Second Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 18-0325.01 Michael Dohr x4347

HOUSE BILL 18-1011

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

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SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Neville T. and Jahn,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Finance Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING	MEASURES	TO	ALLOW	GREATER	INVESTMENT
102	FLEXIBI	LITY IN MARI	JUAN	A BUSINES	SSES, AND, IN	N CONNECTION
103	THEREW	VITH, MAKING	S AN A	PPROPRIA	ATION.	

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill redefines the terms "direct beneficial interest" and "permitted economic interest" so that only those who own more than 5% of the shares of stock in a marijuana business have to go through the disclosure and background investigations. The bill repeals the provisions that require limited passive investors to go through an initial background

check. The bill repeals the provisions that limit the number of out-of-state direct beneficial owners to 15 persons. The bill repeals the provision that prohibits publicly traded entities from holding a marijuana license.

The bill states that, when the marijuana state licensing authority adopts rules related to ownership by and licensing of publicly traded companies, the rules must be substantively identical to the gaming commission rules for ownership by and licensing of publicly traded companies.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.3-104, amend 3 (1), (1.3), (1.7), (7.5), and (13); **repeal** (12.4) and (14.3); and **add** (1.1), 4 (1.2), (1.4), (7.3), (12.1), (14.2), and (17) as follows: 5 12-43.3-104. **Definitions.** As used in this article 43.3, unless the 6 context otherwise requires: 7 (1) "Direct beneficial interest owner" means a person or closely 8 held business entity that owns a share or shares of stock in a licensed 9 medical marijuana business, including the officers, directors, managing 10 members, or partners of the licensed medical marijuana business or 11 closely held business entity, or a qualified limited passive investor "AFFILIATE" OF, OR PERSON "AFFILIATED WITH", A SPECIFIED PERSON 12 13 MEANS A PERSON THAT DIRECTLY, OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH ONE OR MORE INTERMEDIARIES, CONTROLS OR IS CONTROLLED BY, OR IS UNDER COMMON 14 15 CONTROL WITH, THE PERSON SPECIFIED. (1.1) "BENEFICIAL OWNER" IS A HOLDER OF A SECURITY IN 16 17 ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 13 (d) OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, AND RULE 13d-3 PROMULGATED 18 19 THEREUNDER. "CONTROL", INCLUDING THE TERMS "CONTROLS", 20 (1.2)"CONTROLLED", "CONTROLLING", AND "CONTROLLED BY AND UNDER 21

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1	COMMON CONTROL WITH", MEANS THE POSSESSION, DIRECT OR INDIRECT,
2	OF THE POWER TO DIRECT OR CAUSE THE DIRECTION OF THE MANAGEMENT
3	OR POLICIES OF A PERSON, WHETHER THROUGH THE OWNERSHIP OF VOTING
4	SECURITIES, BY CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE.
5	(1.3) "Good cause", for purposes of refusing or denying a license
6	renewal, reinstatement, or initial license issuance, means "CONTROLLING
7	BENEFICIAL OWNER" MEANS A PERSON THAT:
8	(a) The licensee or applicant has violated, does not meet, or has
9	failed to comply with any of the terms, conditions, or provisions of this
10	article; any rules promulgated pursuant to this article; or any supplemental
11	local law, rules, or regulations IS THE BENEFICIAL OWNER OF FIVE
12	PERCENT OR MORE OF THE SECURITIES OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA
13	BUSINESS;
14	(b) The licensee or applicant has failed to comply with any special
15	terms or conditions that were placed on its license pursuant to an order of
16	the state or local licensing authority; Is an Affiliate, which includes
17	WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY OFFICER, DIRECTOR, MANAGING MEMBER,
18	GENERAL PARTNER, OR TRUSTEE OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR
19	OF ANY OTHER CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A MEDICAL
20	MARIJUANA BUSINESS; OR
21	(c) The licensed premises have been operated in a manner that
22	adversely affects the public health or welfare or the safety of the
23	immediate neighborhood in which the establishment is located Is
24	OTHERWISE IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OF THE MEDICAL
25	MARIJUANA BUSINESS, EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 12-43.3-407.
26	(1.4) "GOOD CAUSE", FOR PURPOSES OF REFUSING OR DENYING A
27	LICENSE DENEWAL DEINSTATEMENT OF INITIAL LICENSE ISSUANCE

