



Alaska Marijuana Control Board

Form MJ-10: Education Course Provider Application

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 or re-approved (every three years) 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 copies of the course curriculum, before any marijuana handler 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:					
Course Name:					
Mailing Address:					
City:		State:		ZIP:	
Email Address:		Phone:			

Check one: ☐ Initial course application ☐ Three year course review

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

Jessica Raymond
Printed Name

08/30/2020
Date

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



Marijuana Handlers Permit Course

General Knowledge

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Recreation Cannabis in Alaska



With the legalization of recreational cannabis in several states, including Alaska, marijuana has become a popular remedy, past time, and hobby for so many people. There are different strains for different uses for different people. In order for states like Alaska to ensure consumers are consuming safe products, the public is being respected, and black market marijuana dealings are minimized or eradicated many regulations and departments had to be created. In this course, you will be educated on the different types and uses of marijuana, along with the laws that go with cultivating, refining and selling within the state of Alaska.

Upon completion of this course, you will receive a certificate that you will submit to the [state board](#), along with a few other documents, in order to obtain a valid Marijuana Handler Permit. You are officially on your way to starting a career in this booming industry!



What is Cannabis?

The dictionary
defines it as...



"A tall Asian herb
(*Cannabis sativa* of the family
Cannabaceae, the hemp family)
that has a tough fiber and is often
separated into a tall loosely branched
species (*C. sativa*) and a low-growing
densely branched species (*C. indica*) :
HEMP SENSE 1A —used especially
for cultivated varieties having high
levels of THC"

But what is it to the
consumer?

That depends on
what type it is

MANY DIFFERENT STRAINS OF CANNABIS

STRAIN IS USED TO DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN CANNABIS SATIVA AND INDICA. IT REFERS TO THE SPECIFIC BREED OF EACH INDIVIDUAL PLANT. OVER THE YEARS, FAMILIAL STRAINS HAVE DIVIDED INTO SPECIFIC SUBSECTIONS. THOUGH STRAINS MAY SHARE LINEAGE, THE DIFFERENCES ARE NUMEROUS



SATIVA STRAINS

Sativa strains have an uplifting effect and offer a cerebral high that includes:

- **Laughing uncontrollably**
- **Engaging in in-depth conversations**
- **Thinking creatively**

Sativa strains grow tall and thin - the plant can grow up to 20 feet in an outside garden. Popular strains include:

AMNESIA HAZE

Beloved by morning users, it offers an uplifting boost.

CHERRY AK

With a sweet, fruity smell and taste, this strain can help elevate a bad mood.

GREEN CRACK

Users are rewarded with a blast of exhilarated energy.

SOUR DIESEL

Despite a diesel smell, this strain offers the highest happiness quotient.



INDICA STRAINS

Indica strains have a relaxing, sedative effect, often used to:

- **Reduce stress**
- **Relieve pain**
- **Limit anxiety**

Indica strains are a bushy plant that can grow between 3 and 6 feet tall and are suitable for growing indoors. Popular strains include:

BUBBA KUSH

With a coffee and chocolate taste, this strain has a heavy tranquilizing effect.

NORTHERN LIGHTS

This pure indica is known to have come from the "mother plant."

HEROJUANA

To battle insomnia, this strain induces a heavy, relaxing sleep.

SKYWALKER OG

This strain is known for its healing properties for those with PTSD.



HYBRID STRAINS

Hybrid strains offer a mix of effects, combining the traits they inherited from their parent strains. Hybrids are known to:

- **offer a relaxing body effect**
- **Create balance of mind and body**
- **Limit anxiety**

Of the roughly 779 strains, over half of them are hybrids. Popular strains include:

BLUE DREAM

Offers a total relaxation while energizing the mind.

HEADBAND

Great for pain relief and a feeling of elation.

GIRL SCOUT COOKIES

This strain is a more extreme version of Blue Dream, so go easy!

PINEAPPLE EXPRESS

This sweet, tropical strain leaves one feeling happy and euphoric.

How is Cannabis Consumed?

Inhalation, which is the heating/vaporizing of cannabis to turn THCA into the usable and psychoactive component known as THC, is the most common form of consuming. Methods such as smoking a joint, puffing on a glass pipe, or water bong may come to mind. Edibles and Tinctures are decarboxylated cannabis products where THC is dissolved using heat into fats, oils, or alcohols and mixed into foods or other consumable products has become a popular alternative to smoking. In these enlightened days of refinement, there are now other methods to consuming Marijuana which will be described and explained further in the next slides.



