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SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1552

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

By House Commerce & Gaming (originally sponsored by Representatives Shea, Taylor, Condotta, Pike, Goodman, G. Hunt, Scott, Buys, Holy, Griffey, Blake, Fitzgibbon, Hurst, Ormsby, Young, and Magendanz)

- 1 AN ACT Relating to industrial hemp; amending RCW 69.50.345,
- 2 69.50.101, and 69.50.204; adding a new chapter to Title 15 RCW;
- 3 creating new sections; and providing an expiration date.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. 5 Sec. 1. The legislature finds that hemp has been 6 continuously cultivated for millennia, is accepted and available in 7 the global marketplace, and has numerous beneficial, practical, and economic uses, including, but not limited to: High strength fiber; 8 9 textiles; clothing; biofuel; paper products; protein rich food containing fatty acids and amino acids; biodegradable plastics; 10 11 resins; nontoxic medicinal and cosmetic products; construction materials; rope; and value-added crafts. 12
 - The many beneficial agricultural and environmental uses of hemp include, but are not limited to: Livestock feed and bedding; carbon dioxide absorption and conversion; stream buffering; erosion control; water and soil purification; and weed control.
- The hemp plant is an annual herbaceous plant that, on average, varies in height from three to nineteen feet and has a stem diameter averaging between one-quarter to one and one-half inches. The hemp plant is morphologically distinctive and readily identifiable as an

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1 agricultural crop grown for the cultivation and harvesting of its 2 fiber and seed.

The agricultural act of 2014, known as the farm bill, passed by congress last year, authorizes the growing of hemp by institutions of higher learning and state departments of agriculture for academic or agricultural research purposes, but only in those states that have already legalized hemp production. At least eight states have passed legislation generally authorizing the production and marketing of industrial hemp and eleven others have authorized either hemp pilot studies or the production of hemp for agricultural research purposes, or both.

Hemp cultivation will enable the state of Washington to accelerate economic growth and job creation, promote environmental stewardship, and expand export opportunities.

Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to legalize the agricultural production of industrial hemp and provide a regulatory framework that will ensure the security and safety of hemp crops while at the same time facilitate the ability of Washington farmers to successfully compete in the global hemp marketplace.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) Industrial hemp is an agricultural product that may be legally grown, produced, possessed, processed, and commercially traded in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Interstate and international commercial transactions may be conducted by state licensed industrial hemp producers and processors with respect to industrial hemp and industrial hemp products produced in this state by licensees. The department is granted the rule-making authority necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) The department is authorized to adopt rules addressing the prevention of cross-pollination between industrial hemp plants and marijuana plants. Any rule making regarding this issue must be done in consultation with the state liquor control board in order to ensure consistency between the rules developed by the department and the state liquor control board, respectively, relating to cross-pollination issues potentially affecting licensees under this chapter and chapter 69.50 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

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- 1 (1) "Cultivar" means a variation of genera *Cannabis* that has been developed through cultivation by selective breeding.
- (2) "Department" means the Washington state department of 4 agriculture.

- (3) "Grower" means any person or entity growing industrial hemp and being duly licensed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (4) "Hemp products" include all products made from industrial hemp including, but not limited to, cloth, cordage, fiber, food, fuel, paint, paper, building materials, plastics, seed, livestock feed, seed meal, seed oil intended for consumption, seed certified for cultivation, or any other hemp product derived from industrial hemp, provided the product is derived from seeds originating from industrial hemp cultivars approved by the department in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (5) "Industrial hemp" means all parts and varieties of the genera Cannabis, cultivated or possessed by a grower, whether growing or not, that contain a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of 0.3 percent or less by dry weight, except that the THC concentration limit of 0.3 percent may be exceeded with respect to seeds used for licensed industrial hemp research conducted in accordance with the requirements of sections 8 and 10 of this act. Industrial hemp does not include plants of the genera Cannabis that meet the definition of "marijuana" under RCW 69.50.101.
- (6) "THC" or "tetrahydrocannabinol" means the component delta-9-tetrahydrocannibinol contained in the genera *Cannabis*, or in the resinous extractives of the genera *Cannabis*, or the synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity.
- 30 (7) "THC concentration" means percent of total THC, which is the 31 percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol in any part of the genera *Cannabis*, regardless of moisture content.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** (1) The department shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter.
 - (2) The department is authorized to investigate compliance with this chapter, and have access, subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, to all land, buildings, or places where industrial hemp is grown, kept, stored, or handled, and to all

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records relating to hemp production. The department may make copies of the records.

