:

- The licensee is convicted of a felony or another crime, has been found guilty of selling alcohol to a minor or selling alcohol without a license, or has been found guilty of a misdemeanor crime involving a controlled substance, violence against another person, use of a weapon, or dishonesty in the 5 years prior;
- The licensee did not disclose a previous felony conviction;
- The licensee misrepresented facts on application;
- The licensee is following any practice or procedure that is contrary to the best interests of the public, including: (a) using unapproved processes for extracting or manufacturing marijuana, (b) selling or distributing unapproved marijuana, (c) failing to correct any defect that is the subject of a violation notice;
- The licensee knowingly allows an employee or agent to violate state marijuana regulations;
- The licensee fails to comply with any applicable public health, fire, safety, or tax statute, ordinance, regulation, or other law in the state; and/or
- The licensee uses the licensed premises for any illegal purpose, including gambling, possession or use of narcotics other than marijuana, prostitution, or sex trafficking.

3 AAC 306.810

Suspension or Revocation Based on Actions of Employee

A retail establishment licensee is responsible for proper supervision and oversight of all employees. A license can be suspended or revoked based on the actions of employees. Examples include when the licensee:

- Was physically present when the violation occurred,
- Knew or should have known the violation was occurring,
- Did not take action to stop a violation,
- Failed to adequately supervise the employee or agent,
- Failed to adequately train the employee or agent in all relevant aspects of Alaska state regulations regarding marijuana, or
- Was reckless or careless in hiring the agent or employee.

If the Marijuana Control Board or director finds that a marijuana handler permit holder violated any of the rules and requirements for retail establishments, the board may suspend or revoke the holder's permit, and/or impose a civil fine.

3 AAC 306.815

Appeals

If a marijuana license is suspended or revoked, if marijuana plants or products are seized, or if a civil fine is imposed upon a licensed establishment, and the licensee believes this has been done unfairly, he or she may file an appeal with the board.

If the decision is unfavorable, the licensee may then appeal to the Superior Court.

3 AAC 306.095; 3 AAC 306.845

Conclusion

This concludes the material for Lesson 3. This lesson covered the penalties for violations, the conditions for license suspension or revocation and the appeal process.

Click the Next button to advance to the flashcards which will help you prepare for the lesson quiz.

Flashcards

Question 1: A license can be suspended or revoked if the licensee is found to be following any practice or procedure that is contrary to the best interests of the public, including:

Answer: *Using unapproved processes for extracting or manufacturing marijuana.*

Selling or distributing unapproved marijuana.

Failing to correct any defect that is the subject of a violation notice.

Question 2: Third and subsequent violations are subject to a fine up to _____ or three times the monetary gain realized by the marijuana establishment.

Answer: *\$50,000*

Question 3: When a license is suspended or revoked, the licensee may appeal first to the _____, and if the decision is unsatisfactory, then an appeal may be made to _____.

Answer: *Marijuana Control Board; the Superior Court*

Question 4: If the Marijuana Control Board discovers that a licensee did not disclose a previous felony conviction, they can suspend or revoke the establishment's license. True or False?

Answer: *True*

Question 5: If a licensee is convicted of a felony or another crime, the Marijuana Control Board can suspend or revoke the license. True or False?

Answer: *True*

Question 6: A retail establishment, including the _____, can be inspected at any reasonable time, and in a reasonable manner.

Answer: *product, equipment, tracking system, business records, and computers*

Question 7: For the first violation, the civil fine amount cannot exceed the greater of _____.

Answer: *\$10,000 or an amount that is three times the monetary gain realized by the establishment as a result of the violation*

Question 8: If a violation occurs as a result of a part-time employee's actions, the manager can disregard the violation. True or False?

Answer: *False*

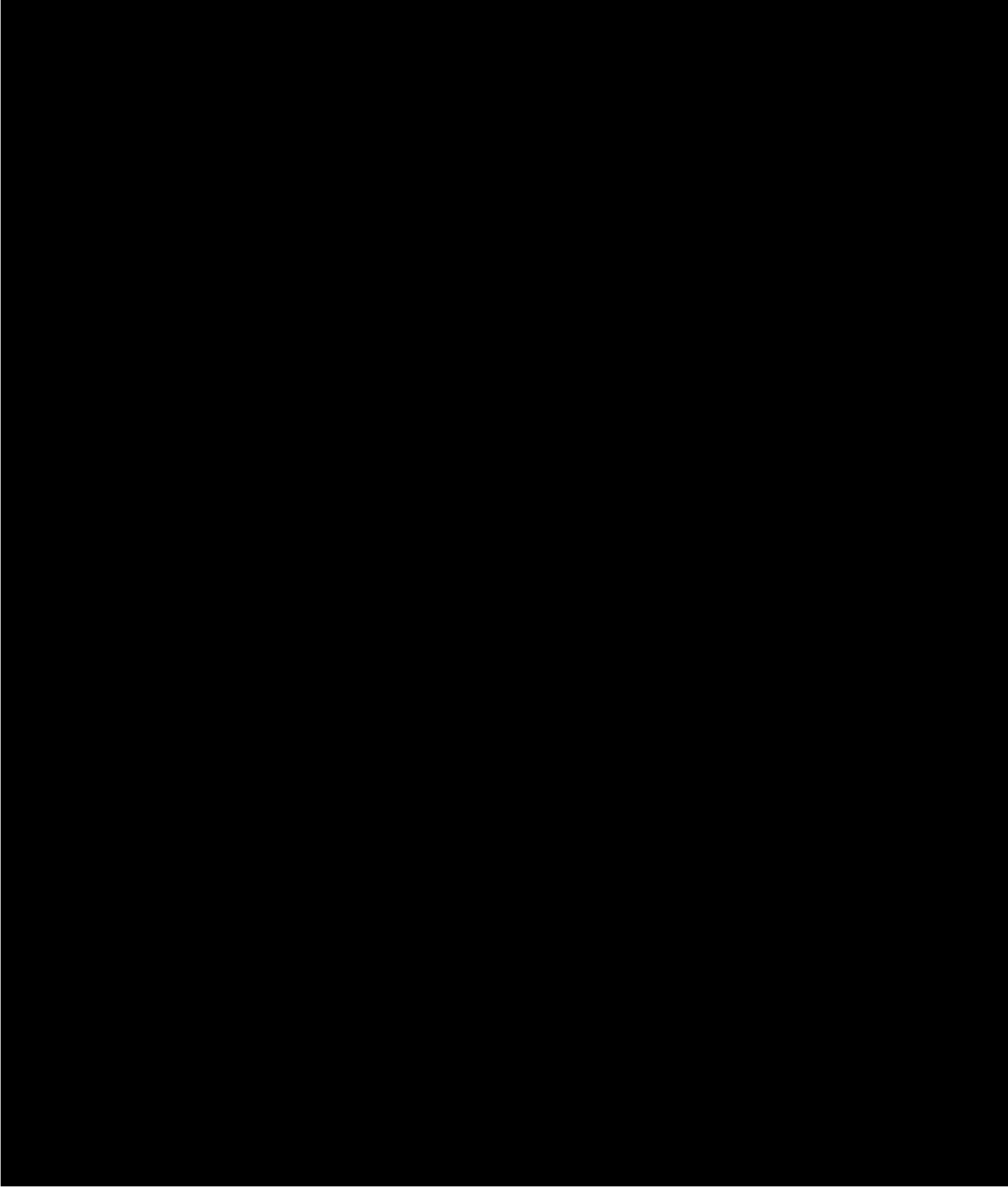
Question 9: Local governments and established villages can prohibit marijuana establishments. True or False?

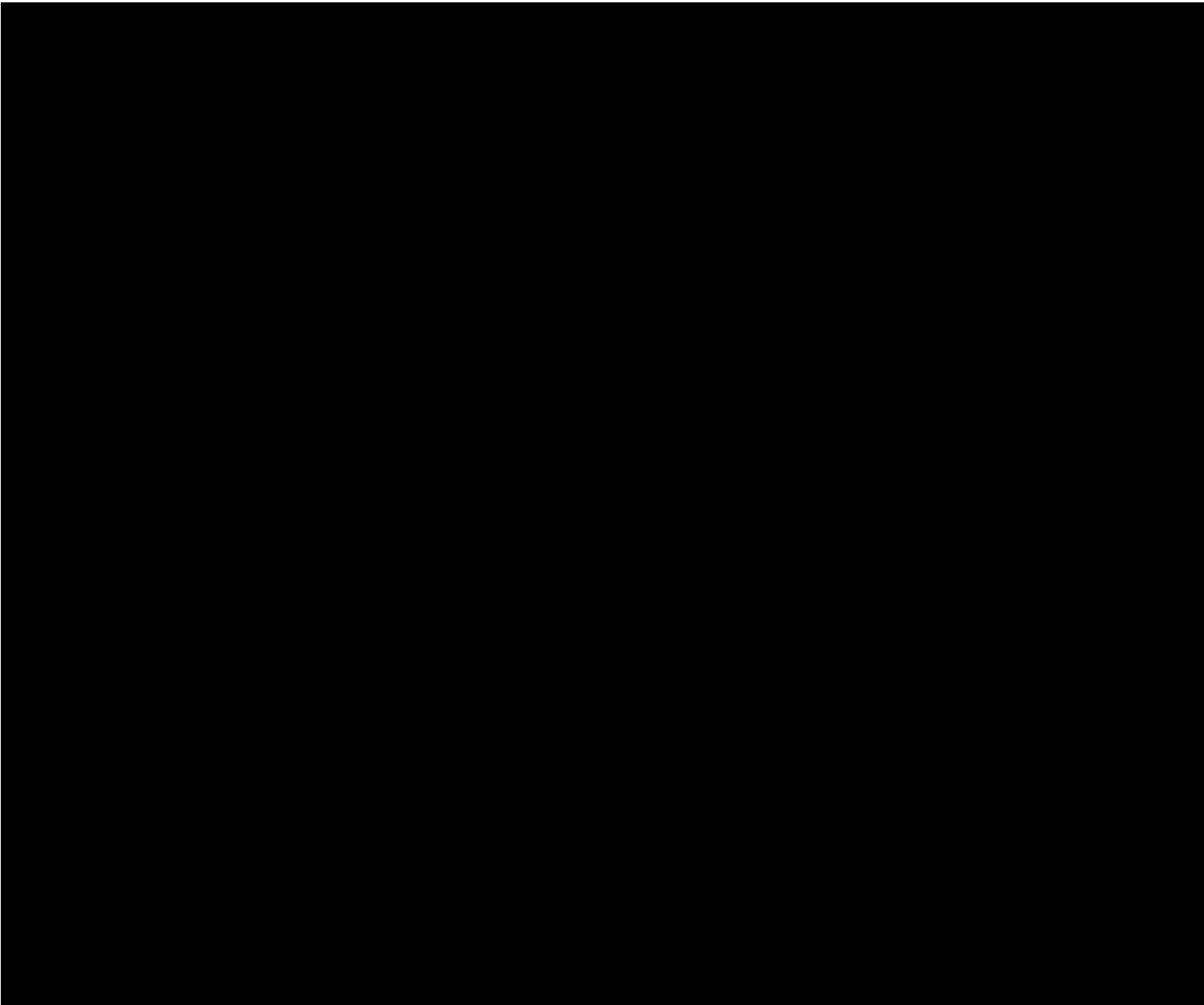
Answer: *True*

Question 10: A license can be suspended or revoked if it is discovered that the licensee previously had been found guilty of a misdemeanor crime involving:

Answer: *A controlled substance
Violence against another person
Use of a weapon
Dishonesty in the previous five years*

Lesson Quiz





Congratulations

Lesson: Medical Use

Table of Contents

Lesson Objectives

At the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- Identify what constitutes "medical marijuana"
 - State the conditions for which medical marijuana is most often used
 - Identify how a person is placed on the Alaska's Registry of Patients
 - State Alaska's Privileged Medical Use of Marijuana
-

Introduction

Medical marijuana is essentially the same as recreational marijuana except it is used for medicinal purposes and is recommended by a doctor, in compliance with state law. It is used to treat a variety of conditions, and while the research examining its effectiveness is equivocal, it is often recommended to help control chronic pain, reduce nausea and vomiting due to chemotherapy, and help with seizures.

