

Overview

- ▶ Rulemaking from last session
 - ▶ Agencies have authority to make rules- force of law
 - ▶ Technical aspects important to implementation
- ▶ Short session: 60 days instead of 105- ends March 7th
 - ▶ Supplemental budget: **operating**, capital, transportation
 - ▶ Bills don't die- returned to chamber of origin (Rules)
 - ▶ Some may be reintroduced in slightly different form
- ▶ Top issues
 - ▶ **Behavioral health, opioid and fentanyl**, homelessness, affordable housing, climate change, transportation
 - ▶ Building an ecosystem of community based care: expanding access to prevention, early intervention, diversion, crisis response ,etc.

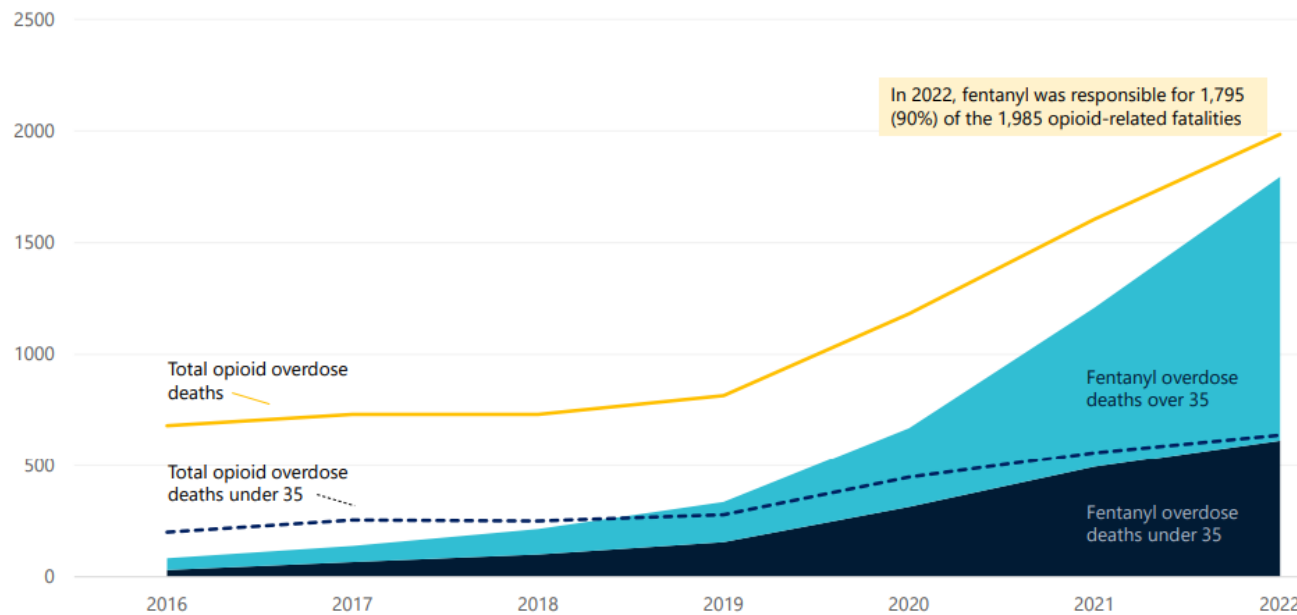
Regulating Chemically Created Cannabinoids: E2SSB 5367

- ▶ **Problem:** Intoxicating, poorly labeled THC products sold outside of licensed stores
 - ▶ Not age restricted
 - ▶ Not clearly labeled
 - ▶ Can contain residual chemicals from processing
- ▶ **E2SSB 5367: C 365 L 23**
 - ▶ Draws a line for THC content
 - ▶ 'any detectable' THC content must be sold in cannabis retailer
 - ▶ Bans chemical creation of cannabinoids
- ▶ **Rulemaking**
 - ▶ Defining any detectable amount: can certain THC sodas still be sold?
 - ▶ How are products labeled?



Governor's budget priorities- opioid education programs

Fentanyl use causes unprecedented rise in overdose deaths across Washington



- ▶ Modernize opioid prevention education
 - ▶ OSPI to collaborate with ESDs, tribes, and state agencies to update prevention education materials (2.5 M)
- ▶ Expand community and school prevention services
 - ▶ HCA to expand the Community Prevention and Wellness Initiative, providing services such as youth leadership, education activities, and family support to foster healthy communities (6.1 M)
- ▶ Opioid/fentanyl public health campaign
 - ▶ DOH to intensify education efforts about risks of opioids and availability of support services (3 M)

Bills from last session...