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- (3) The department may access properties and records specified in subsection (2) of this section during regular business hours upon the consent of the grower or when the department has probable cause to believe that any grower licensed under this chapter is otherwise in violation of this chapter or rules adopted under it.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) Any person or entity wishing to engage in the production of industrial hemp must be licensed as an industrial hemp grower by the department. A department-issued license authorizes industrial hemp production only at the site or sites specified by the licensee in the licensee's license application.
 - (2) In order to obtain a license, a prospective licensee must file an application with the department. The department must make a determination to either grant or deny a license within sixty days of receipt of the application. A department-issued license is valid for thirty-six months and may be renewed, but may not be transferred.
 - (3) To qualify for a license, an applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department, in a manner prescribed by the department, that the applicant intends to and is capable of growing industrial hemp and has adopted methods to ensure its safe production, which at a minimum include:
- 23 (a) Securing the supply of all industrial hemp seed obtained for 24 planting in compliance with this chapter;
 - (b) Ensuring the integrity of the industrial hemp crop while it is in the field, which includes filing with the department the location and acreage of all parcels sown and other field reference information as may be required by the director;
- 29 (c) Agreeing to the provisions of section 4 of this act regarding 30 inspections and records requests by the department; and
- 31 (d) Maintaining records that reflect compliance with the 32 provisions of this chapter and with all other state law regulating 33 the planting and cultivation of hemp.
- (4)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, all licensed growers must maintain all production records for at least three years at the production site.
- 37 (b) Licensed growers who are corporate entities must maintain 38 production records for at least three years either at the production 39 site or at a corporate office located within the state.

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- 1 (5) Every grower shall place signs at the natural access points 2 of industrial hemp fields that communicate, at a minimum, that the 3 crop is industrial hemp and that the THC content is insignificant. 4 The minimum length of the signs is twenty-four inches and the minimum
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** (1) The department may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license of any grower that:

height is eighteen inches.

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- 8 (a) Makes a false statement or misrepresentation on an 9 application for a license or renewal of a license;
- 10 (b) Fails to comply with or violates any provision of this 11 chapter or any rule adopted under it; or
- 12 (c) Fails to take any action required by the department under the provisions of this chapter.
- 14 (2) Revocation or suspension of a license may be in addition to 15 any criminal penalties or fines imposed on a grower under other state 16 law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The department shall charge a fee for 17 each license granted to a grower under this chapter. The fee amount 18 19 charged for the first growing season after the effective date of this section is ten dollars per acre of land under cultivation. After the 20 first growing season, the department shall adopt by rule a fee to 21 22 fund and administer the program, to be used beginning with the 23 growing season following the first growing season. All fee revenue 24 must be deposited in the dedicated industrial hemp account created in section 12 of this act. 25
- 26 (2) After the third growing season, the department shall report 27 to the legislature on the fee amount, the acres of industrial hemp in 28 production, and the revenue generated from industrial hemp.
- 29 Sec. 8. (1) The industrial hemp authorized for NEW SECTION. production under this chapter must be propagated through certified, 30 conventionally bred pedigreed seeds as determined by the department 31 32 through its rule-making authority. Except when grown by an accredited 33 agricultural research institution or by a registered seed breeder 34 developing a new Washington seed cultivar, industrial hemp must be 35 grown only from seed types identified on a list of approved seed cultivars to be established by the department by rule. 36

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(2) The following varieties of seed cultivars are approved by the department for industrial hemp production and are exempt from the THC testing required under section 9 of this act: Alyssa; Anka; CFX-1; CFX-2; Delores; X-59 (Hemp Nut); Crag; CRS-1; USO 14; USO 31; and Zolotonosha 11.

- (3) The following varieties of seed cultivars are approved by the department for industrial hemp production but must undergo THC testing as required under section 9 of this act unless and until such time as the department determines they are exempt from THC testing: Canda; CanMa; Carmagnola; Carmen; CS; Deni; Epsilon 68; ESTA-1; Fasamo; Fedrina 74; Fedura 17; Felina 34; Ferimon; Fibranova; Fibriko; Fibrimon 24; Fibrimon 56; Finola; Futura 75; Joey; Jutta; Komplti; Kompolti Hybrid TC; Kompolti Sargaszaru; Lovrin 110; Petera; Santhica 27; Silesia; UC-RGM; Uniko B; Yvonne; and Zolotonosha 15.
- (4) In addition to those approved cultivars identified in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the department must determine and adopt by rule a list of approved seed cultivars. In establishing the list of department-approved seed cultivars, the department should consider the following:
- (a) Industrial hemp seed cultivars that have been certified by or after January 1, 2013, by member organizations of the association of official seed certifying agencies, including, but not limited to, the Canadian seed growers' association; and
- (b) Industrial hemp seed cultivars that have been certified by or after January 1, 2013, by the organization of economic cooperation and development.
- (5) Industrial hemp seeds are subject to the provisions and requirements of RCW 15.49.370, which establishes the general regulatory authority of the department with respect to agricultural seeds. Pursuant to this authority, the department may sample, inspect, analyze, and generally regulate the industrial hemp seeds used by licensed growers in this state. The department may also charge fees and special assessments to licensed growers, as established by rule, related to the inspection, testing, and certification of industrial hemp seeds.
- (6) For the purposes of this section and RCW 15.49.370, industrial hemp seed samples collected for inspection and testing purposes must be directly taken into the custody of an authorized employee of the department. Following collection, the department employee must package and transport the seeds in a manner that