In this lesson, you will learn about the legalities of medical marijuana in Alaska, as it relates to holding a marijuana handler's permit.

Registry of Patients

Alaska maintains a confidential registry of those approved to use marijuana for medicinal purposes. When listed on this registry, a person can legally use marijuana for medicinal purposes (i.e., privileged medicinal use), and his or her caregiver can assist in doing so.

To be placed on the registry, three items are needed:

- A signed statement from the patient's physician is required. The physician must either be licensed in Alaska, or be an officer in the regular medical unit of any of the US armed services.
- A sworn application form provided by the Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics. If the patient is a minor, the minor's parent or guardian must also complete a portion of the application form.
- An initial \$25 application fee.

Once the application is received, the department will review the request and contact the patient within 30 days.

If approved, the patient will receive their issued documents, including a registry identification card, within 35 days.

The patient or guardian must keep up-to-date records to keep the documents valid. They must also submit paperwork for renewal annually, along with a physician's statement and the \$20 annual renewal fee.

AS 17.37.010

Privileged Medical Use of Marijuana

If a patient or primary caregiver is registered, then they have an affirmative defense against criminal prosecution regarding marijuana possession and use.

The physician overseeing care of the patient is not subject to any penalty, granted the patient was advised on the risks and benefits of marijuana use.

However, a registered person who has possession, distributes, or transports marijuana for non-medicinal purposes is exempt from the affirmative defense.

AS 17.37.030

Restrictions on Medical Use of Marijuana

The standard marijuana handling rules apply to patients and/or legal guardians. Specifically:

- Marijuana cannot be used in a public setting.
- Users cannot engage in drug use that would cause serious harm.
- Only one ounce or less can be carried, and it must be in a sealed container.
- A maximum of six plants, with only three blooming, can be transported at one time.
- Marijuana use is restricted within 500 feet of school and youth facilities.

Moreover, when purchasing marijuana, the customer must have the original registry identification card. Copies of identification cards or cards that appear to have been altered in any manner, including lamination or mutilation, are not valid.

AS 17.37.040

Conclusion

This concludes the material for Lesson 4. In this lesson, you learned what constitutes medical marijuana, the conditions for which it is most often used, how a person is placed on Alaska's Registry of Patients and specific restrictions regarding its use.

Click the Next button to advance to the flashcards which will help you prepare for the lesson quiz.

Flashcards

Question 1: The conditions that medical marijuana are most often used for are:

Answer: *To help control chronic pain.
To help with seizures.
To reduce nausea and vomiting due to chemotherapy.*

Question 2: If a patient is registered, then they have an affirmative defense against criminal prosecution regarding marijuana possession and use. True or False?

Answer: *True*

However, a registered person who has possession, distributes, or transports marijuana for non-medicinal purposes is exempt from the affirmative defense.

Question 3: The difference between recreational and medical marijuana is _____.

Answer: *why it is used*

Medical marijuana is essentially the same as recreational marijuana except it is used for medicinal purposes and is recommended by a doctor, in compliance with state law.

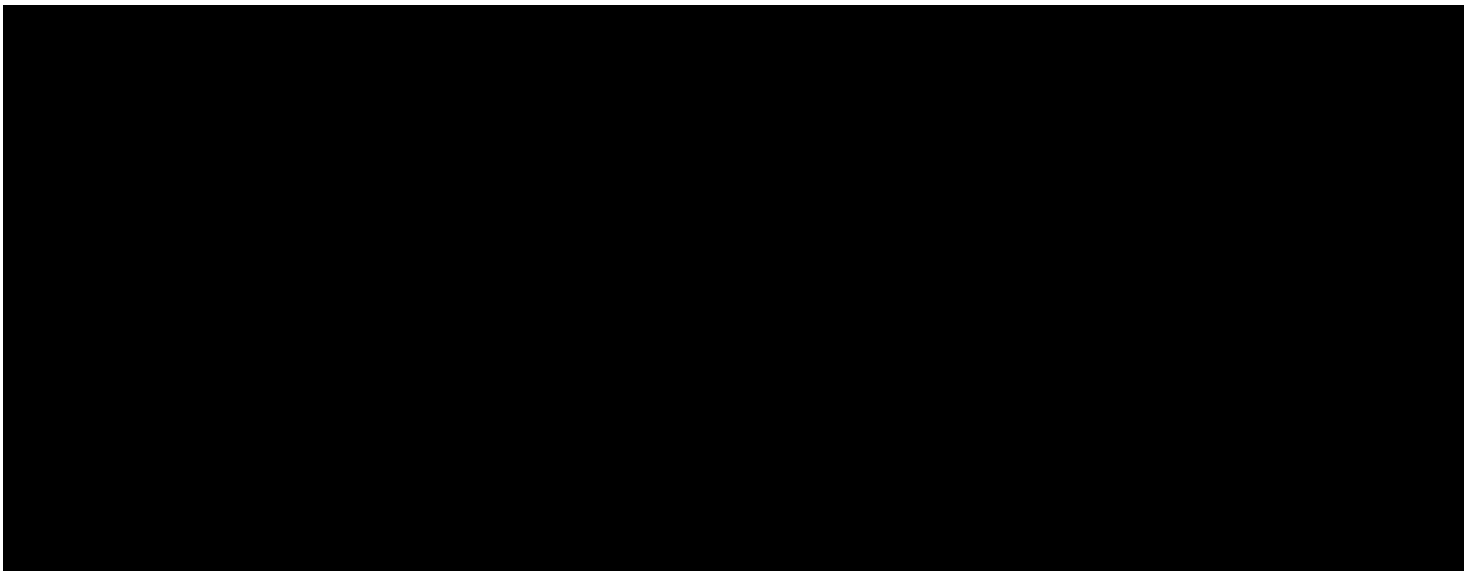
Question 4: Medical marijuana has more stringent production standards than recreational marijuana. True or False?

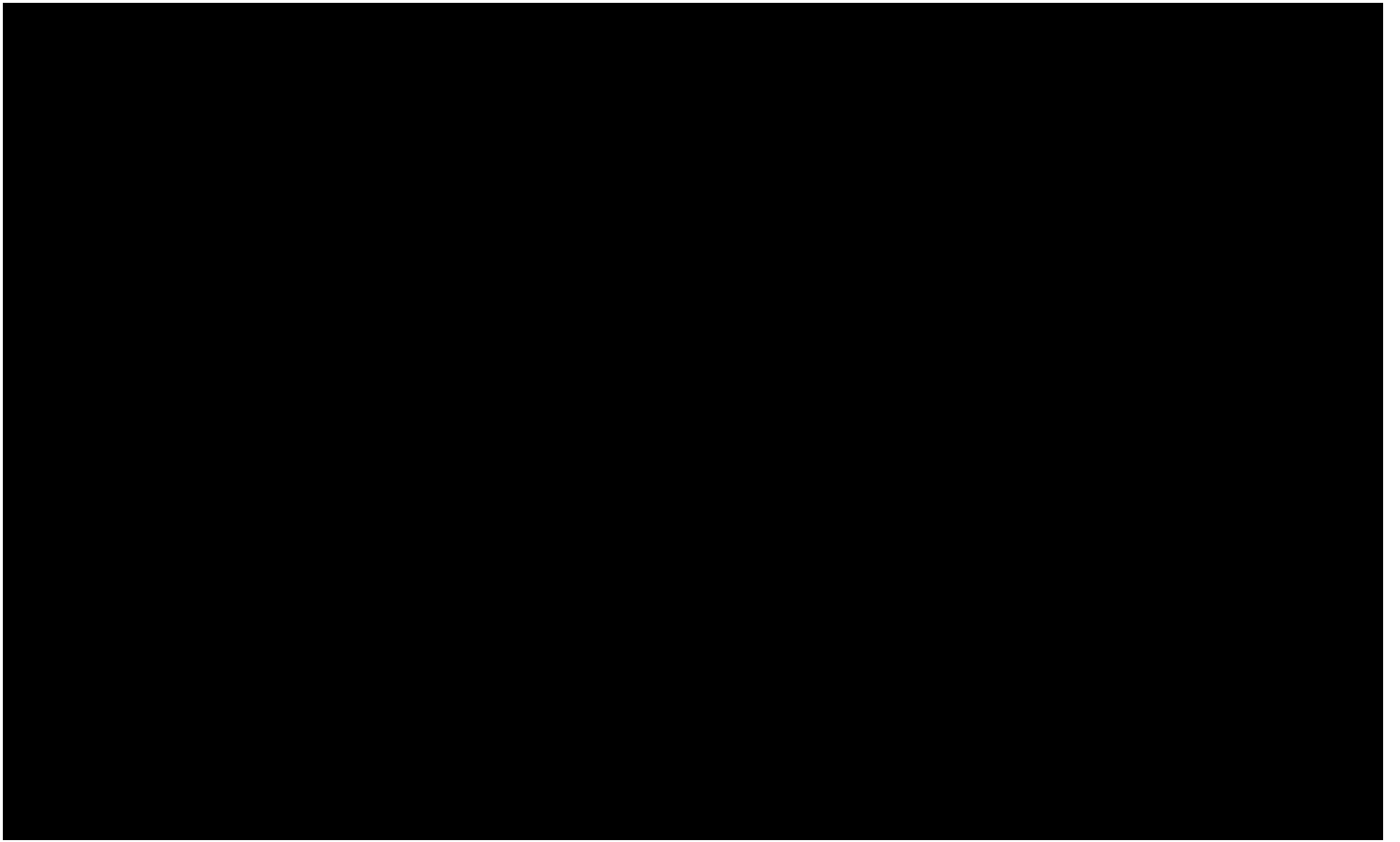
Answer: *False*

Question 5: As long as the physician overseeing care of the patient advised the patient on risks and benefits of marijuana use, that physician is not subject to any penalty for recommending marijuana. True or False?

