

Cannabis License Ownership & Social Equity Update

Senate Labor & Commerce February 10, 2025

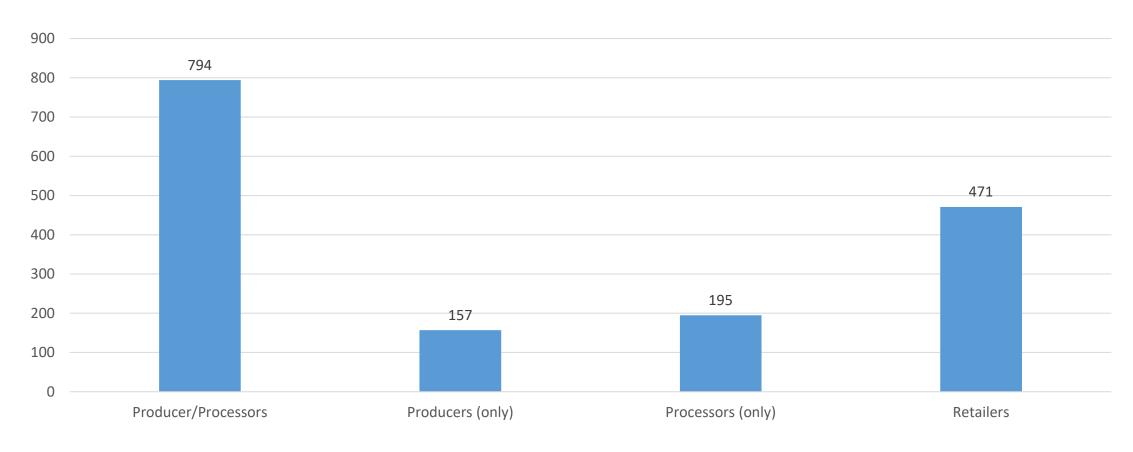
Presentation Overview

- Cannabis License Ownership
 - License data
 - True Parties of Interest
 - Licensee Demographics
- Cannabis License Contracts
 - Enacted legislation
 - Types of Contracts
 - Contract Review Process
- Social Equity Update
 - Senate Bill 2780
 - Applicant Statuses
 - Outreach
 - Support
 - Future Application Process



Cannabis License Ownership

Licensed Cannabis Businesses



True Parties of Interest

Per WAC 314-55-035, a cannabis license must be issued in the name(s) of the true party(ies) of interest. For purposes of this rule:

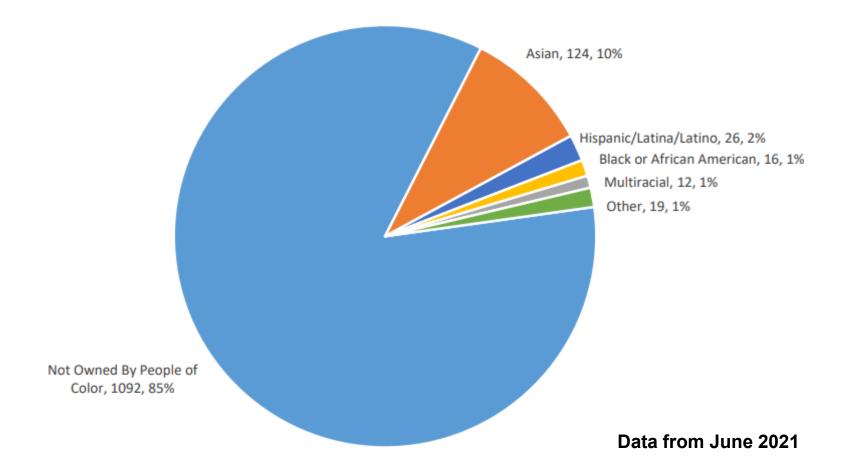
- An investigation is completed on all individuals who hold an interest in a cannabis business, regardless of their percentage of ownership or any person who exercises independent control over the business. This would include, but is not limited to:
 - A background check;
 - Verification of in-state residency;
 - A review of financial documents;
 - Verification of any ownership in other cannabis businesses.
- A business entity or individual contributing money to the business must also have an investigation completed except for residency due to out of state financiers being permitted.

True Parties of Interest, Cont.