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ensures that the integrity of the sample is maintained until delivery to the testing facility.

(7) The department is not responsible for:

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- (a) Determining whether a specific hemp product has been derived from approved industrial hemp cultivars; or
- 6 (b) Taking any enforcement action requiring the determination of 7 whether a hemp product has been derived from approved industrial hemp 8 cultivars.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** (1) Industrial hemp growers are required 10 to annually submit plant samples to an independent, departmentcertified testing laboratory for the testing of THC levels in 11 accordance with the requirements of this chapter. The annual test 12 13 results must be retained by the grower for a period of three years. from each noncontiquous, individually 14 samples must be identifiable field, regardless of size, that is owned or controlled 15 16 by the grower. The costs of the testing must be borne by the producer 17 and the test results must be provided to the department by either the laboratory or the grower, or both, at the request of the department. 18 The department has discretionary authority to require random testing 19 20 at any time.
 - (2) The department may exempt a grower from the annual testing requirement established under this section if the annual test results of the hemp varieties grown by that producer prove to contain 0.3 percent THC or less for three consecutive years.
 - (3) The department shall adopt by rule the criteria for the certification of a testing laboratory and the testing standards and processes to be used by a laboratory under this section.
- Sec. 10. (1) Subject to receiving federal or 28 NEW SECTION. 29 private funds for this purpose, Washington State University shall 30 study the feasibility and desirability of industrial hemp production in Washington state. In conducting the study, Washington State 31 University shall gather information from agricultural and scientific 32 literature, consulting with experts and the public, and reviewing the 33 best practices of other states and countries worldwide regarding the 34 development of markets for industrial hemp and hemp products. The 35 36 study must include an analysis of:
- 37 (a) The market economic conditions affecting the development of 38 an industrial hemp industry in the state;

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- 1 (b) The estimated value-added benefit that Washington's economy 2 would obtain from having a developed industrial hemp industry in the 3 state;
- 4 (c) Whether Washington soils and growing conditions are 5 appropriate for economically viable levels of industrial hemp 6 production;
 - (d) Issues related to the potential for cross-pollination between industrial hemp plants and marijuana plants;
- 9 (e) The threat posed to industrial hemp by agricultural pests and 10 diseases and the potential remedies for these agricultural threats;
 - (f) Any potential threat to the state's hop industry posed by the agricultural production of industrial hemp and methods that might be used to mitigate such threat;
- 14 (g) The agronomy research being conducted worldwide relating to 15 industrial hemp varieties, production, and use; and
- 16 (h) Other legislative acts, experiences, and outcomes around the 17 world regarding industrial hemp production.
- 18 (2)(a) Washington State University shall report its findings to 19 the legislature by January 14, 2016.
- 20 (b) The report must include recommendations for any legislative 21 actions necessary to encourage and support the development of an 22 industrial hemp industry in the state of Washington.
- 23 (3) This section expires August 1, 2016.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Raw hemp seeds intended for human consumption may not be sold to the public at retail unless the processing of the seeds includes heating sufficient to kill the seed so as to ensure that the seed is incapable of germination. This requirement does not apply to retail sales of raw hemp seeds that have had the hulls removed.
- 30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** The dedicated industrial hemp account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from 31 fees, seed testing fees and assessments, penalties, 32 license forfeitures, and all other moneys, income, or revenue received by the 33 department from industrial hemp-related activities must be deposited 34 into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for 35 36 the purposes of this chapter in order to defray the costs of activities and expenditures related to the regulation of industrial 37 hemp. Only the director of the department or the director's designee 38