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1	MEANS.
2	(a) THE LICENSEE OR APPLICANT HAS VIOLATED, DOES NOT MEET,
3	OR HAS FAILED TO COMPLY WITH ANY OF THE TERMS, CONDITIONS, OR
4	PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE 43.3; ANY RULES PROMULGATED PURSUANT
5	TO THIS ARTICLE 43.3; OR ANY SUPPLEMENTAL LOCAL LAW, RULES, OR
6	REGULATIONS;
7	(b) THE LICENSEE OR APPLICANT HAS FAILED TO COMPLY WITH ANY
8	SPECIAL TERMS OR CONDITIONS THAT WERE PLACED ON ITS LICENSE
9	PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE STATE OR LOCAL LICENSING AUTHORITY;
10	OR
11	(c) THE LICENSED PREMISES HAVE BEEN OPERATED IN A MANNER
12	THAT ADVERSELY AFFECTS THE PUBLIC HEALTH OR WELFARE OR THE
13	SAFETY OF THE IMMEDIATE NEIGHBORHOOD IN WHICH THE
14	ESTABLISHMENT IS LOCATED.
15	(1.7) "Indirect beneficial interest owner" means a holder of a
16	permitted economic interest, a recipient of a commercially reasonable
17	royalty associated with the use of intellectual property by a licensee, a
18	licensed employee who receives a share of the profits from an employee
19	benefit plan, a qualified institutional investor, or another similarly
20	situated person or entity as determined by the state licensing authority.
21	"INDIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST HOLDER" MEANS A PERSON THAT IS NOT
22	AN AFFILIATE OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS AND IS NOT OTHERWISE
23	IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OVER THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA
24	BUSINESS AND THAT:
25	(a) HOLDS A COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE ROYALTY INTEREST IN
26	EXCHANGE FOR A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS'S USE OF THE PERSON'S
27	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

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1	(b) HOLDS A PERMITTED ECONOMIC INTEREST THAT WAS ISSUED
2	PRIOR TO JANUARY $1,2019$, AND THAT HAS NOT BEEN CONVERTED INTO AN
3	OWNERSHIP INTEREST; OR
4	(c) IS A CONTRACT COUNTERPARTY WITH A MEDICAL MARIJUANA
5	BUSINESS THAT HAS A DIRECT NEXUS TO THE CULTIVATION,
6	MANUFACTURE, OR SALE OF MARIJUANA, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
7	A LEASE OF REAL PROPERTY ON WHICH THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS
8	OPERATES, A LEASE OF EQUIPMENT USED IN THE CULTIVATION OF MEDICAL
9	MARIJUANA, A SECURED OR UNSECURED FINANCING AGREEMENT WITH THE
10	MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS, A SECURITY CONTRACT WITH THE
11	MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS, OR A MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT WITH
12	THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS, PROVIDED THAT NO SUCH CONTRACT
13	COMPENSATES THE CONTRACT COUNTERPARTY WITH A PERCENTAGE OF
14	REVENUE OR PROFITS OF THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS.
15	(7.3) "MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS" MEANS A MEDICAL
16	MARIJUANA CENTER, A MEDICAL MARIJUANA OPTIONAL PREMISES
17	CULTIVATION OPERATION, A MEDICAL MARIJUANA-INFUSED PRODUCTS
18	MANUFACTURER, A MEDICAL MARIJUANA TESTING FACILITY, A MEDICAL
19	MARIJUANA BUSINESS OPERATOR, OR A MEDICAL MARIJUANA
20	TRANSPORTER.
21	(7.5) "Medical marijuana business operator" means an entity or A
22	person who is not an owner and who THAT is licensed to provide
23	professional operational services to a medical marijuana establishment
24	BUSINESS for direct remuneration from the medical marijuana
25	establishment Business. A medical marijuana business operator is
26	NOT A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER, A PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER,
27	OR AN INDIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST HOLDER OF ANY MEDICAL

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1	MARIJUANA BUSINESS IT OPERATES.
2	(12.1) "PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER" MEANS A PERSON THAT IS
3	NOT AN AFFILIATE OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS, IS NOT OTHERWISE
4	IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OVER THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA
5	BUSINESS, AND IS THE BENEFICIAL OWNER OF LESS THAN FIVE PERCENT OF
6	THE SECURITIES OF THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS.
7	(12.4) "Permitted economic interest" means any unsecured
8	convertible debt instrument, option agreement, warrant, or any other right
9	to obtain an ownership interest when the holder of such interest is a
10	natural person who is a lawful United States resident and whose right to
11	convert into an ownership interest is contingent on the holder qualifying
12	and obtaining a license as an owner under this article; or such other
13	agreements as may be permitted by rule of the state licensing authority.
14	(13) "Person" means a natural person AN INDIVIDUAL, A
15	partnership, association, JOINT-STOCK company, corporation, limited
16	liability company, or ANY OTHER UNINCORPORATED organization; or a
17	manager, agent, owner, director, servant, officer, or employee thereof
18	EXCEPT THAT "PERSON" DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY GOVERNMENTAL
19	ORGANIZATION.
20	(14.2) "PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION" MEANS ANY PERSON
21	OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL THAT:
22	(a) HAS A CLASS OF SECURITIES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 12 OF
23	THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, THAT:
24	(I) Constitute "covered securities" under section 18
25	(b)(1)(A) OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF 1933", AS AMENDED; OR
26	(II) Are qualified and listed for trading on the OTCQX
27	TIER OR OTCQB TIER OF THE OTC MARKETS, OR ANY LIKE TIER OF ANY

