Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 2334 S HB	Title:	Cannabinoid additive	S	Ago	ency: 195-Liquor ar Board	nd Cannabis
Part I: Estimates						
No Fiscal Impact						
Estimated Cash Receipts to:						
NONE						
Estimated Expenditures from:						
		FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years		0.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0
Account Dedicated Marijuana Account-State	to	0	174 010	17/ 010	220 754	220 75/
315-1	ie	0	174,812	174,812	238,754	238,754
	Total \$	0	174,812	174,812	238,754	238,754
The cash receipts and expenditure es and alternate ranges (if appropriate,			ely fiscal impact. Fac	tors impacting the pre	cision of these estimates,	
Check applicable boxes and follow	w correspondi	ng instructions:				
X If fiscal impact is greater than form Parts I-V.	n \$50,000 per	fiscal year in the current	biennium or in subs	sequent biennia, con	nplete entire fiscal note	
If fiscal impact is less than \$	50,000 per fise	cal year in the current bi	ennium or in subseq	uent biennia, compl	ete this page only (Part	I).
Capital budget impact, comp	lete Part IV.					
X Requires new rule making, c	omplete Part V	V.				
	ompiete i art					
Legislative Contact: Linda	Merelle		P	Phone: 360-786-709	Date: 01/3	1/2018
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Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Briefly describe by section number, the significant provisions of the bill, and any related workload or policy assumptions, that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency.

Section 1 would allow licensed marijuana producers and processors to use a CBD product as an additive for the purposes of enhancing the cannabidiol concentration of any product authorized for production, processing, and sale by a marijuana licensee. CBD products must be produced by or purchased from a licensed marijuana producer or processor. Licensed marijuana producers and processors may purchase a CBD product from a source not licensed as a marijuana producer or processor, provided the CBD product has a THC level of 0.3% or less, and meets testing standards.

Section 1(3) states that the LCB may enact rules to implement the requirements of this section.

Section 2(vv) defines "CBD product" as any product containing or consisting of cannabidiol.

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL BILL (2334 HB) THAT EFFECT THE FISCAL IMPACT:

Provisions were eliminated that specified certain procedural requirements for the approval of CBD products by the Liquor and Cannabis Board (LCB).

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Briefly describe and quantify the cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency, identifying the cash receipts provisions by section number and when appropriate the detail of the revenue sources. Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

No cash receipt impact.

II. C - Expenditures

Briefly describe the agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), identifying by section number the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings). Briefly describe the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explain how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguish between one time and ongoing functions.

CHANGES FROM ORIGINAL BILL: 2334 HB, Section 1(b)(3) required the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board (LCB) to explicitly approve CBD products for use by marijuana producers and processors. This had a workload impact of 1 FTE Program Specialist 2, which is no longer needed as the provision was eliminated in the substitute bill.

SHB 2334:

Enforcement Division:

The LCB Enforcement Division utilizes a methodology called "Field Increments" (also known as "FI") when determining the workload impact of an enforcement activity. Enforcement officers spend portions of their time driving, training, being in the office, and taking leave. Time spent in these activities is time that an officer is unavailable for field work directly engaging in activities such as premise checks, inspections, and investigations. Field increments are the amount of time that it takes to do an activity in the field. Each FI is 1/10th of an hour (6 minutes). For example, if a tavern premise check takes 2 FI's and two officers, it is anticipated that one check will consume 4 FI's (24 minutes of field work time - 2 FI's x 2 officers x 6 minutes). Using historical data, the Enforcement Division has determined that an officer is available for 4,220 FI's each year.

Regulating CBD products will be new work for the Enforcement Division. The workload impact will require an additional LCB Enforcement Officer 2 (LEO2). Ongoing costs of \$116,777 per year (\$100,227 in salaries/benefits, \$16,550 in associated costs). One-time costs in FY19 of \$27,695 for training and set-up. Please see the attached "2334 SHB Cannabinoid additives Field Increment calculator" for a breakdown of the workload impact.

The Enforcement Division anticipates performing 13 marijuana audits per year, each of which will require a lab test of CBD products to determine compliance. The current contract with the Department of Agriculture sets the cost at \$200/test, so testing costs will be \$2,600 per year.

Information Technology Division:

There will be costs to modify the agency's licensing system (iSeries - estimated at 44 hrs @\$150/hr = \$6,600 in contracted costs) and traceability system (Leaf - estimated at 85 hrs @\$150/hr = \$12,750 in contracted costs). There will also be one-time divisional staff cost of \$8,390.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
FTE Staff Years		1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0
A-Salaries and Wages		76,527	76,527	140,640	140,640
B-Employee Benefits		32,015	32,015	59,814	59,814
C-Professional Service Contracts		19,350	19,350		
E-Goods and Other Services		20,860	20,860	15,740	15,740
G-Travel		15,160	15,160	22,320	22,320
J-Capital Outlays		10,900	10,900	240	240
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total:	\$0	\$174,812	\$174,812	\$238,754	\$238,754

III. B - Detail: List FTEs by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals need to agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
LCB Enforcement Officer 2	70,320		1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0
Total FTE's	70,320		1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0

III. C - Expenditures By Program (optional)

Program	FY 2018	FY 2019	2017-19	2019-21	2021-23
Enforcement Division (060)		147,072	147,072	238,754	238,754
Information Technology Division (070)		27,740	27,740		
Total \$		174,812	174,812	238,754	238,754

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Identify provisions of the measure that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Section 1(3) states that the LCB may enact rules to implement the requirements related to using CBD products as additives.

Bill # 2334 S HB

2334 HB "Cannabinoid additives"- Enforcement Field Increment (FI) Calculator						
CBD						
1,220 Processors	Number of events	Time Factor	Staffing Factor	FI Total		
Complaint Investigations Marijuana	37	20	1.3	962		
Marijuana Audits	13	60	2.5	1950		
Non RVP Member Support and Education	61	7	1	427		
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
				0		
	<u> </u>		Total FI's	3,339		
		Т	otal Field Increments per FTE	4,220		

FTE's required

Round

0.79

1.0 FTE

Notes Frequency

1,220 Processors	
Complaint Investigations Marijuana	3%
Marijuana Audits (% of Complaint Investigations)	35%
Non RVP Member Support and Education	5%