The most common ways to consume cannabis are:

Inhalation & Concentrates

Edibles

Topicals

Inhalation Methods:

- **Joints/spliffs** - Are like cigarettes, only with cannabis.
- **Blunts** - Is kind of like bigger joint, akin to a cigar only with cannabis instead of tobacco. You get a more intense high than with a regular joint because they require more cannabis to fill the tobacco paper.
- **Glass pipes** - A slightly more efficient use of smoking marijuana. Cannabis flower is loaded in the “bowl” of the pipe and is lit by a lighter or match. The consumer inhales from the mouth piece as they are lighting and cutting off air flow to the bowl.
- **Water pipes (aka: bongs)** - Like the one in the picture, are vase shaped contraptions that use water to filter the smoke as the cannabis is inhaled. Water pipes offer a smoother but sometimes more intense hit.
- **Single hitters** - really small pipes used for a single puff.
- **Flower vaporizers** - Is a machine that uses specific heat levels for burning the product at its ideal vaporizing temp. This method burns the herb and fills another chamber with the vapor. The consumer then inhales the vapor from that chamber to finish the consumption process.
- **Dabs, shatter, waxes, crumble, budder, and hash** - These are called **concentrates** and they contain much higher THC content than traditional flower because they are created by extracting THC from the flower and concentrating it into small but potent doses. Concentrates come in a variety of different forms and consistencies which can then be smoked or vaped.
- **Vape Oil** - Much like nicotine vapes, there are THC and CBD vape pens that are very potent, but more discreet than any other smokable methods due to the lack of cannabis smell and quickly dissipating vapor. Compared to smoking, vaping cannabis increases the amount of cannabis by-products that are activated, potentially bolstering health benefits for medical marijuana patients. However, more research into the long term health effects of cannabis vaporization is needed.



Some Pros and Cons on Inhaling

Pros:

- The high comes on more quickly (because cannabinoids are at peak levels in bloodstream after 5-10 minutes)
- It's the most convenient method of consumption
- It's easier to dose because effects are felt more quickly, and can be altered from there

Cons:


- Inhaling and holding vapors in can be detrimental to lung health, as cannabis smoke can contain some known carcinogens
- The high doesn't last as long
- A heavy lingering cannabis smell on skin, hair, and clothing may be noticeable to others





Other Methods of Consumption

- **Edibles** - In which you infuse the cannabis flower into fats and oils (such as butter or coconut oil) so you can bake special treats such as brownies and anything else you want to cook! There are even companies that make beverages, candies, and more.
- **Tinctures** - A product in which the cannabis is infused with an oil or alcohol made to be dropped just under the tongue
- **Topicals** - A cannabis infused oil or ointment to be absorbed through the skin
- **Patches** - Similar to topicals, only contained in a time release patch. Like a nicotine patch.



Some Pros and Cons on Other Methods

The pro's and con's on these are not as dramatic. The main difference is that these other methods don't have that distinctive aroma that can linger on a person. However these methods give you a different high, and are harder to calculate dosage.

Pros:

- Hardly any or no smell
- The high can be very intense
- The high can last for several hours

Cons:

- Can be hard to predict active amounts of THC in edibles
- Must be transformed in the liver before hitting the bloodstream, which affects the effectiveness time as well as how individuals may react. It usually takes effect within 30 minutes and can last up to 6 hours



The High

No matter how you consume cannabis, the immediate high usually includes:

- Elation
- Sedation
- Euphoria
- Relaxation
- Heightened sensory perception (i.e. colors look brighter)
- Laughter/giggles
- Altered perception of time
- Increased appetite “munchies”



Common Unpleasant Side Effects

These side effects should subside after THC wears off or when a person stops medicating. Common side effects can be amplified or more noticeable if someone is over medicating or smoking cannabis that has an especially high of a potency.

- **Rapid heartbeat (tachycardia)**
- **Dry mouth**
- **Dizziness**
- **Hallucinations, delusions, loss of personal identity**
- **Coughing or fits of coughing**
- **Drowsiness**
- **Vomiting/nausea (esp. if overmedicated)**
- **Red, irritated, dry eyes**
- **Problems with body control**
- **Trouble with memory, thinking, and problem solving**
- **Paranoia**
- **Confusion**

More Unpleasant Side Effects

Consuming anything over long periods of time can have an effect on the body. Here are a some known **long-term side effects**:

- Acute bronchitis
- Cannabinoid receptor density reduction (tolerance)
- Affected memory
- Earlier onset psychosis for predisposed individuals

Withdrawal symptoms can occur in heavy users, are usually mild or nonexistent, and may include:

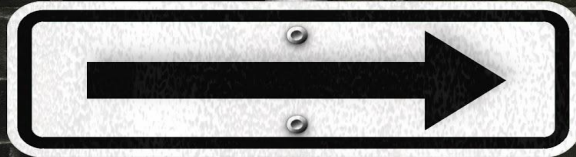
- Irritability
- Trouble sleeping
- Decreased appetite
- Anxiety
- Cravings

Special precautions should be taken, like talking to a doctor, for people who have or are prone to:

- Schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, or heavy depression
- Irregular heartbeat, high blood pressure, heart disease, or angina
- COPD
- Immune disorders
- Women who are pregnant or breastfeeding should not consume cannabis



FINAL THOUGHTS



- This course is designed to teach you about cannabis consumption and Alaska Laws regarding legal recreational cannabis in order to prepare you to work in the Alaska cannabis industry.
- The main types of cannabis plants are Sativa, Indica, and Hybrid
- Cannabis consumption has many effects on the brain and body. Some are pleasant and others unpleasant.
- The most common ways to consume cannabis are inhalation, edibles, and topicals



Marijuana Handlers Permit Course

Alaska Laws & Regulation

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Consumer Laws Regarding Recreational Marijuana in Alaska

The sale of marijuana and marijuana products is legal in the state of Alaska. However, only licensed retail businesses can legally sell to consumers and all parties must follow certain regulations to ensure every transaction follows the laws and statutes set forth by the State of Alaska.