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1	SUCCESSOR TO THE ENTITY, IF THE PERSON IS THEN REQUIRED TO FILE
2	REPORTS WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
3	UNDER THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS
4	AMENDED, AS IF THE LISTED SECURITIES CONSTITUTED "COVERED
5	SECURITIES" OR VOLUNTARILY DOES SO;
6	(b) Is a "foreign private issuer", as defined in rule 405
7	PROMULGATED UNDER THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF 1933", WHOSE
8	SECURITIES ARE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER SECTION $\overline{12}$ OF THE
9	FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, PURSUANT
10	TO RULE 12g3-2(b) PROMULGATED UNDER THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES
11	EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED;
12	(c) IS A COMPANY TRADED ON A "DESIGNATED OFFSHORE
13	SECURITIES MARKET" AS DEFINED IN 17 CFR 230.902 (b); OR
14	(d) IS IDENTIFIED BY RULE BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY AS
15	A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION.
16	(14.3) "Qualified limited passive investor" means a natural person
17	who is a United States citizen and is a passive investor who owns less
18	than a five percent share or shares of stock in a licensed medical
19	marijuana business.
20	(17) "SECURITY" MEANS ANY NOTE; STOCK; TREASURY STOCK;
21	BOND; DEBENTURE; EVIDENCE OF INDEBTEDNESS; CERTIFICATE OF
22	INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN ANY PROFIT-SHARING AGREEMENT;
23	COLLATERAL-TRUST CERTIFICATE; PREORGANIZATION CERTIFICATE OF
24	SUBSCRIPTION; TRANSFERABLE SHARE; INVESTMENT CONTRACT; VIATICAL
25	SETTLEMENT INVESTMENT; VOTING-TRUST CERTIFICATE; CERTIFICATE OF
26	DEPOSIT FOR A SECURITY; CERTIFICATE OF INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN
27	AN OIL, GAS, OR MINING TITLE OR LEASE OR IN PAYMENTS OUT OF

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1	PRODUCTION UNDER SUCH A TITLE OR LEASE; OR, IN GENERAL, ANY
2	INTEREST OR INSTRUMENT COMMONLY KNOWN AS A "SECURITY" OR ANY
3	CERTIFICATE OF INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN, TEMPORARY OR INTERIM
4	CERTIFICATE FOR, GUARANTEE OF, OR WARRANT OR RIGHT TO SUBSCRIBE
5	TO OR PURCHASE ANY OF THE FOREGOING. "SECURITY" DOES NOT INCLUDE
6	ANY INSURANCE OR ENDOWMENT POLICY OR ANNUITY CONTRACT UNDER
7	WHICH AN INSURANCE COMPANY PROMISES TO PAY A SUM OF MONEY
8	EITHER IN A LUMP SUM OR PERIODICALLY FOR LIFE OR SOME OTHER
9	SPECIFIED PERIOD. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE 43.3, AN "INVESTMENT
10	CONTRACT" NEED NOT INVOLVE MORE THAN ONE INVESTOR NOR BE
11	LIMITED TO THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES WHEREIN THERE ARE MULTIPLE
12	INVESTORS WHO ARE JOINT PARTICIPANTS IN THE SAME ENTERPRISE.
13	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.3-202, amend
14	(2)(a)(VIII), (2)(a)(XVIII.7); repeal (2)(a)(XXI); and add (2)(a)(XXIII)
15	as follows:
16	12-43.3-202. Powers and duties of state licensing authority -
17	rules. (2) (a) Rules promulgated pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this
18	section may include, but need not be limited to, the following subjects:
19	(VIII) Development of individual identification cards for owners,
20	officers CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNERS, managers, contractors,
21	employees, and other support staff of entities licensed pursuant to this
22	article ARTICLE 43.3, including a fingerprint-based criminal history record
23	check as may be required by the state licensing authority prior to issuing
24	a card;
25	(XVIII.7) Medical marijuana business operator licensees,
26	including the form and structure of allowable agreements between
27	operators and owners THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS BEING