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- 1 may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject
- 2 to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation
- 3 is not required for expenditures.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** By January 15th of each year, the
- 5 department must report to the relevant committees of the legislature
- 6 with jurisdiction over agricultural activities regarding
- 7 implementation of this chapter and on the commercialization of
- 8 industrial hemp in this state and elsewhere in the world, and
- 9 recommend any changes to this chapter deemed appropriate.
- 10 **Sec. 14.** RCW 69.50.345 and 2013 c 3 s 10 are each amended to
- 11 read as follows:
- 12 The state liquor control board, subject to the provisions of
- 13 chapter 3, Laws of 2013, must adopt rules ((by December 1, 2013,))
- 14 that establish the procedures and criteria necessary to implement the
- 15 following:
- 16 (1) Licensing of marijuana producers, marijuana processors, and
- 17 marijuana retailers, including prescribing forms and establishing
- 18 application, reinstatement, and renewal fees;
- 19 (2) Determining, in consultation with the office of financial
- 20 management, the maximum number of retail outlets that may be licensed
- 21 in each county, taking into consideration:
- 22 (a) Population distribution;
- 23 (b) Security and safety issues; and
- 24 (c) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of
- 25 useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products to discourage
- 26 purchases from the illegal market;
- 27 (3) Determining the maximum quantity of marijuana a marijuana
- 28 producer may have on the premises of a licensed location at any time
- 29 without violating Washington state law;
- 30 (4) Determining the maximum quantities of marijuana, useable
- 31 marijuana, and marijuana-infused products a marijuana processor may
- 32 have on the premises of a licensed location at any time without
- 33 violating Washington state law;
- 34 (5) Determining the maximum quantities of useable marijuana and
- 35 marijuana-infused products a marijuana retailer may have on the
- 36 premises of a retail outlet at any time without violating Washington
- 37 state law;

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- 1 (6) In making the determinations required by subsections (3) 2 through (5) of this section, the state liquor control board shall 3 take into consideration:
 - (a) Security and safety issues;

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- (b) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market; and
- 8 (c) Economies of scale, and their impact on licensees' ability to 9 both comply with regulatory requirements and undercut illegal market 10 prices;
 - (7) Determining the nature, form, and capacity of all containers to be used by licensees to contain marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products, and their labeling requirements, to include but not be limited to:
- 15 (a) The business or trade name and Washington state unified 16 business identifier number of the licensees that grew, processed, and 17 sold the marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product;
 - (b) Lot numbers of the marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product;
- 20 (c) THC concentration of the marijuana, useable marijuana, or 21 marijuana-infused product;
- 22 (d) Medically and scientifically accurate information about the 23 health and safety risks posed by marijuana use; and
 - (e) Language required by RCW 69.04.480;
 - (8) In consultation with the department of agriculture, establishing classes of marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products according to grade, condition, cannabinoid profile, THC concentration, or other qualitative measurements deemed appropriate by the state liquor control board;
 - (9) Addressing issues relating to the prevention of cross-pollination between industrial hemp plants and marijuana plants. Any rule making on this issue must be done in consultation with the department of agriculture in order to ensure consistency between the rules developed by the department of agriculture and the state liquor control board, respectively, related to cross-pollination issues potentially affecting licensees under this chapter and chapter 15.--RCW (the new chapter created in section 17 of this act);
- (10) Establishing reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions and requirements regarding advertising of marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products that are not inconsistent

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- 1 with the provisions of chapter 3, Laws of 2013, taking into 2 consideration:
- 3 (a) Federal laws relating to marijuana that are applicable within 4 Washington state;
- 5 (b) Minimizing exposure of people under twenty-one years of age 6 to the advertising; and
- 7 (c) The inclusion of medically and scientifically accurate 8 information about the health and safety risks posed by marijuana use 9 in the advertising;
- 10 (((10))) <u>(11)</u> Specifying and regulating the time and periods 11 when, and the manner, methods, and means by which, licensees shall 12 transport and deliver marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-13 infused products within the state;

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- ((\(\frac{(11)}{11}\))) (12) In consultation with the department and the department of agriculture, establishing accreditation requirements for testing laboratories used by licensees to demonstrate compliance with standards adopted by the state liquor control board, and prescribing methods of producing, processing, and packaging marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products; conditions of sanitation; and standards of ingredients, quality, and identity of marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products produced, processed, packaged, or sold by licensees;
 - (((12))) (<u>13)</u> Specifying procedures for identifying, seizing, confiscating, destroying, and donating to law enforcement for training purposes all marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products produced, processed, packaged, labeled, or offered for sale in this state that do not conform in all respects to the standards prescribed by chapter 3, Laws of 2013 or the rules of the state liquor control board.
- 30 **Sec. 15.** RCW 69.50.101 and 2014 c 192 s 1 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- 32 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, definitions of 33 terms shall be as indicated where used in this chapter:
- 34 (a) "Administer" means to apply a controlled substance, whether 35 by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, directly to 36 the body of a patient or research subject by:
- 37 (1) a practitioner authorized to prescribe (or, by the 38 practitioner's authorized agent); or