Consumers



As long as consumers stay within the regulations defined in **AS 17.38.020**, **17.38.030** and **17.38.040*** *anyone over the age of 21 has the freedom to consume, purchase, cultivate, and manufacture marijuana and marijuana products or accessories within the State of Alaska.* The key takeaways for consumers is that they **cannot** consume in public, use false identification to purchase, or sell/resell cannabis without a retail license issued by the state.

**If the links don't work, here is the document URL.*

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



How Much Can Legally Be Sold To One Person?

- Up to **1 ounce** of **dried flower products**
- Up to **7 grams** of **concentrate products**
- No more than **5,600 milligrams of THC** in combined sales of marijuana and marijuana products.*

**AK state law prohibits sale of edibles over 50mg per package*



What is Legal **AS17.38.020**?



- Anyone 21 or older can purchase marijuana from a licensed retail store
- Anyone 21 or older can consume marijuana
- Any consumer (over the age of 21) can possess, use, display, purchase, manufacture, distribute, sell, or transport marijuana accessories. Marijuana accessories are tools, materials, and supplies that are used to cultivate or consume cannabis. Examples include growing equipment, water pipes, glass pipes, and vape pens.
- Consumers can also transport, possess, or purchase up to one ounce of marijuana at a time.
- Consumers in Alaska can possess, grow, or transport up to 3 mature, flowering plants and up to 3 immature plants, for a total of 6. No more than 12 plants (up to half mature) can be present in a single dwelling, regardless of the number of persons 21 years or older in the household. Individuals of legal age can transfer up to an ounce and up to 6 immature plants to someone who is 21 years or older without the exchange of currency.
- It is legal for any person over 21 to assist any other person over 21 in any of the above acts
- Consumption of marijuana is **not** lawful in public

What is Legal 17.38.030/040?

- Individuals over the age of 21 can only grow marijuana plants on personal property or with the lawful consent of the property owner. The plants being grown cannot be within view of the public without the aid of binoculars, aircraft, or other optical aid such as drones. An individual who violates plant growing laws is subject to a fine of up to **\$750**.
- Driving under the influence of marijuana is *always* prohibited and can result in a DUI
- **Public consumption** is also illegal and is punishable by a fine of up to **\$100**.
- **Transferring** (with or without money involved) is illegal if one of the parties is **under the age of 21**. Reselling cannabis, or transferring cannabis with the exchange of currency to anyone, is illegal.
- The law does not guarantee protection or accommodation to recreational users whose job does not permit it. It does not affect the ability of employers to have policies restricting marijuana use to their employees.



Identification

Any person wishing to purchase cannabis or cannabis products from a licensed retail establishment must show proper [identification](#). There are many different kinds of documents that may show a person's age, name, and address, however, only certain documents can be used to legally purchase marijuana.



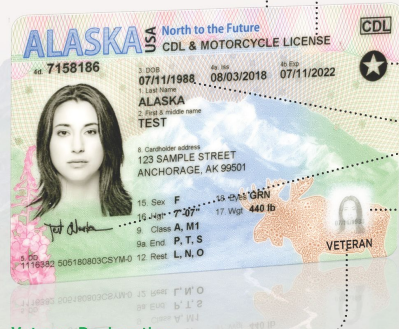
IDs That Are & Are Not Accepted

ACCEPTED	NOT ACCEPTED
Real ID	Any type of altered ID
State ID or Driver's License	Paper copies of IDs without the expired ID card
Passport	Tribal Cards
Paper copies of Alaska licenses WITH the expired ID card (one of these alone cannot be accepted)	MHP cards or any other workforce identification
	Work IDs
	College ID
	Birth certificate
	Expired licenses or ID cards
	Any other personal identification that is not issued by the state and does not contain photo, birthdate, and expiration date

Accepted Forms of Alaska State ID

Polycarbonate Card Body
More durable, secure and tamper-resistant card body

Laser Engraving
Provides maximum protection against data manipulation and forgery



REAL ID Compliant
Meets state and federal regulations

Tactile Text
Laser engraving on the card raises the print making it difficult to tamper or modify

Multiple Laser Image
Feature that enables two or more images to occupy the same area

Identity Barcode
Encoded information to confirm your identity

Veteran Designation

Veterans now have the opportunity to have this important designation appear on the front of a driver's license or ID card so the holder's status is immediately recognized.