Answer: *True*

Lesson Quiz





Congratulations

Lesson: Recreational-- General Rules & Licensing

Table of Contents

Lesson Objectives

At the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- List general marijuana establishment rules
 - Identify the requirements for obtaining a license and licensing restrictions
 - State the guidelines for applying for or renewing a license
-

Introduction

The recreational marijuana industry has grown rapidly since Alaska Measure 2, which passed in November of 2014 and went into effect in February of 2015. Alaska regulations dictate the operations of marijuana establishments. This lesson covers content related to all marijuana establishments and licensing specifics.

You will learn how to obtain a license and guidelines for applying for or renewing a license, as well as specific license restrictions. As a marijuana permit handler, it is important that you know and understand these regulations.

General Establishment Rules, Part 1

Alaska laws and regulations outline the conditions under which recreational marijuana can be grown, transported, and sold. You are responsible for knowing these rules and working in accordance with these regulations.

- The establishment must have the proper license, and all employees must have their marijuana handlers permit on their person at all times while at work.
- All establishments must use a marijuana inventory tracking system to keep track of sent and received marijuana products, as well as place of purchase, expiration date, and amount of THC in each marijuana product.
- All establishments are expected to uphold healthy and safe working environments. Protective equipment and sanitation equipment should be provided and easily available by the establishment, and used at all times.

- Before getting certified, establishments must submit a detailed report on the location/building they are operating in. Depending on the type of facility, the details required will differ. But generally, a layout that includes selling space, consumption space, growing space, or manufacturing space is required. Additionally, it will require outlining the location of storage and equipment that will be used for sanitation, cultivation, and manufacturing.
- Marijuana and marijuana products may only be transported to a licensed establishment, by a licensed agent or employee. All establishments receiving shipments must properly record shipment times, location, and product that is being accepted in the inventory tracking system.

3 AAC 306.005, 306.020, 306.330, 306.335, 306.435, 306.470

General Establishment Rules, Part 2

- Each establishment must keep accurate records. This includes records of all employees who are working at the establishment, records relating to advertising/marketing, a diagram of the establishment, a log of visitors to restricted access areas, tax records, and inventory tracking system records.
- Consumption of marijuana on the licensed premises is prohibited at all times, unless a retail establishment has also obtained an onsite consumption endorsement.
- All establishments are expected to have security measures in place. This includes clearly designating "restricted access" areas, including any areas where marijuana is grown, processed, tested, stored, or stocked. At retail stores, visitors may access these areas with an escort, and an escort may accompany up to 5 people.
- All establishments must have video surveillance on every entrance, each point-of-sale area, and all restricted access areas. Alarms must be installed on all exterior doors and windows.
- Establishments must also have policies in place to prevent loitering..

3 ACC 306.020, 306.305, 306.470, 306.475, 306.715, 306.720, 306.755

Labeling

All marijuana products from any facility must have the proper labeling and packaging before they can be transported or sold.

The product must be packed in opaque, child proof, and resealable packaging. The label must have the total estimated THC in the product and must also have these warning statements on the package:

1. Marijuana has intoxicating effects and may be habit forming and addictive.
2. Marijuana impairs concentration, coordination, and judgment. Do not operate a vehicle or machinery under its influence.
3. There are health risks associated with consumption of marijuana.
4. For use only by adults 21 and older. Keep out of the reach of children.
5. Marijuana should not be used by women who are pregnant or breast feeding

3 ACC 306.470

Marijuana Licenses in Alaska

To operate in Alaska, all marijuana establishments must have the necessary license(s). Licenses are obtained from the Alaska Marijuana Control Board. They can be reached at 907-269-0350 (Anchorage), 907-451-2748 (Fairbanks), or 907-465-2330 (Juneau).

Four different licenses are available:

- A retail marijuana store license
- A marijuana cultivation facility license
- A marijuana product manufacturing facility license (including a subtype, "marijuana concentrate manufacturing facility license")
- A marijuana testing facility license

Retail stores can also obtain an onsite consumption endorsement.

Limited cross licensing is available. For example, a cultivation facility can also apply for a manufacturing facility license and a retail store license.

3 ACC 306.005

Requirements for Obtaining a License

Licenses can be issued to:

- Individuals
- Partnerships (including limited partnerships)
- Limited liability companies,
- Corporations, and
- Local governments.

Individuals and all partners must be residents of Alaska, and limited liability companies and corporations must be qualified to do business in Alaska. For limited liability companies, each member must also be a resident of Alaska.

Licenses are issued for specific locations, and marijuana establishments must maintain possession of its premise at all times. The location cannot be leased at any time for any reason. And, if the establishment wants to reduce or expand the licensed premises, a new line drawing must be submitted for the board's written approval. If a marijuana establishment would like to relocate to a different location, a new license must be obtained for the new location.

3 ACC 306.050

Licensing Restrictions

Several restrictions exist, and the licensing board will not approve a license in the following instances:

- If the premise is located within 500 feet of a school grounds, a recreation or youth center, a building in which religious services are regularly conducted, or a correctional facility;
- If the location for the requested license will be located within a liquor license premises;
- When a local government has instituted a local zoning ordinance prohibiting marijuana establishments (unless the local government has approved a variance from the local ordinance);
- When the applicant is a person who:
 1. Is prohibited from receiving a license due to previous felony conviction,
 2. Is a part of a partnership, limited liability company, or corporation,
 3. Has, in the prior two years, been convicted of a class A misdemeanor relating to selling, furnishing, or distributing marijuana, or operating an establishment where marijuana was consumed illegally.

3 AAC 306.010

Applying For a License

To apply for a license, an application must be submitted to the Marijuana Control Board for consideration. In addition, the applicant must give notice to the public. This is done by:

- Posting the application at the proposed establishment, on a form provided by the board,
- Posting the application in another conspicuous location, and
- Posting an announcement once a week for three weeks in the local newspaper that circulates in a general area (in an area where no newspaper circulates, the application notice can be broadcast on a radio station that serves the local area).

A copy of the application must also be submitted to all local governments with jurisdiction over the proposed premises and any community council in the area of the proposed premises. If there is no local government, then the applicant must make a petition in order to receive their license. The applicant must obtain the required signatures within 90 days of submitting to the board.

If the director denies the application due to incompleteness, the applicant has 90 days to correctly complete it and send it back to the director.

Once licensed, the establishment may not relocate to any other premises. If a new location is wanted, the license holder must submit a new application and surrender the existing license to the director.

3 AAC 306.020, 306.025, 306.030

Renewing a License

Before May 1, the establishment will receive a notification from the director stating that the establishment must file a renewal before June 30th of the same year. The renewal fee is \$600. If the establishment fails to file by June 30th, there is an additional \$1,000 late fee.

If an establishment holding a license intends to change ownership, that change must be reported to the board using form MJ-17, and include all required supplemental information and fees, before the change is made. A \$250 fee is required, and ownership cannot change until the approved form is returned to the original owner.

3 AAC 306.035

Conclusion

This concludes the material for Lesson 5. In this lesson, you were introduced to general marijuana establishment rules, the requirements for obtaining a license and licensing restrictions. This lesson also covered the guidelines for applying for and renewing a license.

Click the Next button to advance to the flashcards which will help you prepare for the lesson quiz.

Flashcards

Question 1: If the director denies an application due to incompleteness, the applicant has _____ to complete it correctly and return it to the director.

Answer: 90 days

Question 2: The requirements for giving notice to the public of a license application include:

Answer: *Posting the application at the proposed establishment on a board-provided form*

Posting the application in another conspicuous location, and

Posting an announcement once a week for three weeks in the local newspaper (or, if there is no local newspaper, then broadcast it on local radio).

Question 3: If a license applicant has been convicted of _____, the license will be denied.

Answer: *a class A misdemeanor relating to selling, furnishing, or distributing marijuana in the past 2 years*

Question 4: Warning statements must be included on all marijuana packaging. What are these required statements?

Answer: *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 21 and older. Keep out of the reach of children.

Marijuana should not be used by women who are pregnant or breast feeding.

Question 5: Visitors are allowed access to restricted areas as long as they are escorted by an employee. True or False?

Answer: *True*

Question 6: A license will not be issued if the facility is within _____ of a school grounds, a recreation or youth center, a building in which religious services are conducted, or a correctional facility.

Answer: *500 feet*

Question 7: What packaging is required for marijuana products?

Answer: *Child-proof, opaque, and resealable packaging.*

Question 8: All workers must have their _____ on their person while on duty.

Answer: *marijuana handler's permit*

Question 9: Marijuana establishments are required to keep accurate records. Required records are:

Answer: *All employees who are working at the establishment*

Advertising/marketing records

A diagram of the establishment

A log of visitors to restricted access areas

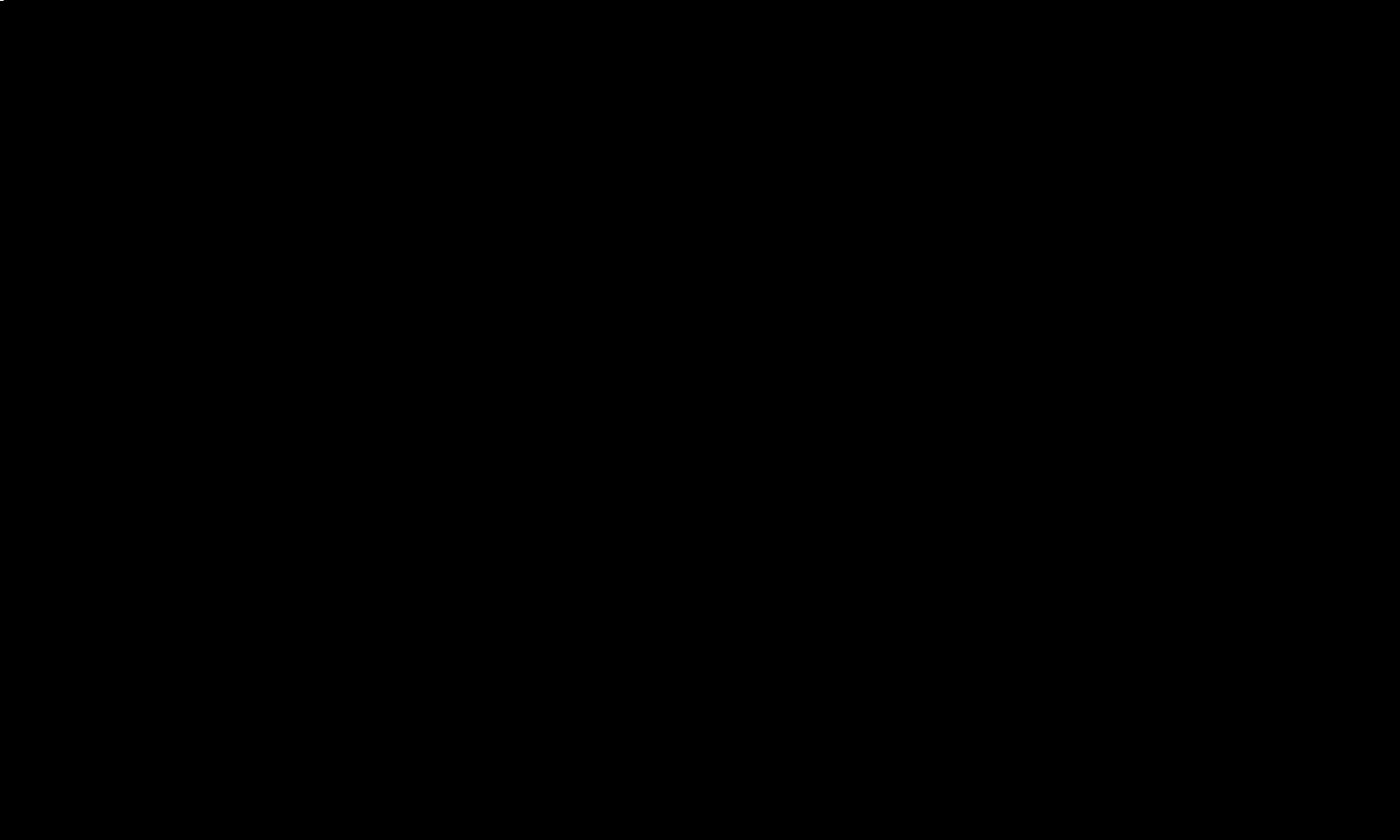
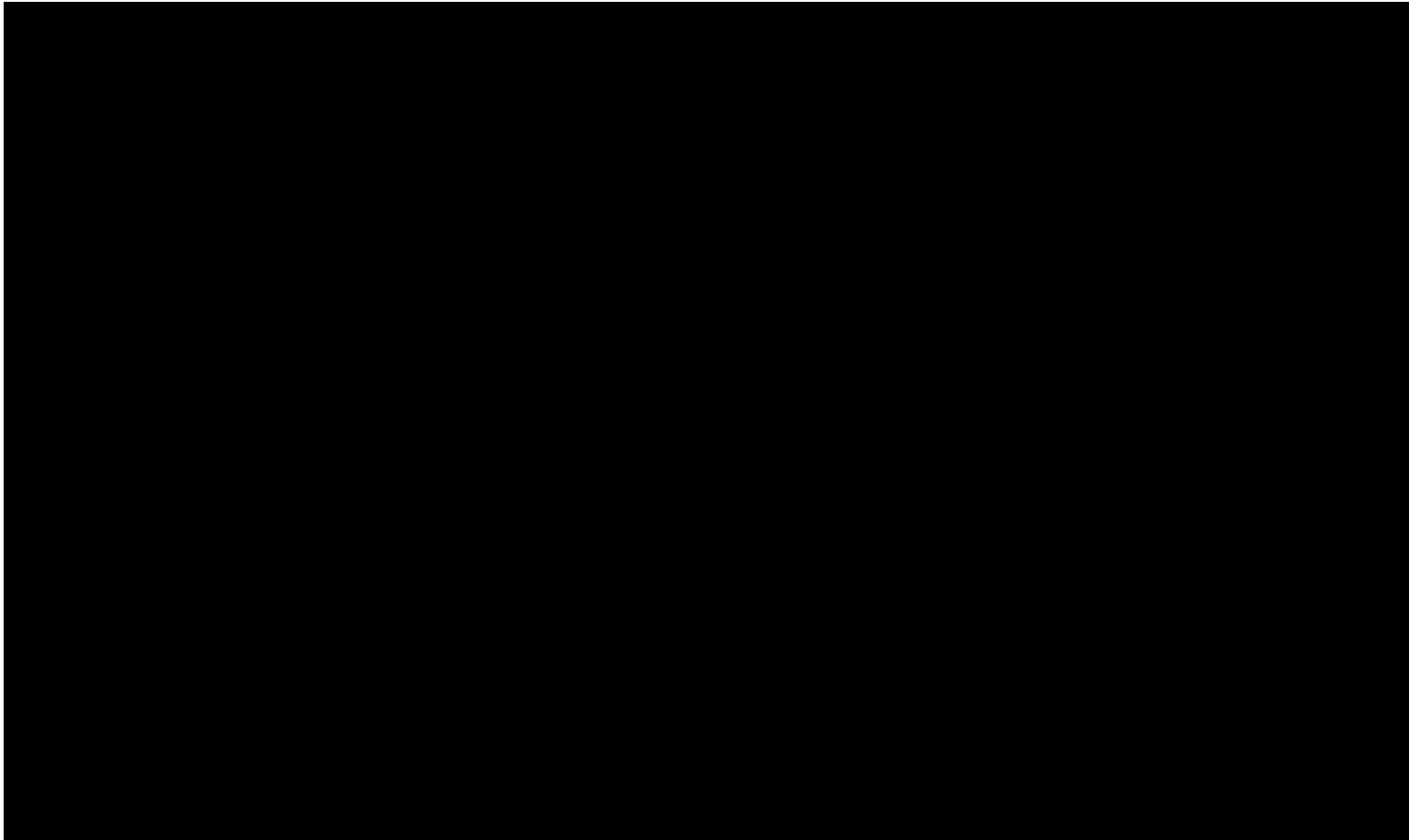
Tax records

Inventory tracking system records

Question 10: Before getting licensed, establishments must submit _____ on the location/building from which they will be operating.

Answer: *a detailed report including selling space, growing space, and/or manufacturing space*

Lesson Quiz



Congratulations

Lesson: Recreational-- Types, Rules, & Regulations

Table of Contents

Lesson Objectives

At the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- List the types of marijuana licenses available
 - Identify the rights, rules, and prohibited activities for each license
-

Introduction

This lesson highlights the various activities that are allowed and prohibited with each type of license. It is important that you understand what activities you can and cannot engage in.

These activities vary depending on the type of license held:

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

The content in this lesson provides a solid overview for each type of license.

Retail Marijuana Stores

An establishment holding a retail marijuana store license can legally engage in the following:

- Possess, display, store, and transport marijuana products, as long as marijuana and marijuana products are not displayed in a manner that is visible to the general public from a public right-of-way.
- Deliver or transfer marijuana or marijuana products to a marijuana testing facility.
- Receive marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana testing facility.
- Purchase marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility.
- Purchase marijuana or marijuana products from a marijuana product manufacturing facility.
- Deliver, distribute, or sell marijuana or marijuana products to consumers.

3 ACC 306.305

Rules for Retail Marijuana Stores, Part 1

A number of rules exist for retail establishments, and violation of any of these can lead to a revocation or suspension of license.

- The retail establishment may not sell more than one ounce to a customer in a single transaction.
- The retail establishment cannot allow people under the age of 21 to enter the store, and customers must have a passport, driver's license, military ID, or state-issued ID as proof of identification.
- The area of the premises where marijuana is stocked and sold must be a restricted access area. This area must have signs, require ID for entry, and visitors must be escorted in and out. Each employee must escort at maximum five (5) visitors.
- The retail establishment must purchase their marijuana goods from a licensed cultivator or manufacturer.
- All marijuana products must have the establishment's branded label affixed.
- The retail store may only sell marijuana products to a customer who is physically present. They cannot deliver, advertise delivery, or give out free samples, nor can they sell online.

3 ACC 306.300, 306.305

Rules for Retail Marijuana Stores, Part 2

- The establishment must use a proper inventory tracking system to keep track of what shipments have come in and how many have products have been sold. Also, the system should indicate that all products are properly labeled.
- The establishment cannot sell marijuana that is past its label expiration date.
- The establishment is also not allowed to sell between the hours of 5 a.m. and 8 a.m.
- Consumption of marijuana is not allowed on the license premises, unless an onsite consumption endorsement has been obtained.
- No alcohol is allowed on the license premises.
- The retail store must have proper notices posted in the store and must be in view of customers. Notification signs must be 19x11 inches and in clear font. They must state:
 1. "Consumption of marijuana in public is prohibited by law."
 2. "Transportation or carriage of marijuana or marijuana products on Alaska waterways, including cruise ships, or by air carrier is prohibited by federal law."
 3. "Transportation or shipment of marijuana or marijuana products outside the State of Alaska is prohibited by federal law."
 4. "Providing marijuana to persons under 21 years of age is prohibited by law."

3 AAC 306.300, 306.305, 306.310, 306.365

Onsite Consumption Endorsement

Retail establishments may pursue an onsite consumption endorsement, which allows users to engage in marijuana use while onsite. The endorsement allows stores to:

- Sell marijuana for consumption on site,
- Sell food and non-alcoholic beverages on site.

The consumption area must be separated from the retail space by a secure door and be accessible only from the store, and must also have its own ventilation system. Alternatively, it can be located outside, as long as:

- A sight-obscuring wall or fence around the consumption area exists,
- It doesn't impede on any neighboring uses,
- It isn't located near air intake vents on any neighboring buildings, and
- There are no objections from nearby property owners, residents, or other occupants (within 250 linear feet or the notification distance required by the local government, whichever is greater).

3 AAC 306.370

Marijuana Cultivation Facilities, Part 1

An establishment holding a marijuana cultivation facility license is authorized to:

- Propagate, cultivate, harvest, prepare, cure, package, store, and label marijuana.
- Sell marijuana only to a licensed retail marijuana store, to another licensed marijuana cultivation facility, or to a licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility.
- Provide samples to a licensed marijuana testing facility for testing.
- Store inventory on the licensed premises; inventory must be secured in a restricted access area and accounted for the facility's inventory tracking system.
- Transport marijuana, according to state rules.
- Conduct in-house testing for the marijuana cultivation facility's own use.
- Provide samples to licensed retail marijuana stores or marijuana product manufacturing facilities for the purpose of negotiating a sale.

3 ACC 306.405

Marijuana Cultivation Facilities, Part 2

Cultivation facilities expressly **can not**:

- Sell, distribute, or transfer marijuana or a marijuana product to a consumer, with or without compensation.

- Allow anyone, including self, employees, or other agents, 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.
- 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.
- Except as permitted under a marijuana product manufacturing facility license, extract marijuana concentrate.
- Sell marijuana that is not packaged and labeled according to state law.

3 ACC 306.405

Marijuana Product Manufacturing Facilities, Part 1

An establishment holding a marijuana product manufacturing facility license is authorized to:

- Purchase marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility or another licensed product manufacturing facility.
- Extract marijuana concentrate in compliance with state regulations.
- Manufacture, refine, process, cook, package, label, and store marijuana products approved under state regulations, 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 state regulations, 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 by state regulations.
- Transport marijuana in compliance with state regulations.
- Conduct in-house testing for the marijuana product manufacturing facility's own use.

3 ACC 306.500, 306.505

Marijuana Product Manufacturing Facilities, Part 2

Product manufacturing facilities expressly **can not**:

- Sell, deliver, distribute, or transfer marijuana, marijuana concentrate, or a marijuana product directly to a consumer, with or without compensation.
- Sell marijuana, marijuana concentration, or a marijuana product that is not manufactured, packaged, and labeled in compliance with state regulations.
- 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, that closely resembles a familiar food or drink item including candy, or is packaged to look like candy (i.e., with cartoon characters or other pictures or images that would appeal to children).
- Accept any marijuana from a marijuana cultivation facility or another marijuana product manufacturing facility unless: (a) 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, (b) a valid transport manifest showing the source and destination of the marijuana is attached to the shipment.