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- 1 (2) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the 2 presence of the practitioner.
 - (b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseperson, or employee of the carrier or warehouseperson.
 - (c) "Commission" means the pharmacy quality assurance commission.
- 8 (d) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate 9 precursor included in Schedules I through V as set forth in federal 10 or state laws, or federal or commission rules.
 - (e)(1) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II and:
 - (i) that has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II; or
 - (ii) with respect to a particular individual, that the individual represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance included in Schedule I or II.
 - (2) The term does not include:
 - (i) a controlled substance;

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- 26 (ii) a substance for which there is an approved new drug 27 application;
 - (iii) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect for investigational use by a particular person under Section 505 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 355, to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant to the exemption; or
- (iv) any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before an exemption takes effect with respect to the substance.
- 36 (f) "Deliver" or "delivery," means the actual or constructive 37 transfer from one person to another of a substance, whether or not 38 there is an agency relationship.
 - (g) "Department" means the department of health.

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- 1 (h) "Dispense" means the interpretation of a prescription or order for a controlled substance and, pursuant to that prescription 2 or order, the proper selection, measuring, compounding, labeling, or 3 packaging necessary to prepare that prescription or order for 4 delivery. 5
 - (i) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

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- 7 (j) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance. 8
 - (k) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
- (1) "Drug" means (1) a controlled substance recognized as a drug 11 in the official United States pharmacopoeia/national formulary or the 12 official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to them; (2) controlled substances intended for use in the 13 14 diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in individuals or animals; (3) controlled substances (other than food) 15 16 intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of 17 individuals or animals; and (4) controlled substances intended for 18 use as a component of any article specified in (1), (2), or (3) of 19 this subsection. The term does not include devices or their 20 components, parts, or accessories.
 - (m) "Drug enforcement administration" means the drug enforcement administration in the United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.
 - (n) "Electronic communication of prescription information" means the transmission of a prescription or refill authorization for a drug of a practitioner using computer systems. The term does not include a refill authorization verbally transmitted prescription or telephone nor a facsimile manually signed by the practitioner.
 - (o) "Immediate precursor" means a substance:
 - (1) that the commission has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used, or produced primarily for use, in the manufacture of a controlled substance;
 - (2) that is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance; and
- (3) the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or 35 36 limit the manufacture of the controlled substance.
- (p) "Isomer" means an optical isomer, but in subsection (z)(5) of 37 this section, RCW 69.50.204(a) (12) and (34), and 69.50.206(b)(4), 38 39 the term includes any geometrical isomer; in RCW 69.50.204(a) (8) and 40 (42), and 69.50.210(c) the term includes any positional isomer; and

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in RCW 69.50.204(a)(35), 69.50.204(c), and 69.50.208(a) the term
includes any positional or geometric isomer.

- (q) "Lot" means a definite quantity of marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product identified by a lot number, every portion or package of which is uniform within recognized tolerances for the factors that appear in the labeling.
- (r) "Lot number" shall identify the licensee by business or trade name and Washington state unified business identifier number, and the date of harvest or processing for each lot of marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused product.
- (s) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. The term does not include the preparation, compounding, packaging, repackaging, labeling, or relabeling of a controlled substance:
- (1) by a practitioner as an incident to the practitioner's administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or
- (2) by a practitioner, or by the practitioner's authorized agent under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
- (t) "Marijuana" or "marihuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis, whether growing or not, with a THC concentration greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. The term does not include industrial hemp, as defined in section 3 of this act, seeds used for licensed industrial hemp research under sections 8 and 10 of this act, the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.

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- (u) "Marijuana concentrates" means products consisting wholly or in part of the resin extracted from any part of the plant Cannabis and having a THC concentration greater than sixty percent.
- (v) "Marijuana processor" means a person licensed by the state liquor control board to process marijuana into useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products, package and label useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products for sale in retail outlets, and sell useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products at wholesale to marijuana retailers.
- (w) "Marijuana producer" means a person licensed by the state liquor control board to produce and sell marijuana at wholesale to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers.
 - (x) "Marijuana-infused products" means products that contain marijuana or marijuana extracts, are intended for human use, and have a THC concentration greater than 0.3 percent and no greater than sixty percent. The term "marijuana-infused products" does not include either useable marijuana or marijuana concentrates.
 - (y) "Marijuana retailer" means a person licensed by the state liquor control board to sell useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products in a retail outlet.
 - (z) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
 - (1) Opium, opium derivative, and any derivative of opium or opium derivative, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation. The term does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
- (2) Synthetic opiate and any derivative of synthetic opiate, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation.
 - (3) Poppy straw and concentrate of poppy straw.
- 36 (4) Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca leaves 37 from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives or ecgonine or their 38 salts have been removed.
 - (5) Cocaine, or any salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof.