Rainbow Printing

Printing feature that allows one color to change to another before transitioning back to the original color

Optically variable ink

Ink that changes color when tilted left to right and front to back



Alaska Real IDs

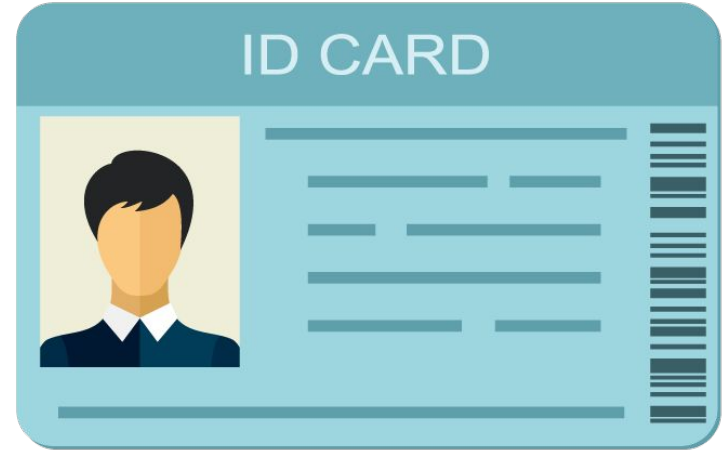


If it's **vertical**, it means the person is **under 21**.



How To Check An ID

- Request to see ID from patron when they arrive on premises.
- Examine ID. The photo and physical description should reasonably match the person.
- Check their birthdate to ensure patron is at least 21 years of age.
- Check the expiration date. If the ID is expired it is invalid.
- Check for security features:
 - Polycarbonate body - card body is thicker and more sturdy
 - Raised lettering
 - A hologram that appears under blacklight
 - Laser engraved information
 - Ink that changes color in the light are all features of Alaska REAL ID's.
- Make sure card is signed
- When in doubt, most systems allow you to scan the card. Most fake cards don't scan correctly or at all.
- As long as the customer has proper identification, they are permitted to enter the main part of the store and begin shopping.



What happens if they do not have a valid ID?

- Let the person know of the issue with the ID (expired, unreadable, broken/damaged, altered, fake). Sometimes people may have another ID but gave you the wrong one
- Treat the customer with courtesy, but be firm and confident. If they do not have a valid form of ID to show you, politely let them know you cannot legally sell them cannabis at that time.
- A fine of up to **\$400** for any person who **falsely identifies** themselves and attempts to purchase marijuana/marijuana products or gain access to a marijuana establishment could be enforced by law.
- If AMCO enforcement catches a licensed marijuana retail store selling product to patrons without checking for proper identification or disregarding improper identification, they could receive a violation on their license or have their license suspended or revoked.



Identifying an Impaired Person

An impaired person is anyone who is under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs. Their judgment, reasoning, and mobility could all be diminished by their impairment so it is important to be cautious but firm if you need to deny them service.

It is never legal to sell cannabis products to an impaired person.

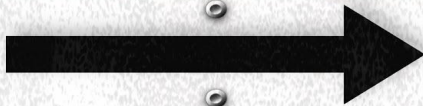
Identifying an impaired person can be tricky, but here are some general key identifiers to help you:

- **Hallucinating or delusional**
- **Problems walking, speaking, or moving normally**
- **Smells of alcohol or marijuana**
- **Seems paranoid**
- **Seems confused**
- **Seems unable to properly reason or communicate due to impairment**





FINAL THOUGHTS



- Never serve a person who is already impaired from drugs, alcohol, or marijuana
- Never serve someone who is under the age of 21
- Never serve someone who cannot produce proper identification
- Be polite, cautious, and firm when denying someone service or asking them to leave



Marijuana Handlers Permit Course

Medical Marijuana

**The information in the lesson is not required for your MHP. If you answer a question wrong from this section it will not affect your passing grade.*

Brought to you by





Medical Marijuana Treatments

Based on writings from [Peter Grinspoon, MD, in the Harvard Health Blog](#), medical use of marijuana is most commonly tied to treating chronic pain. It has become clear that marijuana is much safer than using opioids such as Oxycontin and Hydrocodone because there is no risk of overdose and it is far less addictive. Other ailments that medical marijuana users reportedly treat are anxiety, insomnia, spasticity, and nausea. Patients who suffer from Parkinson's Disease often use it to help with tremors. Additionally, it is known to be a less sedating alternative to managing nerve pain or multiple sclerosis. (Grinspoon 2018)

More Medical Marijuana Treatments

Currently, the FDA has approved cannabis for treating two severe forms of epilepsy, beyond that the federal government still considers marijuana illegal. [Dravet Syndrome](#) is a rare form of epilepsy that generally starts when a child is a baby by a fever-induced seizure called a febrile seizure. The seizures are difficult to control and can persist throughout childhood. The other syndrome that the FDA has approved treatment for is [Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome](#) which is also a rare kind of epilepsy that begins in childhood. The child may suffer from many types of seizures and is difficult to treat. While Dravet Syndrome generally shows itself when a child is a baby, Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome usually starts when a child is between age 2 and 6. [Cannabidiol](#) is one of the medications available for children with these rare epileptic conditions and is derived from a cannabis Sativa plant.