3 ACC 306.500m 306.510

Marijuana Concentrate Manufacturing Facilities

A marijuana concentrate manufacturing facility can do all that regular manufacturing licensees can do, except that it is **not allowed** to:

- 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;
- Provide samples of a product other than marijuana concentrate to a licensed retail marijuana store for the purposes of negotiating a sale.

3 ACC 306.515

Marijuana Testing Facilities

An establishment holding a marijuana testing facility license is authorized to have any amount of marijuana and marijuana products on its premises at any given time if the testing facility's marijuana inventory tracking system and other records document that all marijuana and marijuana products are on the premises only for testing purposes, as provided for in state regulations.

The following are expressly **prohibited**:

- Have a licensee, employee, or agent who holds a type of marijuana establishment license other than a marijuana testing facility license,

- Sell, deliver, distribute, or transfer marijuana or a marijuana product to a consumer, with or without compensation,
- Allow a person to consume marijuana or a marijuana product on its licensed premises.

3 ACC 306.600, 306.610

Conclusion

This concludes the material for Lesson 6. In this lesson you learned about the different types of marijuana licenses and the rules, rights and prohibited activities for each.

Click the Next button to advance to the flashcards which will help you prepare for the lesson quiz.

Flashcards

Question 1: Licensed marijuana cultivation facilities are allowed to sell product to _____.

Answer: *licensed retail stores, other licensed cultivation facilities, and licensed marijuana manufacturing facilities*

Question 2: Licensed product manufacturers can provide a sample to a licensed retail establishment, for the purpose of negotiating a sale. True or False?

Answer: *True*

Question 3: A retail store may fulfill internet orders, as long as the shipping address is located in Alaska. True or False?

Answer: *False*

Question 4: Marijuana cultivation facilities must properly package and label marijuana according to state law before selling it. True or False?

Answer: *True*

Question 5: Marijuana retail stores can legally sell product to those holding a medical marijuana permit. True or False?

Answer: *True*

Question 6: Marijuana testing facilities are limited in the amount of marijuana they can store on site. True or False?

Answer: *False*

Question 7: Marijuana concentrate manufacturing facilities can transport marijuana concentrate and other marijuana products to retail stores and testing facilities. True or False?

Answer: *False*

Question 8: Licensed retail establishments can obtain their product from _____.

Answer: *licensed cultivation facilities and licensed manufacturing facilities*

Question 9: What must be included on retail store notifications?

Answer: *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.

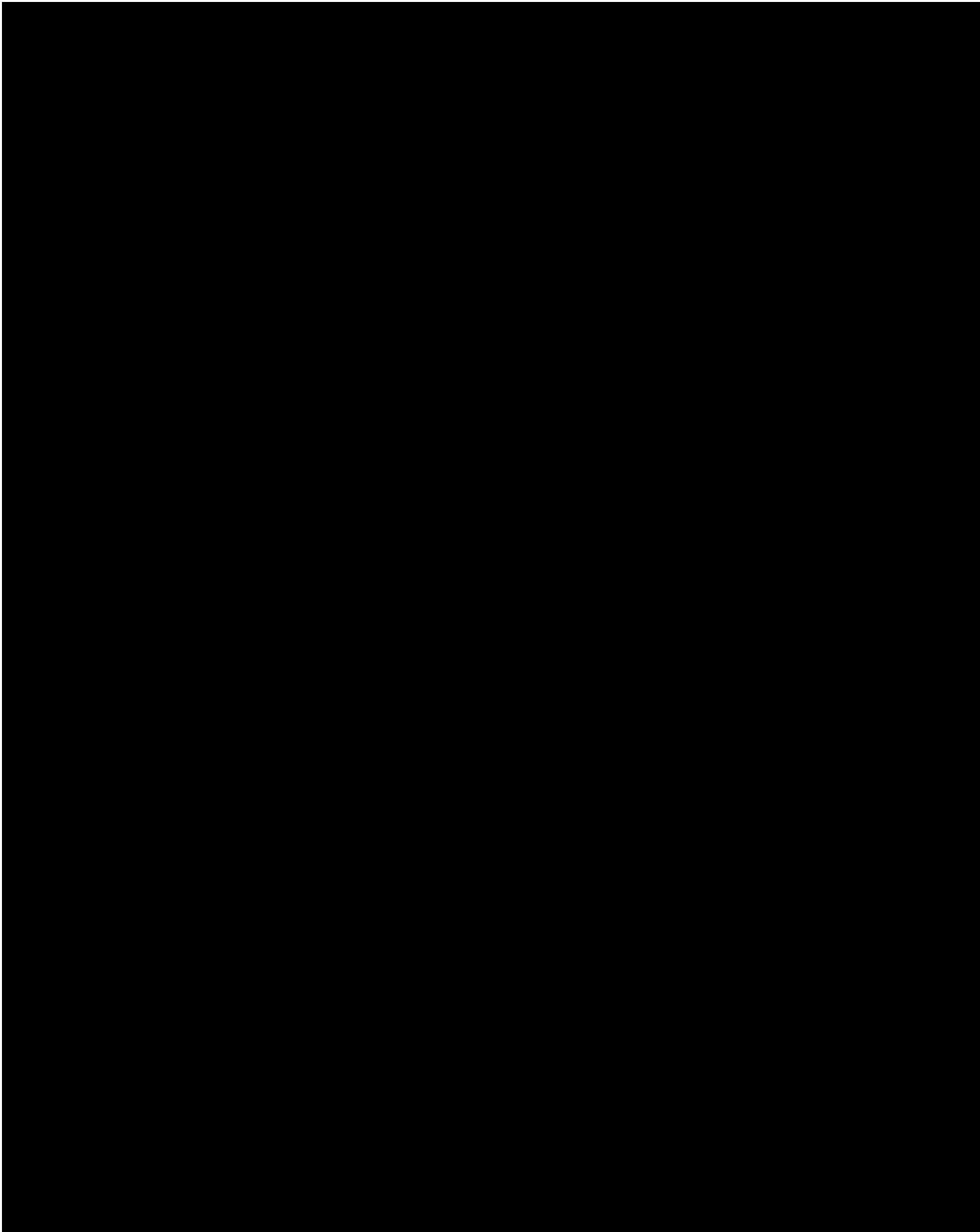
Transportation or shipment of marijuana or marijuana products outside the State of Alaska is prohibited by federal law.

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

Question 10: What type of license can legally display marijuana products?

Answer: *Retail store license.*

Lesson Quiz





Congratulations

Lesson: Marketing & Promotions

Table of Contents

Lesson Objectives

At the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- State the requirements for advertising
 - Identify what constitutes an allowable logo
 - List requirements for selling merchandise
 - Identify signage restrictions
 - State the rules regarding trade show participation and marketing other events
 - Identify advertising and promotional restrictions
-

Introduction

Several regulations address what is allowed from a marketing and promotions perspective. These regulations deal with advertising requirements, signage, allowable merchandise, and various other promotional approaches. It is important for you to know what is allowed and what violates the requirements for promoting your products.

This lesson will first cover state regulations regarding advertising, logos, signage, merchandise, and trade shows and will conclude with an overview of marketing and promotional restrictions.

Advertising Regulations

Alaska regulations outline a number of requirements and restrictions regarding marijuana advertisements. In general, all advertisements must include the business name and license number.

Additionally, advertisements for marijuana and marijuana products must contain the following warnings:

- 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.

These warnings must be visible and at least half the font size of the advertisement's text. When in printed form, the font can be no smaller than nine font size.

Exemptions from Required Warning Statements

If the following criteria are met, then the advertisement is exempt from providing the required warning statements:

1. The advertisement contains only the business name, logo, business type, contact information, location, and hours of operation; and
2. The advertisement does not contain written information about marijuana or a marijuana product or any photographic or illustrative depictions of marijuana or marijuana product, other than depictions contained within the established business name and logo.

3 AAC 306.770

Logos & Merchandise

Licensed establishments are allowed have a unique logo, which serves as the face of the company. In general, logos communicate the company's brand to the public. It is important to note, though, that marijuana establishment logos cannot contain statements or illustrations that:

- Are false or misleading
- Promote excessive consumption
- Represent that the use of marijuana has curative or therapeutic effects
- Depict a person under 21 years of age consuming marijuana, or
- Include any object or character, including a toy, a cartoon character, or any other depiction that appeals to a person under 21 years of age.

Licensed establishments can produce and sell merchandise, such as t-shirts, hats, and stickers, as long as they contain only the business name and logo, license name, location, and contact information.

3 AAC 306.345, 306.770

Signs

Licensed marijuana establishments are limited to a total of three signs visible from the public right-of-way. Two of the three signs may only be placed in the facility's window or attached to the outside of the licenses premises.

The size of each sign cannot exceed 4,800 square inches.

3 AAC 306.770

Trade Show Rules, Part 1

Licensed marijuana establishments can participate in trade shows but must comply with the following:

1. Licensed cultivation facilities are limited to bringing / displaying one plant. The removal from and return to the licensed premise 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.
2. Licensed cultivation facilities and licensed retail facilities can bring up to one ounce of marijuana to a trade show or similar event for display. The removal from and return to the licensed premises must be tracked in the marijuana tracking system. Also, the marijuana must be contained so that it cannot be removed from the display's immediate vicinity by a member of the public.
3. Licensed product manufacturing facilities and licensed retail facilities can bring one sample package of each marijuana product made or sold by the facility to the event for display. The removal from and return to the licensed premises must be tracked in the marijuana tracking system. Also, the project must remain packaged in the approved packaging throughout the duration of the event.

3 AAC 306.760

Trade Show Rules, Part 2

4. No testing shall be conducted by licensed testing facilities at trade shows or similar shows.
5. No marijuana or marijuana product can be sold or distributed by a licensee at a trade show or similar event.
6. While at a show, marijuana and marijuana product can only be handled by a licensee, employee, or agent of the licensee, who holds a valid marijuana handler permit.
7. Any and all advertisements and promotional materials displayed and distributed at the event by a licensee must comply with general advertising requirements.

3 AAC 306.770

Marketing at Other Events

Licensed marijuana establishments can participate in other events beyond trade shows, as long as it is reasonably expected that no more than 30% of the event's participants will be under the age of 21. This includes charitable events, sports events or competitions, concerts, or any other event approved in advance by the Marijuana Control Board.

3 AAC 306.770

Advertising Restrictions

Advertisements for a licensed marijuana establishment and for marijuana and/or marijuana product **can not** be:

1. Placed within 1,000 feet of the perimeter of any child-centered facility, including a school, a child care facility or other facility providing services to children, a playground or recreation center, a public park, a library, or a game arcade that is open to those under 21 years of age;
2. On or in public transit vehicle or public transit shelter;
3. On or in a publicly owned or operated property;
4. Within 1,000 feet of a substance abuse or treatment facility; or
5. On a campus for postsecondary education.