40 (6) Cocaine base.

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- 1 (7) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer 2 thereof.
- 3 (8) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity 4 of any substance referred to in subparagraphs (1) through (7).
- (aa) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or 5 6 addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-7 sustaining liability. The term includes opium, substances derived 8 from opium (opium derivatives), and synthetic opiates. The term does 9 not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under RCW 10 11 69.50.201, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan 12 and its salts (dextromethorphan). The term includes the racemic and levorotatory forms of dextromethorphan. 13
- 14 (bb) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver 15 somniferum L., except its seeds.
- 16 (cc) "Person" means individual, corporation, business trust, 17 estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, 18 governmental subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial 19 entity.
- 20 (dd) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the 21 opium poppy, after mowing.
 - (ee) "Practitioner" means:

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(1) A physician under chapter 18.71 RCW; a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW; an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW; an osteopathic physician assistant under chapter 18.57A RCW who is licensed under RCW 18.57A.020 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.57A.040; an optometrist licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.53.010; a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW; a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW; a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW; a registered nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse under chapter 18.79 RCW; a naturopathic physician under chapter 18.36A RCW who is licensed under RCW 18.36A.030 subject to any limitations in RCW 18.36A.040; a pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW or a scientific investigator under this chapter, licensed, registered or otherwise permitted insofar as is consistent with those licensing laws to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the course of their professional practice or research in this state.

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(2) A pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.

- (3) A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery, a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery, a dentist licensed to practice dentistry, a podiatric physician and surgeon licensed to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, a licensed physician assistant or a licensed osteopathic physician assistant specifically approved to prescribe controlled substances by his or her state's medical quality assurance commission or equivalent and his or her supervising physician, an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed to prescribe controlled substances, or a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in any state of the United States.
- (ff) "Prescription" means an order for controlled substances issued by a practitioner duly authorized by law or rule in the state of Washington to prescribe controlled substances within the scope of his or her professional practice for a legitimate medical purpose.
- 20 (gg) "Production" includes the manufacturing, planting, 21 cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.
 - (hh) "Retail outlet" means a location licensed by the state liquor control board for the retail sale of useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products.
- 25 (ii) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.
 - (jj) "State," unless the context otherwise requires, means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
 - (kk) "THC concentration" means percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol content per dry weight of any part of the plant *Cannabis*, or per volume or weight of marijuana product, or the combined percent of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol and tetrahydrocannabinolic acid in any part of the plant *Cannabis* regardless of moisture content.
 - (11) "Ultimate user" means an individual who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for the individual's own use or for the use of a member of the individual's household or for administering to an

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- animal owned by the individual or by a member of the individual's household.
- 3 (mm) "Useable marijuana" means dried marijuana flowers. The term 4 "useable marijuana" does not include either marijuana-infused 5 products or marijuana concentrates.
- 6 **Sec. 16.** RCW 69.50.204 and 2010 c 177 s 2 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 Unless specifically excepted by state or federal law or 9 regulation or more specifically included in another schedule, the 10 following controlled substances are listed in Schedule I:
- 11 (a) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, 12 esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers 13 whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is 14 possible within the specific chemical designation:
- 15 (1) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-16 piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide);
- 17 (2) Acetylmethadol;
- 18 (3) Allylprodine;
- 19 (4) Alphacetylmethadol, except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also 20 known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM;
- 21 (5) Alphameprodine;
- 22 (6) Alphamethadol;
- 23 (7) Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl) 24 ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide); (1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-25 propanilido) piperidine);
- 26 (8) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-27 piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
- 28 (9) Benzethidine;
- 29 (10) Betacetylmethadol;
- 30 (11) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-31 piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
- 32 (12) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl, some trade or other names: N-33 [1-(2-hydrox-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-
- 34 phenylpropanamide;
- 35 (13) Betameprodine;
- 36 (14) Betamethadol;
- 37 (15) Betaprodine;
- 38 (16) Clonitazene;
- 39 (17) Dextromoramide;