Legalize It

Despite the federal government's current position on cannabis, most states have legalized or decriminalized cannabis on some level. Reportedly, about [85% of Americans](#) support the legalization of marijuana and several million consume it. Alaska is one of the states that has legalized marijuana on a recreational level. This means that consumers can purchase cannabis products for use whether that be to have fun, treat anxiety, sleep better, or manage symptoms from pre-existing conditions. Because Alaska is a recreational state, licensed cannabis businesses are not permitted to advertise, promote, or prescribe cannabis products for ["curative or therapeutic effects."](#)(3 AAC 306.770.)



Medical Marijuana in Alaska

The Alcohol and Marijuana Control Board (AMCO) keeps a confidential registry of patients who have applied for and are entitled to receive a medical registry identification card, along with the name of the primary caregiver and alternate caregiver (if either is designated by the patient). Only peace officers and authorized employees of the state or municipal law enforcement agencies can be granted access to the patient registry and only for the purposes of :

- Verifying that an individual is in lawful possession of a registry card
- Determining that an individual who claims to be lawfully engaged in the use of marijuana is registered or considered to be registered with AMCO.



Caregivers

Caregivers must submit a sworn statement to department confirming:

- The caregiver is at least 21 years of age
- The caregiver has never been convicted of a felony offense under AS 11.71 or AS 11.73 or a law or ordinance of another jurisdiction with elements similar to AS
- The caregiver is not currently on probation or parole from this or another jurisdiction
- The caregiver is not the primary or alternate caregiver of anyone else, with the exception of patients who are related to the caregiver by at least the fourth degree of kinship

Caregivers and alternate caregivers can be changed by the patient on the registry at any time.

Application of the caregiver or alternate can be denied by the department due to incorrect or falsified information, or that the person is not determined to be suited for the job, and will be removed from that patient's registration.



Registration Card

- A person may not apply for a registration card more than once every 6 months
- The patient's name, address, DOB, and AK drivers license/AK ID #
- Confirmation that the patient is registered with the department as a person who has a debilitating medical condition that the patient may address with the medical use of marijuana
- Date of issuance and expiration
- Name, address, DOB, AK drivers license/AK ID # of patients primary and alternate caregiver (if designated)



FINAL THOUGHTS

- There are over 100 different cannabinoids or chemicals in a marijuana plant and each one affects the body differently.
- CBD is the non psychoactive component of cannabis that is widely used for treating a variety of ailments.
- Cannabis has become a popular treatment option for overcoming opioid addiction.
- There are 2 FDA approved cannabis based drugs on the market. Both are for treating rare forms of epilepsy.
- Cannabis businesses in Alaska cannot promote cannabis for “curative or therapeutic effects” per 3 AAC 306.



Marijuana Handlers Permit Course

Licensing, Taxes & Fees

Brought to you by





Licensing Restrictions for Marijuana Establishments

3 AAC 306.010

CANNABIS
Licensed

There is a separate license needed for each type of marijuana business (cultivation, product manufacturing, concentrate product manufacturing, retail, or testing). If one business has more than one type of marijuana business, a separate license is needed for each. Furthermore, if a cannabis business has two of one type of cannabis business they still need a separate marijuana business license for each premises. Some regulations apply to specific license types, other enforcement laws affect all cannabis businesses.

SOLD HERE
Retailer

Applying for and Renewing a Marijuana Business License



- Each application or renewal application for a registration to operate a marijuana establishment shall be submitted to the Marijuana Control Board. Renewals may be submitted at a maximum of 90 days before registration expiration
- Once all required documents and fees have been submitted, the board will review the application and may approve or deny the license application.
- The final stage the licensing process is obtaining an *Active-Operating* status. An enforcement officer from AMCO (Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office) will do a final walk through of the building to ensure adequate security and compliance of all marijuana license requirements.

Licensing Conditions 3 AAC 306.015

Specific conditions must be met in order for an individual or organization to qualify for a marijuana license.

- No one may have financial interest in a marijuana establishment unless they are on the license.
- An individual or sole proprietor, limited liability company, or partnership must be an Alaskan resident
- A corporation has to be qualified to do business in Alaska and each shareholder must be a resident of Alaska.
- **A license is issued for a specific location.** If a marijuana establishment wishes to have multiple locations they will need a license for each premises.
- The board reserves the right to make additional requirements at their discretion and based on public interest.