3 AAC 306.770

Technology-based Marketing

Alaska regulations specifically address marijuana promotions using technology.

First, when a website is used, appropriate measures must be taken to ensure that anyone visiting the website is at least 21 years old.

Additionally, marijuana establishments may not engage in advertising by means of marketing directed towards location-based devices, including cell phones, unless the marketing is a mobile device application installed on the device by the device's owner, who is at least 21 years old. The application must also include a permanent and easy opt-out feature.

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Other Restrictions

A licensed marijuana establishment cannot encourage the sale of marijuana or marijuana product by any of the following:

- Using giveaway coupons for marijuana or a marijuana product,
- Conducting games or competitions related to the consumption of marijuana or a marijuana product,
- Providing promotional materials or activities of a manner or type that would be especially appealing to children, or
- Holding promotional activities outside of the licensed premises.

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Conclusion

This concludes the material for Lesson 7. In this lesson you learned requirements and restrictions for advertising, logos, selling merchandise, signage, trade shows and other events.

Click the Next button to advance to the flashcards which will help you prepare for the lesson quiz.

Flashcards

Question 1: Medical marijuana specialty stores can highlight the therapeutic effects of marijuana in their logos and promotional materials. True or False?

Answer: *False*

Question 2: What are the signage requirements for marijuana establishments?

Answer: *Establishments are limited to a total of three signs visible from the public right-of-way. Two of the signs may only be placed in the facility's window or attached to the outside of the licenses premises.*

The size of each sign cannot exceed 4,800 square inches.

Question 3: What are the conditions for exemption from including warning statements on advertisements?

Answer: *The advertisement contains only the business name, logo, business type, contact information, location, and hours of operation.*

AND

The advertisement does not contain written information about marijuana or a marijuana product or any photographic or illustrative depictions of marijuana or marijuana product, other than depictions contained within the established business name and logo.

Question 4: Marijuana establishment logos cannot contain statements or illustrations that:

Answer: *Are false or misleading*

Promote excessive consumption

Represent that the use of marijuana has curative or therapeutic effects

Depict a person under 21 years of age consuming marijuana, or

Include any object or character, including a toy, a cartoon character, or any other depiction that appeals to a person under 21 years of age.

Question 5: Licensed marijuana establishments can sell merchandise (e.g., t-shirts, hats, stickers) as long as the store name, logo, location, license and contact information are included. True or False?

Answer: *True*

Question 6: All advertisements must include the _____.

Answer: *business name and license number*

Question 7: Trade shows are the only outside events allowed for a licensed establishment to promote its marijuana or marijuana products. True or False?

Answer: *False*

Question 8: What warnings must be included in any advertisements for marijuana and marijuana products?

Answer: *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.

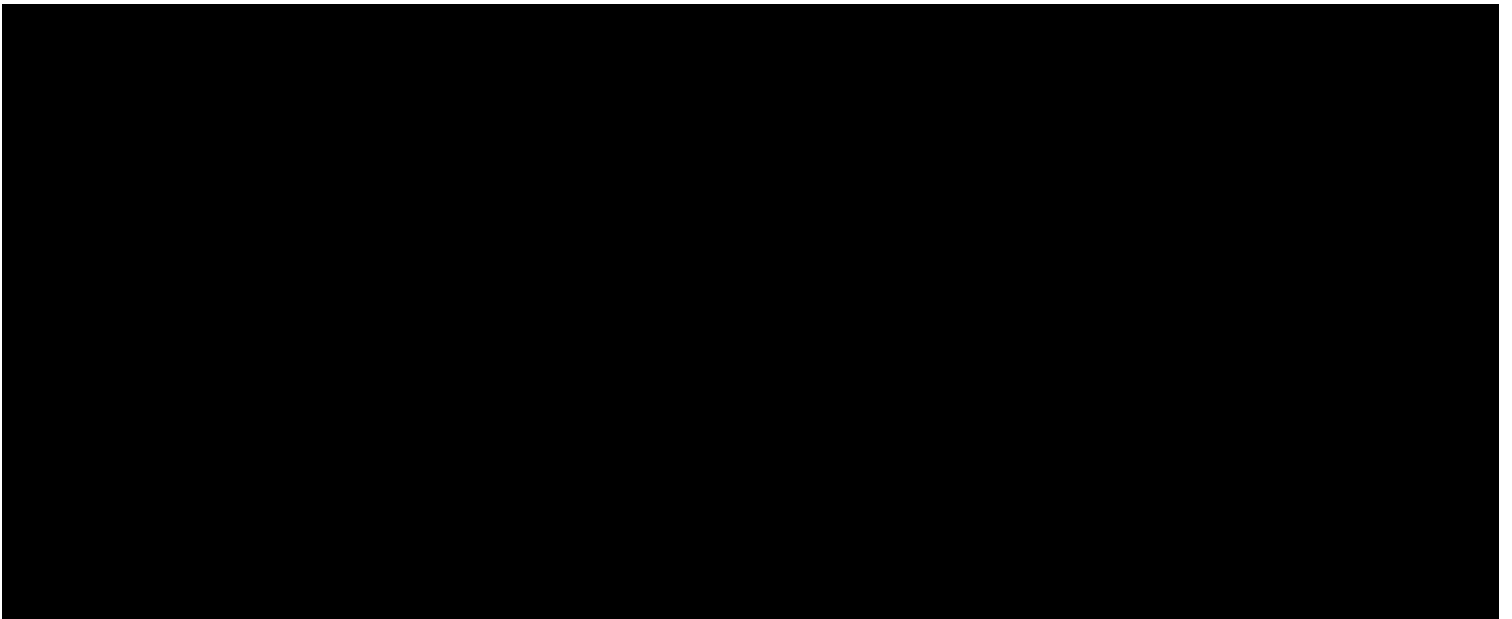
Question 9: Advertisements for licensed marijuana establishments must be at least _____ from any child-centered facility, library, or substance abuse facility.

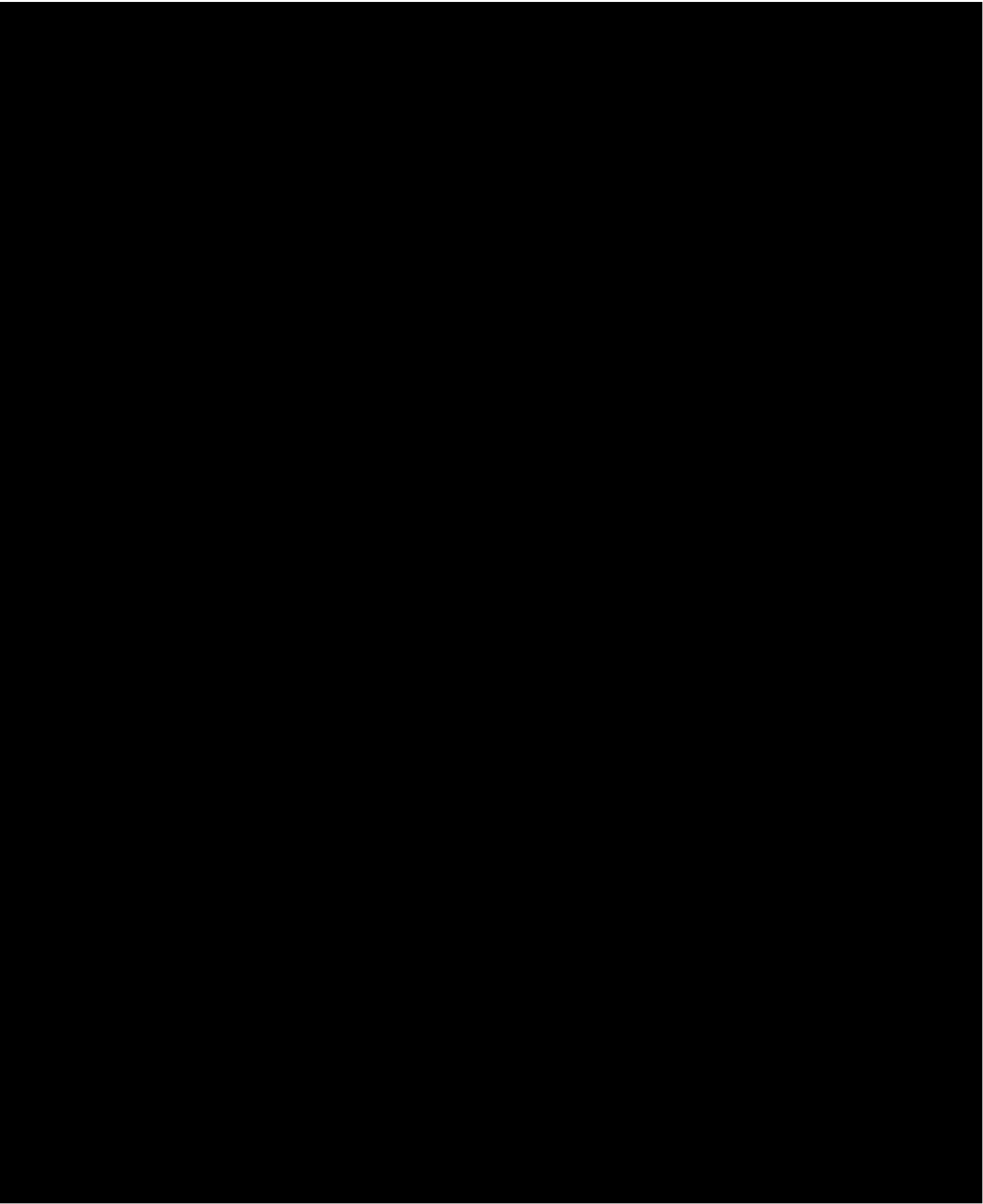
Answer: *1,000 feet*

Question 10: Licensed retail marijuana establishments cannot advertise on college campuses. True or False?

Answer: *True*

Lesson Quiz







Congratulations

Lesson: Final Exam

Completing the Exam

To complete the exam, read each question and select the one best answer.