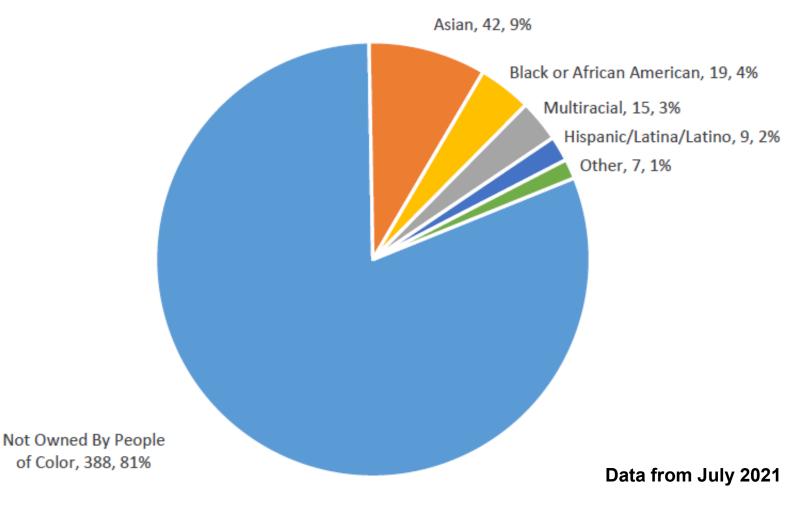
The following business affiliations would not result in a true party of interest:

- A landlord unless there is common ownership;
- An employee receiving a bonus or commission based on their sales;
- A person or entity obtaining a commission for the sale of the business or real property;
- A consultant receiving a flat or hourly rate compensation;
- A person with an option to purchase the applied for or licensed business;
- A business or individual with a contract for services with a licensed business; or
- A financial institution.

Cannabis Producers & Processors – Voluntarily Submitted Self-Identified Race



Cannabis Retailers - Voluntarily Submitted Self-Identified Race



Cannabis License Contracts

- Enacting Legislation.
 - ESHB 1794, effective July 28, 2019, created a means for cannabis licensees to enter contracts connected to the business such as intellectual property and branding agreements.
- A cannabis licensee must disclose any contracts or agreements associated with the business to the board for review.
 - The review needs to occur prior to the contract finalizing.
 - This includes intellectual property agreements, consulting agreements, branding, staffing, etc.

Cannabis License Contracts, Cont.

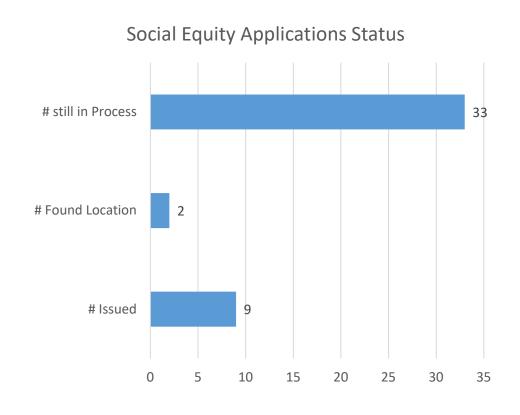
All contracts are reviewed to ensure there isn't a crossover into a true party of interest scenario. The following terms are reviewed, but not limited to:

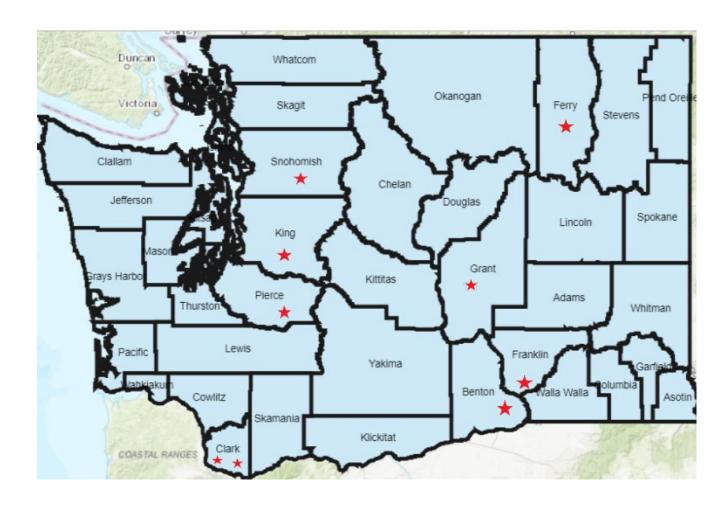
- Parties Involved the contracting business cannot own a cannabis business that would be considered "cross-tier".
- Intellectual Property what the intellectual property includes.
- Control/Authority the licensee must retain the right, controls, and final authority;
- Fees the fee for service must be a flat fee or hourly and not based on a percentage of profits; and
- Services provided and termination language.