Taxes & Fees for Businesses

Ballot Measure 2, passed in November 2014, allows the state to tax the production, sale, and use of marijuana. [The tax is imposed on the transfer of marijuana from a cultivation to a retail store or manufacturing facility](#). The State of Alaska Tax Division is the department tasked with the tax collection from marijuana establishments.

Originally, the tax was set at \$50/ounce of cannabis. **As of January 2019, the marijuana tax is now set at \$50/ounce of mature bud/flower, \$25/ounce of immature or abnormal bud/flower, \$15/ounce of trim, and \$1/clone.**

Application and Admin Fees	Fee Amount
New Application Fee	\$1,000
Transfer Application Fee	\$1,000
Renewal Application Fee	\$600
Fingerprint Fee	\$48.25 (Per Person)
Business Name Change Fee (MJ-13)	\$250
Licensed Premises Diagram Change Fee (MJ-14)	\$250
Operating Plan Change Fee (MJ-15)	\$250
Proposed New Marijuana Fee (MJ-16)	\$250 (Per Product)
Ownership Change Fee (MJ-17)	\$250
Conversion Application Fee	\$1,000
Onsite Consumption Endorsement Application Fee	\$1,000
Onsite Consumption Endorsement Fee	\$2,000

License Type	Fee Amount
Standard Marijuana Cultivation Facilities	\$5,000
Limited Marijuana Cultivation Facilities	\$1,000
Marijuana Product Manufacturing Facilities	\$5,000
Marijuana Concentrate Manufacturing Facilities	\$1,000
Marijuana Testing Manufacturing Facilities	\$1,000
Retail Marijuana Store	\$5,000

Renewal Fees	Fee Amount
Standard Marijuana Cultivation Facilities	\$7,000
Limited Marijuana Cultivation Facilities	\$1,400
Marijuana Product Manufacturing Facilities	\$7,000
Marijuana Concentrate Manufacturing Facilities	\$2,000
Marijuana Testing Facilities	\$5,000
Retail Marijuana Store	\$7,000

Licensed Marijuana Retail Establishments 17.38.070



A licensed marijuana retail establishment is permitted to sell cannabis and cannabis products to consumers over the age of 21 who provide valid identification.

As a business, they can:

- Possess, display, store, or transport marijuana or marijuana products. **PRODUCTS MAY NOT BE DISPLAYED SO THEY ARE VISIBLE TO THE PUBLIC IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY** (i.e. window shoppers)
- Deliver marijuana products to testing facilities
- Receive marijuana or products from a testing facility
- Purchase marijuana from a cultivation facility
- Purchase marijuana or products from a marijuana products manufacturing facility
- Deliver, distribute, or sell marijuana or marijuana products to consumers

Licensed Marijuana Cultivation Establishments



A licensed marijuana cultivation establishment is permitted to grow and process cannabis plants to sell to licensed retail or manufacturing establishments.

As a business, they can:

- Cultivate, manufacture, harvest, process, package, transport, display, store, or possess marijuana
- Deliver or transfer marijuana to a marijuana testing facility
- Receive marijuana from a testing facility
- Deliver, distribute, or sell marijuana to a cultivation, product manufacturing facility, or a retail establishment.
- Receive or purchase marijuana from another cultivation
- Receive marijuana seeds or immature marijuana plants from a person 21 years of age or older

Licensed Marijuana Manufacturing Facilities



A licensed marijuana manufacturing facility uses cannabis plants and byproducts to produce a new form of cannabis products such as concentrates and edibles.

As a business, they can:

- Package, Process, transport, manufacture, display, or possess marijuana or marijuana products
- Deliver or transfer marijuana to a testing facility
- Receive marijuana from a testing facility
- Deliver or sell marijuana to a retail store or another manufacturing facility
- Purchase marijuana or products from a marijuana manufacturing facility

Licensed Marijuana Testing Facilities

A licensed marijuana testing facilities role is to scientifically test cannabis products to ensure the safety of the product before it can be sold to another licensed marijuana establishment or to the public. Testing facilities are also permitted to test marijuana products brought to them by general consumers.

They can:

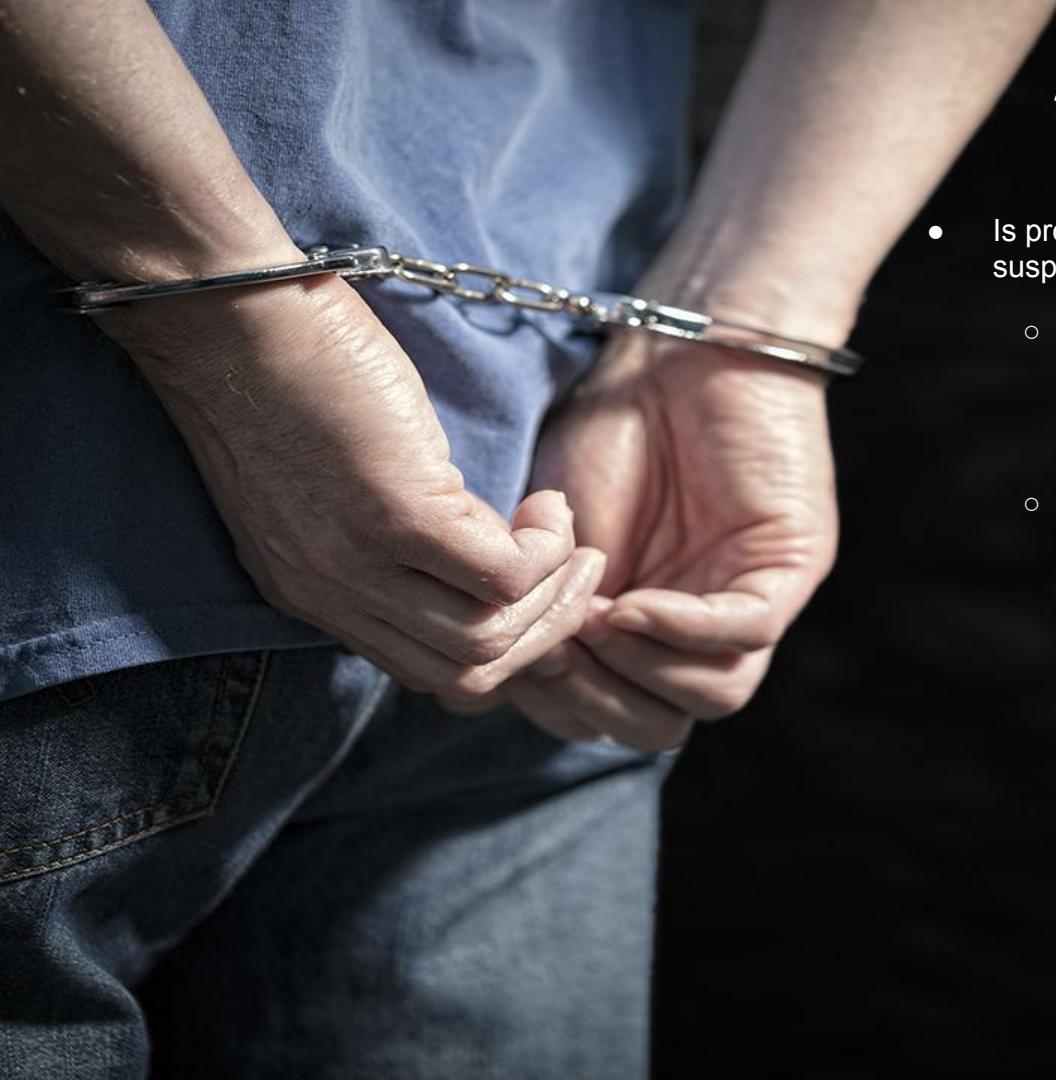
- Possess, cultivate, process, repackage, store, transport, display, transfer, or deliver marijuana
- Receive marijuana or products from a cultivation, retail, manufacturer, or a person 21 years of age or older
- Return marijuana or products to a cultivation, retail, manufacturer, or person 21 years of age or older



Marijuana Establishment Restrictions (17.38.200)



- A marijuana establishment cannot be located within **500 feet of a school, recreation or youth center, church or religious building, or correctional facility.**
 - Distance is calculated by the **shortest pedestrian route** from the public entrance of the building to the outer boundary of school grounds or recreation/youth center or the public entrance of a religious building or correctional facility.
 - If the marijuana establishment is there first, then it can renew its license.
 - If the marijuana license is **revoked** or **expires**, then it may not be permitted to re-license if the establishment is within 500 feet of the above listed facility types.
- *A marijuana license and a liquor license cannot occupy the same premises*
- If the local government protests the marijuana license application or the local zoning prohibits the marijuana establishment then a license will not be approved. **3 AAC 306.060**



A Marijuana License Will Not Be Issued To An Individual Who:

- Is prohibited due to a felony conviction. This includes “a suspended imposition of sentence”
 - Any individual convicted of a felony who is part of a limited liability company, partnership, or corporation applying for a marijuana license will prevent the organization as a whole from being approved for a license
 - Any person who has been found guilty of:
 - Selling alcohol without a license
 - Selling alcohol to a minor
 - A misdemeanor crime involving a controlled substance, violence against a person, use of a weapon, or dishonesty within 5 years of applying for the license.
 - A class A misdemeanor, within 2 years of application, related to selling, furnishing, or distributing marijuana or operating a marijuana establishment where marijuana is consumed contrary to Alaska state law.



General Steps For Getting Your License

If you are curious....

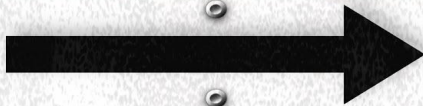
This URL will take you to the marijuana license application instructions

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





FINAL THOUGHTS



- Several steps, forms, and fees must be completed in order to obtain a marijuana business license
- All cannabis must be tested at a testing facility before it can be bought or sold.
- Certain restrictions such as premises location apply to all marijuana license types.