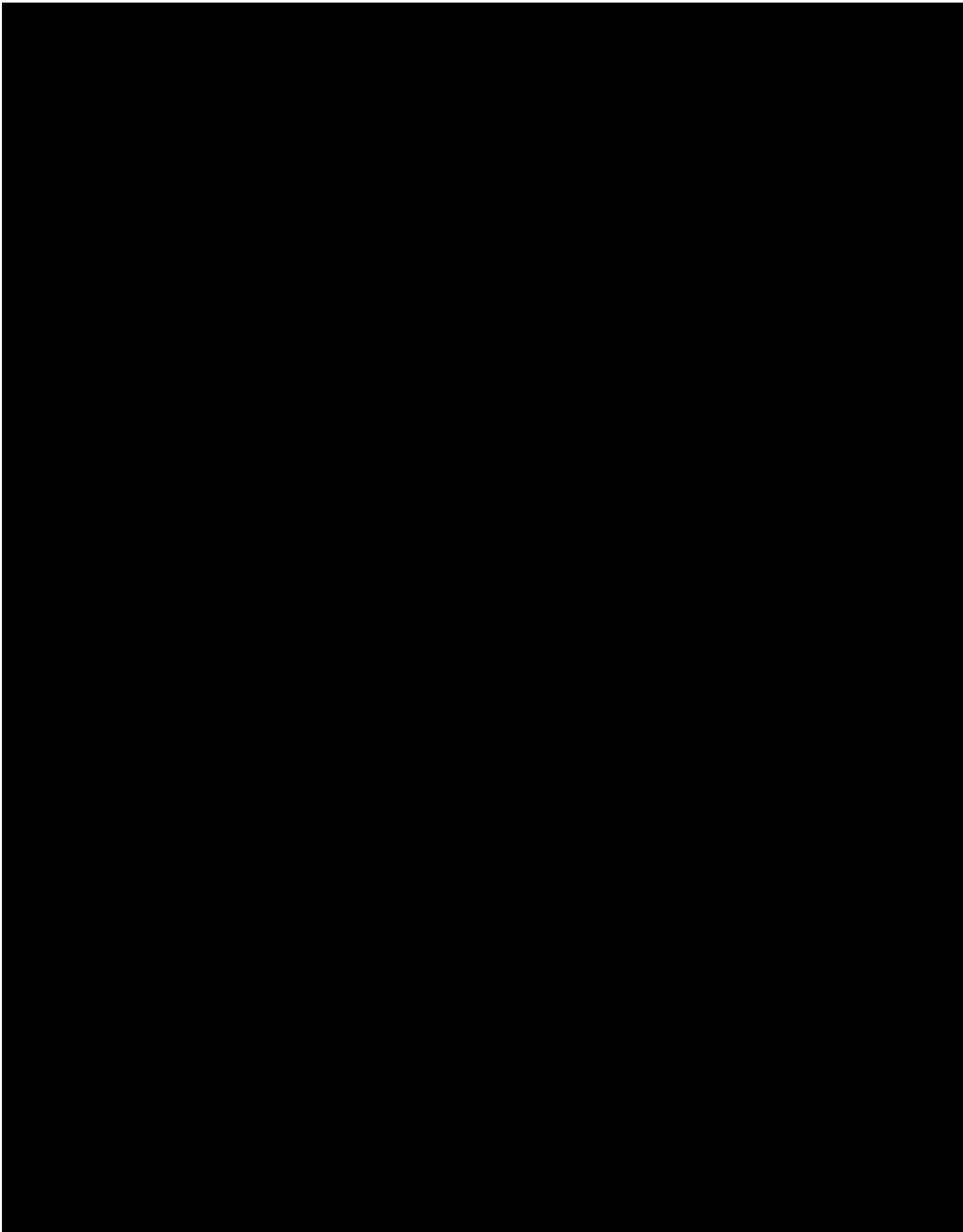
Once you select an answer, you will be automatically directed to the next question. Inside the quiz box are double arrows, "<<" and ">>", you can use to move forward and back in the exam and change previous answers if desired.

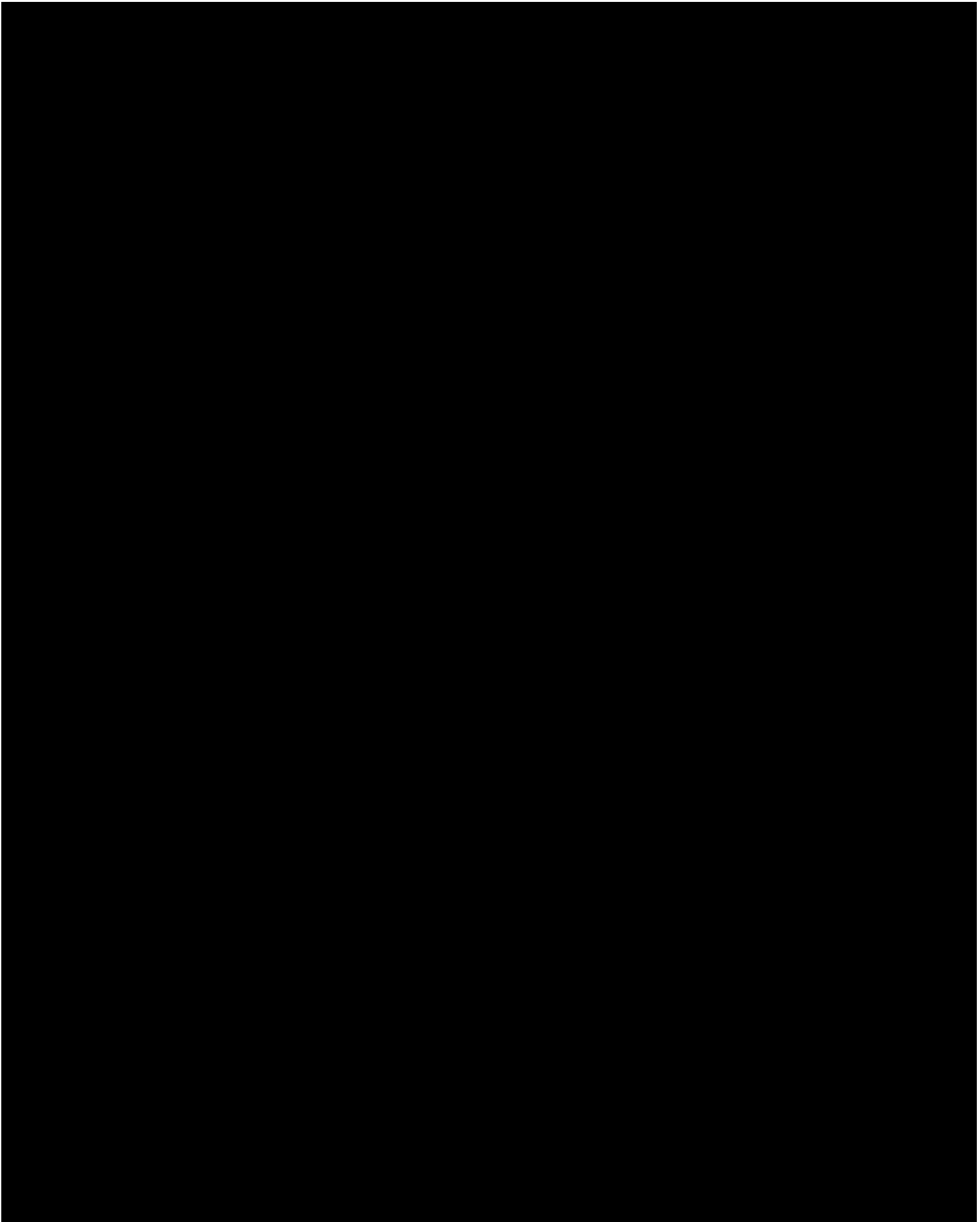
When you select the "Grade Quiz" button, your score will be displayed on screen.

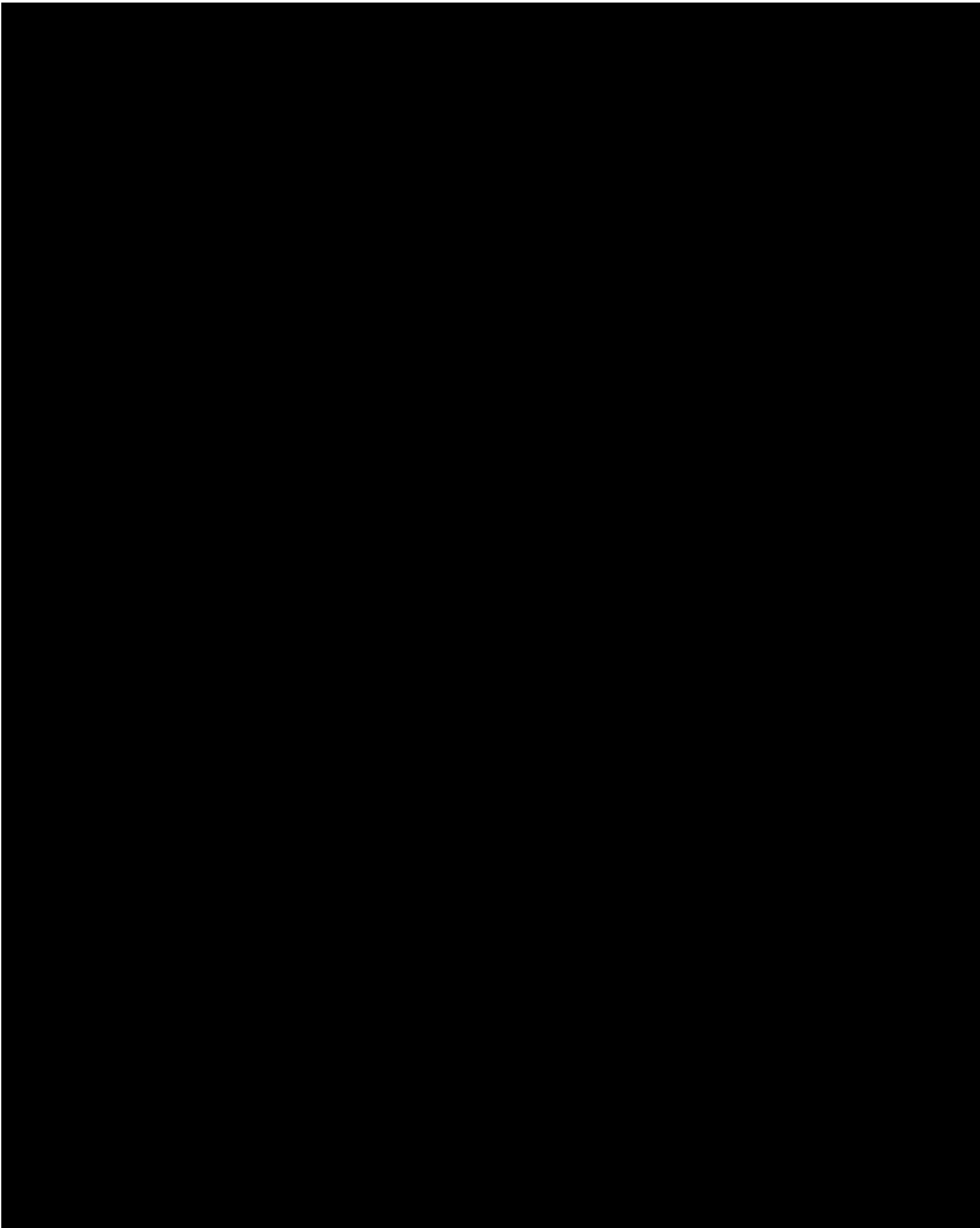
Click the Next button to start the exam.