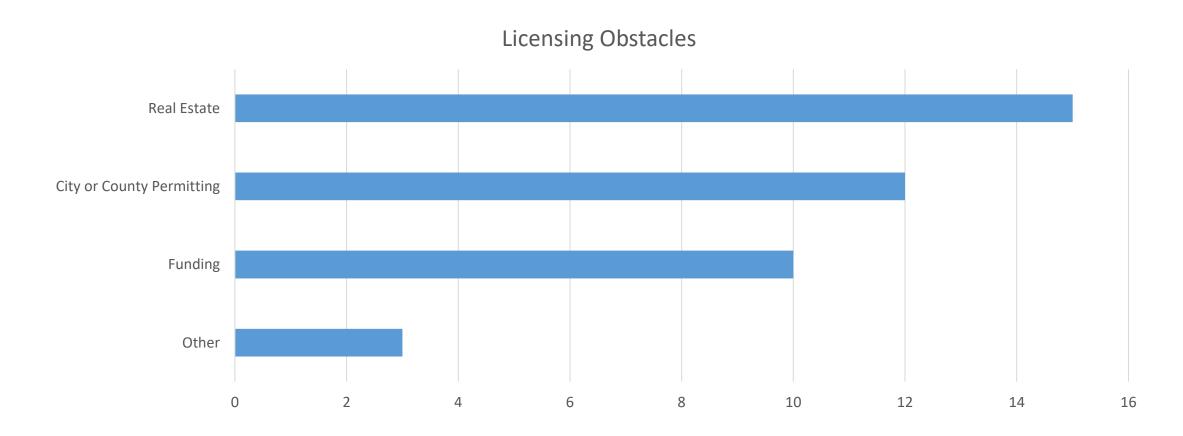
Social Equity Program Update

Applicant Statuses

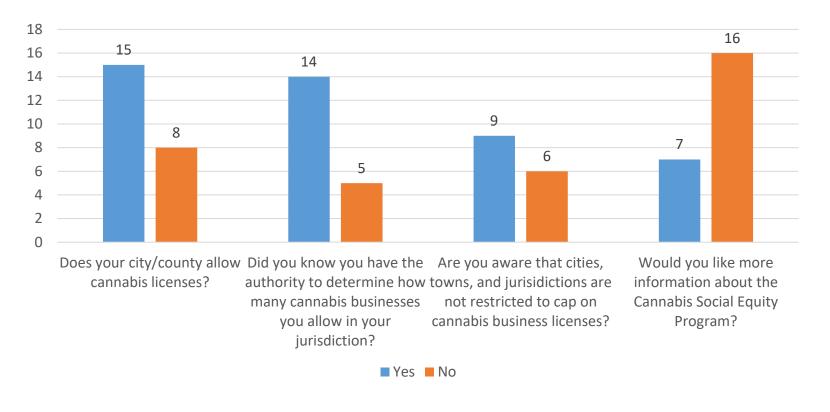




Pending Applicant Survey Results



Local Authority Survey Results



Respondents included:

- Hoquiam
- Renton
- Clark County
- Centralia
- Aberdeen
- Skagit
- Lake Stevens
- Bainbridge Island
- Monroe
- Kennewick
- Whitman County
- Yakima County
- Grandview
- Auburn
- Pasco



Social Equity Blog





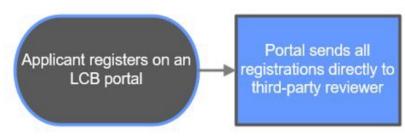
https://medium.com/lcbsocialequity

Future Application Process

Previous Social Equity Application Process



New Social Equity Registration Process



Thank You!

Questions?