Cannabis	SB 5363	Removing LCB regulatory authority for cannabis sign size
Cannabis	SB 5546	Establishing a Washington state cannabis commission
Cannabis	SB 5340/1249	Increasing purchase limit on low THC beverages
Cannabis	HB 1641	Increasing excise tax on high THC products
Alcohol	SB 5002	Lowering BAC limit to .05
Alcohol	SB 5375	Lowering taxes on canned cocktails
Alcohol	SB 5614	Allowing alcohol in adult entertainment establishments and expanding worker protections
Tobacco	SB 5239	Enhancing Vapor/Tobacco Regulation (SBOH review and flavor ban)
Mental Health	SB 5710	Providing access to behavioral health services to youth in rural areas
Mental Health	SB 5095	Creating the "parks Rx" health and wellness pilot programs

Passed out of house of origin in 2023 session- will return to rules committee of house of origin

High THC Tax: HB 1641

- ▶ **Problem:** High concentration THC products pose a higher risk to consumers, especially youth (higher SUD rates).
 - ▶ Avg. concentration of THC has skyrocketed since passage of I-502
- ▶ SB 1641 implements ADAI report recommendations
 - ▶ Tax Structure
 - ▶ Proposed graduated tax structure (increase from 37% currently)
 - ▶ Bans sale of 35%+ THC products to under 25
 - ▶ No ads for 35%+ THC
 - ▶ Education campaign (DOH) and enhanced labeling
- ▶ **Current Status:** Policy committee (H Reg Subst & Ga)

THC Concentration (% weight)	Tax (%)
Less than 35	37
35-60	50
More than 60	65

Lowering the BAC Limit: 2SSB 5002

► **Problem:** Alcohol drastically impairs ability to drive

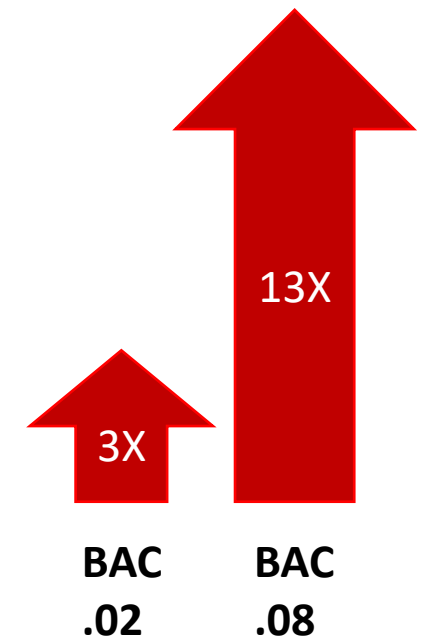
- ▶ Fatal crashes decreased by 10% when national BAC limit was lower from .10 to .08
- ▶ When Utah lowered BAC limit to .05, 22% of drivers reported modifying their behavior
- ▶ Most countries have BAC .05 limit and lower DUI fatalities

► 2SSB 5002 lowers BAC limit to .05

- ▶ Requires a public information campaign prior to lowered limit
- ▶ Requires evaluation of effects on safety and equity

► **Status:** Rules in House of Origin (Senate), house companion to be introduced

Fatal Crash Odds Ratio



Liquor licenses and regulating adult entertainment establishments: ESSB 5614 (2023) HB 2036 (2024)

- ▶ **Problem:** Under current law, adult entertainment establishments are prohibited from serving alcohol. Entertainers are the primary source of revenue for establishments and are subjected to unfair and discriminatory labor practices.
- ▶ ESSB 5614 and HB 2036:
 - ▶ Requires L&I to conduct annual inspections of prospective and current licensees
 - ▶ Increases employment protections for entertainers
 - ▶ Adds training and security requirements to increase workplace safety
 - ▶ ESSB 5614- creates adult entertainment liquor license; HB 2036 does not- leaves this for rulemaking
- ▶ Status: 5614- Returned to the S Rules Committee for third reading.
 - ▶ 2036- H Labor and Workplace