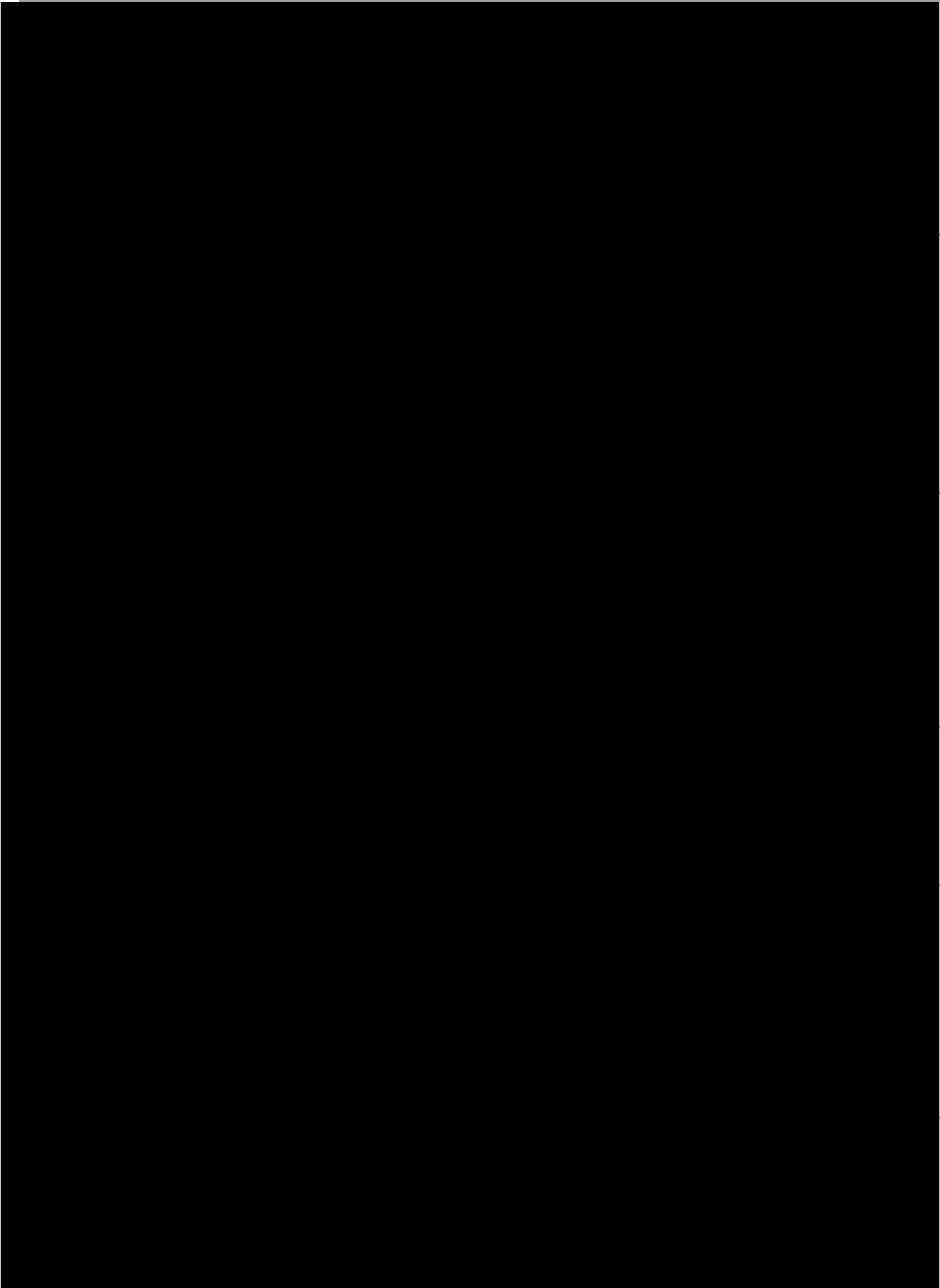
Final Exam



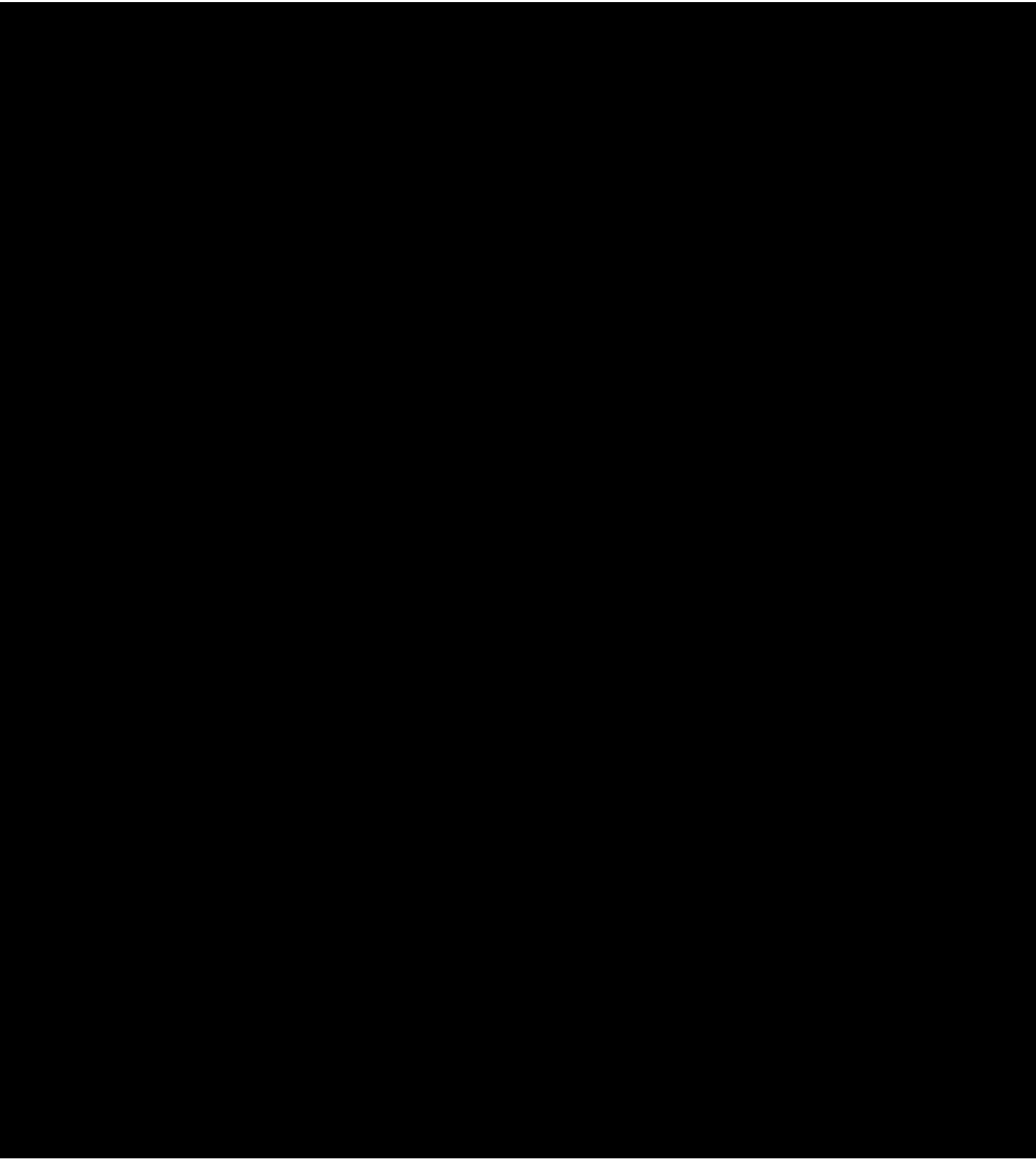








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Generate Certificate



Alaska Marijuana Handler Permit Training

This certificate confirms that

Sample Student

has successfully passed the Rserting Alaska Marijuana Handler Permit Training course of study and has demonstrated the skill level and knowledge necessary to act as a responsible handler of marijuana.

AUTHENTIC

Certificate #: PSCC10000151745
Award Date: 05-27-2019
Expiration Date: 05-26-2022



To verify this certificate, go to Rserting.com.

Robert V. Graham
Robert Graham, President/CEO

Course Evaluation

Lesson: How to Apply for Your Handler's Permit

How to Apply for Your Permit

To obtain your Marijuana Handler's Permit, specific requirements must be met and specific application steps must be taken. Of course, successfully completing this approved marijuana course is one of those requirements. And, if you have reached this section, you should have successfully completed this course. Congratulations!

Remember, it is unlawful to work in any capacity in a marijuana establishment without your permit, and your permit must either be in your immediate possession at all times or you must have a valid copy on file on the premises at all times.

This section details what you need to know and do to successfully submit your permit application.

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

Requirements for Obtaining your Marijuana Handler Permit

Requirement for obtaining your marijuana handler permit include:

1. Completing and submitting the marijuana handler permit online application, via myAlaska (Alaska's system that allows citizens to interact with multiple State of Alaska services).
2. Successfully completing this course.
3. Obtaining a Criminal History Background Check at any local Alaska State Trooper Post, <https://dps.alaska.gov/Statewide/R-I/Background/WalkIn>
4. Gathering the following required documents, and either taking them to the Anchorage or Fairbanks office in person, or mail them to the Anchorage office. Note: These offices have limited hours.

Items needed for hand-delivery:

- Standard cover page (completed through your myAlaska account, and then printed for submission)
- A copy of your Alaska Marijuana Handler Permit Training Completion Certificate (Keep the original in your records)
- Permit fee paid by check or money order, for \$50, payable to the State of Alaska (cash and credit cards are not accepted).
- Valid government-issued ID
- A criminal history background check

For mailed-in applications, you must include a 2"x2" "passport size" full color photo, and also ensure that the photocopy of your valid government issued ID is clear and of high quality.

Completing your Standard Cover Page

The "Standard Cover Page," which is required for submission of your application, is completed through your myAlaska account. If you don't have a myAlaska account yet, you will need to set one up. You can do that here:

Follow these steps to obtain your Standard Cover Page:

1. Go to the [Alcohol & Marijuana Control Office Website](#). 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 are logged in, you will arrive at a home screen. Click the button titled, "Apply for a new Handler Permit."
4. Fill out the application entirely, and then click the "Submit Application" button.
5. Click the button titled "Review Application," and take the time to go through each item and ensure everything is correct.
6. Once you are sure that your application is complete and accurate, click the "Submit Application" button.
7. After you click "Submit Application," you will be redirected to your account home page. From here, you can view your permit information by clicking on the handler permit number.
8. From there, click on the "Standard Cover Page" button and print the generated PDF file for submission.

www.commerce.alaska.gov

Submitting Your Application

Once you have your application package pulled together, you can submit your application either in-person or via mail. The in-person locations are in Anchorage and Fairbanks:

Anchorage

The Anchorage office is open Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays (except for state and national holidays), from 9:30 a.m. - 11:00 a.m., Alaska Time. It is located at 550 West 7th Ave., Suite 1600.

Fairbanks

The Fairbanks office is open on Wednesdays from 9 a.m. to Noon, Alaska Time. It is located at 1648 Cushman St., Suite 203.

To submit via mail, send the required documents to:

AMCO

Attn: Handler Permit

550 West 7th Ave., Suite 1600

Anchorage, AK 99501

Congratulations

This concludes the Alaska Marijuana Handler Permit Training course. Thank you for using Rserving for your training. You can review any section of the course by clicking on the left side menu.