Marijuana Handlers Permit Course

AMCO

Brought to you by



Alcohol and Marijuana Control Board (AMCO)

What is the Marijuana Control Board (AMCO) and what do they do?

AMCO was established by the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development as a regulatory and quasi-judicial (organization that has powers resembling a court of law and are able to impose legal penalty) agency.

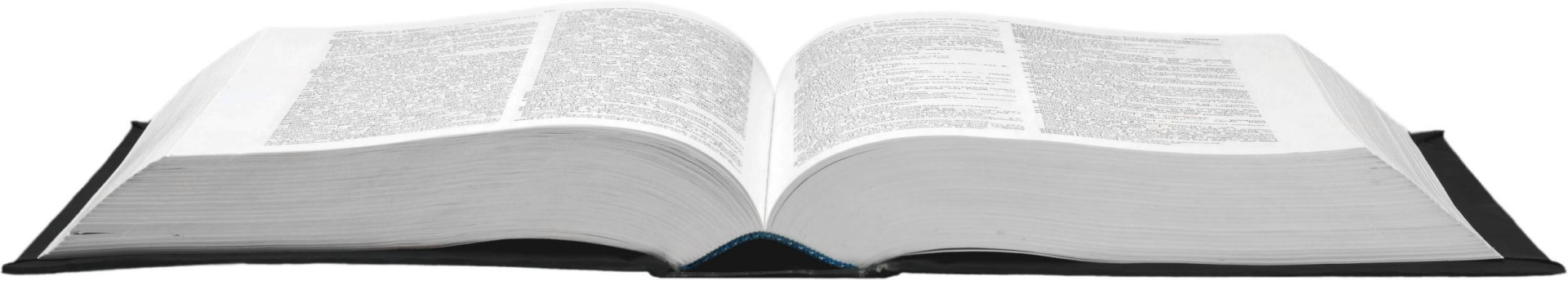
- Board members are appointed by the governor and confirmed by majority of members in the legislature in joint session. They may not hold any other office, elective or appointive, while serving as a member on the board

The Board Consists of :

- one person from the public **safety** sector
- one person from the public **health** sector
- one person currently residing in a **rural** area
- one person actively engaged in the **marijuana industry**
- one person who is either from the **general public** or actively engaged in the marijuana industry
- No more than two members may be engaged in the same business, occupation, or profession
- No board member or any immediate family or a board member may have financial interest in the marijuana industry 17.38.080

AMCO's Duties

- Propose and adopt regulations
- Establish by regulation the qualifications for licensure including fees and factors related to the applicants experience, criminal justice history, and financial interests
- Review applications for licensure made under this chapter and may order the executive director to issue, renew, suspend, or revoke a license authorized under this chapter
- Hear appeals from actions of the director and from actions of officers and employees charged with enforcing this chapter and the regulations adopted under this chapter
- Reduce an area to be licensed, while considering an application, if it is determined that it is necessary to ensure control over sale and consumption of marijuana and on the premises or is otherwise in the public interest
- Employ enforcement agents and staff it considers necessary to carry the chapter's purposes
- The board must notify all licensees and municipalities of major changes to the chapter and regulations, and currents copies the chapter and regulations are available at all offices in the state of the Dept. of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (17.38.121)
- Director and persons employed for administration and enforcement have the powers of peace officers, but only when granted by the board and only when necessary for the enforcement of the criminally punishable provisions of this chapter, other criminal statutes relating to substances or activities regulated or permitted under this chapter, regulations of the board, and other criminally punishable laws and regulations relating to marijuana. (17.38.131)



Definitions

Financial Interest - *Holding, directly or indirectly, a legal or equitable interest in the operation of a business licensed under this chapter*

Immediate Family Member - *A spouse, child, or parent*

Marijuana Industry - *A business or profession related to marijuana in which the person is lawfully engaged and this is in compliance with the provisions of state law, including this chapter and regulations adopted under this chapter*

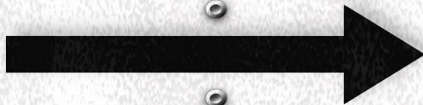
Public Health Sector - *state, federal, or local entity that works to ensure the health and safety of persons and communities through education, policymaking, treatment and prevention of injury and disease, and promotion of wellness*

Public Safety Sector - *state, federal, or local law enforcement authority that provides for the welfare and protection of the general public through the enforcement of applicable laws*

Rural Area - *A community with a population of 7,000 or less that is not connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks, or with a population of 2,000 or less that is connected by road or rail to Anchorage or Fairbanks*



FINAL THOUGHTS



- AMCO is the quasi-judicial regulatory board in charge of the Alaska Marijuana industry.
- They are in charge of approvals and appeals regarding cannabis businesses in the state of Alaska.
- AMCO must inform all license holders of any major changes in regulation