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1
         (18) Diampromide;
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         (19) Diethylthiambutene;
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         (20) Difenoxin;
         (21) Dimenoxadol;
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         (22) Dimepheptanol;
 6
         (23) Dimethylthiambutene;
 7
         (24) Dioxaphetyl butyrate;
         (25) Dipipanone;
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 9
         (26) Ethylmethylthiambutene;
         (27) Etonitazene;
10
11
         (28) Etoxeridine;
12
         (29) Furethidine;
         (30) Hydroxypethidine;
13
         (31) Ketobemidone;
14
         (32) Levomoramide;
15
16
         (33) Levophenacylmorphan;
17
         (34)
                   3-Methylfentanyl
                                           (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-
18
    piperidyl]-N-phenylprop anamide);
19
                 3-Methylthiofentanyl (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-
         (35)
20
    piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
21
         (36) Morpheridine;
22
         (37) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine);
23
         (38) Noracymethadol;
         (39) Norlevorphanol;
24
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         (40) Normethadone;
26
         (41) Norpipanone;
27
         (42)
                     Para-fluorofentanyl
                                           (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-
28
    phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl] propanamide);
29
         (43) PEPAP(1-(-2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine);
30
         (44) Phenadoxone;
31
         (45) Phenampromide;
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         (46) Phenomorphan;
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         (47) Phenoperidine;
         (48) Piritramide;
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         (49) Proheptazine;
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         (50) Properidine;
         (51) Propiram;
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         (52) Racemoramide;
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         (53) Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-
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    propanaminde);
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1 (54) Tilidine;
2 (55) Trimeperidine.
3 (b) Opium derivatives. Unless specifically excepted or unless
4 listed in another schedule, any of the following opium derivatives,
5 including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the
6 existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible
7 within the specific chemical designation:
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- 8 (1) Acetorphine;
- 9 (2) Acetyldihydrocodeine;
- 10 (3) Benzylmorphine;
- 11 (4) Codeine methylbromide;
- 12 (5) Codeine-N-Oxide;
- 13 (6) Cyprenorphine;
- 14 (7) Desomorphine;
- 15 (8) Dihydromorphine;
- 16 (9) Drotebanol;
- 17 (10) Etorphine, except hydrochloride salt;
- 18 (11) Heroin;
- 19 (12) Hydromorphinol;
- 20 (13) Methyldesorphine;
- 21 (14) Methyldihydromorphine;
- 22 (15) Morphine methylbromide;
- 23 (16) Morphine methylsulfonate;
- 24 (17) Morphine-N-Oxide;
- 25 (18) Myrophine;
- 26 (19) Nicocodeine;
- 27 (20) Nicomorphine;
- 28 (21) Normorphine;
- 29 (22) Pholcodine;
- 30 (23) Thebacon.
- 31 (c) Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or 32 unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, 33 preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, including their salts, isomers, and salts 34 of isomers whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts 35 36 of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation. For 37 the purposes of this subsection only, the term "isomer" includes the 38 optical, position, and geometric isomers:

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1 (1) Alpha-ethyltryptamine: Some trade or other names:
2 Etryptamine; monase; a-ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; 3-(2-aminobutyl)
3 indole; a-ET; and AET;
```

- 4 (2) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine: Some trade or other names: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA;
- 6 (3) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine: Some trade or other 7 names: 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-aminoethane; alpha-desmethyl 8 DOB; 2C-B, nexus;
- 9 (4) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine: Some trade or other names: 2,5-10 dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA;
- 11 (5) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET);
- 12 (6) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-(n)-propylthiophenethylamine: Other name: 13 2C-T-7;
- 14 (7) 4-methoxyamphetamine: Some trade or other names: 4-methoxy-a-15 methylphenethylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine, PMA;
 - (8) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine;
- 17 (9) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine: Some trade and other 18 names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-a-methylphenethylamine; "DOM"; and 19 "STP";
- 20 (10) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
- 21 (11) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
- 22 (12) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine, also known as N-23 ethyl-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, N-ethyl MDA, 24 MDE, MDEA;
- 25 (13) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine also known as N-hydroxy-alpha-methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine,N-hydroxy MDA;
- 28 (14) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;
- 29 (15) Alpha-methyltryptamine: Other name: AMT;
- 30 (16) Bufotenine: Some trade or other names: 3-(beta-31 Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-
- 32 indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine;
- 33 mappine;

- 34 (17) Diethyltryptamine: Some trade or other names: N,N-35 Diethyltryptamine; DET;
- 36 (18) Dimethyltryptamine: Some trade or other names: DMT;
- 37 (19) 5-methoxy-N, N-diisopropyltryptamine: Other name: 5-MeO-DIPT;
- 38 (20) Ibogaine: Some trade or other names: 7-Ethyl-6,6 beta,
- 39 7,8,9,10,12,13,-octahydro-2-methoxy-6,9-methano-5H-pyndo (1',2' 1,2)
- 40 azepino (5,4-b) indole; Tabernanthe iboga;

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- 1 (21) Lysergic acid diethylamide;
- 2 (22) Marihuana or marijuana;
- 3 (23) Mescaline;
- 4 (24) Parahexyl-7374: Some trade or other names: 3-Hexyl-1-
- 5 hydroxy-7, 8, 9, 10-tetrahydro-6, 6, 9-trimethyl-6H-
- 6 dibenzo[b,d]pyran; synhexyl;
- 7 (25) Peyote, meaning all parts of the plant presently classified
- 8 botanically as Lophophora Williamsii Lemaire, whether growing or not,
- 9 the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of such plant, and every
- 10 compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation of
- 11 such plant, its seeds, or extracts; (interprets 21 U.S.C. Sec. 812
- 12 (c), Schedule I (c)(12));
- 13 (26) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 14 (27) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 15 (28) Psilocybin;
- 16 (29) Psilocyn;
- 17 (30)(i) Tetrahydrocannabinols, meaning tetrahydrocannabinols
- 18 naturally contained in a plant of the ((genus)) genera Cannabis
- 19 (((cannabis plant))), as well as synthetic equivalents of the
- 20 substances contained in ((the)) such plant, or in the resinous
- 21 extractives of the genera Cannabis, ((species,)) and/or synthetic
- 22 substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical
- 23 structure and pharmacological activity such as the following:
- 24 $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (A) 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their
- 25 optical isomers, excluding tetrahydrocannabinol in sesame oil and
- 26 encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a drug product approved by
- 27 the United States Food and Drug Administration;
- 28 $((\frac{(ii)}{)})$ (B) 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their
- 29 optical isomers;
- 30 $((\frac{(iii)}{)})$ <u>(C)</u> 3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its
- 31 optical isomers;
- 32 (Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally
- 33 standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical
- 34 designation of atomic positions covered.)
- 35 (ii) Industrial hemp, as defined in section 3 of this act, is
- 36 excepted from the categories of controlled substances identified
- 37 <u>under this section;</u>
- 38 (31) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine: Some trade or other
- 39 names: N-ethyl-1phenylcyclohexalymine, (1-phenylcyclohex1)
- 40 ethylamine; N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine; cyclohexamine; PCE;

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- 1 (32) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine: Some trade or other 2 names: 1-(1-phencyclohexyl)pyrrolidine; PCPy; PHP;
- 3 (33) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine: Some trade or other 4 names: 1-(1-[2-thenyl]-cyclohexly)-pipendine; 2-thienylanalog of 5 phencyclidine; TPCP; TCP;
- 6 (34) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine: A trade or other 7 name is TCPy.
 - (d) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation.
- 15 (1) Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid: Some other names include GHB; 16 gamma-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; 17 sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate;
 - (2) Mecloqualone;
 - (3) Methaqualone.

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- (e) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:
- (1) Aminorex: Some other names: aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or 4, 5-dihydro-5-phenly-2-oxazolamine;
 - (2) N-Benzylpiperazine: Some other names: BZP,1-benzylpiperazine;
- 28 (3) Cathinone, also known as 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone, 29 alpha-aminopropiophenone, 2-aminopropiophenone and norephedrone;
 - (4) Fenethylline;
- 31 (5) Methcathinone: Some other names: 2-(methylamino)-32 propiophenone; alpha-(methylamino)propiophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-33 phenylpropan-1-one; alpha-N-methylaminopropiophenone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; N-methylcathinone; methylcathinone; 34 AL-464; AL-422; AL-463 and UR1432, its salts, optical isomers, and 35 36 salts of optical isomers;
- 37 (6) (+-)cis-4-methylaminorex ((+-)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-38 phenyl-2-oxazolamine);
 - (7) N-ethylamphetamine;

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- 1 (8) N,N-dimethylamphetamine: Some trade or other names: N,N-2 alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; N,N-alpha-trimethylphenoethylene.
- 3 The controlled substances in this section may be added,
- 4 rescheduled, or deleted as provided for in RCW 69.50.201.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 17.** Sections 2 through 9 and 11 through 13 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 15 RCW.

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