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1	OPERATED;
2	(XXI) The parameters and qualifications of an indirect beneficia
3	interest owner and a qualified limited passive investor;
4	(XXIII) OWNERSHIP AND FINANCIAL INTEREST REQUIREMENTS
5	INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
6	(A) PARAMETERS OF, QUALIFICATIONS OF, DISCLOSURE OF
7	REQUIREMENTS FOR, AND SUITABILITY OF A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL
8	OWNER, A PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, AND AN INDIRECT FINANCIAL
9	INTEREST HOLDER; AND
10	(B) PARAMETERS OF, QUALIFICATIONS OF, DISCLOSURE OF
11	REQUIREMENTS FOR, AND SUITABILITY OF A PUBLICLY TRADED
12	CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR THAT IS A
13	CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OR PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER.
14	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.3-307, amend
15	(1) introductory portion, (1)(c), and (1)(l); repeal (1)(n); and add (1)(o)
16	and (1)(p) as follows:
17	12-43.3-307. Persons prohibited as licensees. (1) A license
18	provided by this article ARTICLE 43.3 shall not be issued to or held by:
19	(c) A corporation, PERSON OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL if the
20	criminal history of any of its officers, directors, or stockholders
21	CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNERS indicates that the officer, director, or
22	stockholder A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER is not of good mora
23	character AFTER CONSIDERING THE FACTORS IN SECTION 24-5-101 (2), OF
24	ANY PERSON THAT WOULD BE DISQUALIFIED AS A "BAD ACTOR" UNDER
25	RULE 506 (d) PROMULGATED UNDER THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF
26	1933";
27	(l) A person APPLYING for a license for a location that is currently

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1	licensed as a retail food establishment of wholesale food registrant, or
2	(n) A publicly traded company.
3	(o) A PERSON WHOSE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OR
4	PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER IS FOUND UNSUITABLE BY THE STATE
5	LICENSING AUTHORITY. TO DETERMINE WHETHER A PERSON IS SUITABLE,
6	THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY CONSIDER, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO
7	A PERSON'S FINANCIAL CHARACTER OR RECORD, CRIMINAL CHARACTER OR
8	RECORD, OR LICENSING CHARACTER OR RECORD.
9	(p) A PERSON, OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL, ORGANIZED OR
10	FORMED UNDER THE LAWS OF A COUNTRY DETERMINED BY THE $\overline{\textbf{U}}$ NITED
11	STATES SECRETARY OF STATE TO HAVE REPEATEDLY PROVIDED SUPPORT
12	FOR ACTS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM OR INCLUDED AMONG THE LIST
13	OF "COVERED COUNTRIES" IN SECTION 1502 OF THE FEDERAL
14	"DODD-FRANK WALL STREET REFORM AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
15	ACT".
16	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.3-307.5
17	amend (1) and (5); repeal (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7); and add (4.5), (5.5)
18	(5.7), and (6.5) as follows:
19	12-43.3-307.5. Business and owner requirements - legislative
20	declaration. (1) (a) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that:
21	(I) Medical marijuana businesses need to be able to access capital
22	in order to effectively grow their businesses and remain competitive in the
23	marketplace;
24	(II) The current regulatory structure for medical marijuana creates
25	a substantial barrier to investment from out-of-state interests AND
26	PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS;
27	(III) There is insufficient capital in the state to properly fund the

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1	capital needs of Colorado medical marijuana businesses;
2	(IV) Colorado medical marijuana businesses need to have ready
3	access to capital from investors in states FROM outside of Colorado; and
4	(IV.5) UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, PERMITTING PUBLICLY
5	TRADED CORPORATIONS TO HOLD AN INTEREST IN MEDICAL MARIJUANA
6	BUSINESSES WILL BENEFIT COLORADO'S MEDICAL MARIJUANA MARKET;
7	(V) Providing access to legitimate sources of capital helps prevent
8	the opportunity for those who engage in illegal activity to gain entry into
9	the state's regulated medical marijuana market;
10	(VI) ACCESS TO CAPITAL MUST BE BALANCED WITH PROMOTING
11	CONTROL OVER MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESSES BY SUITABLE PERSONS
12	WHO ARE LEGITIMATE, TAXPAYING BUSINESSPEOPLE, AND NOT CRIMINAL
13	ACTORS; PREVENTING REVENUE FROM THE SALE OF MARIJUANA FROM
14	GOING TO CRIMINAL ENTERPRISES, GANGS, AND CARTELS; AND
15	PREVENTING STATE-AUTHORIZED MARIJUANA ACTIVITY FROM BEING USED
16	AS A COVER OR PRETEXT FOR THE TRAFFICKING OF OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS
17	OR OTHER ILLEGAL ACTIVITY; AND
18	(VII) PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS OFFERING SECURITIES FOR
19	INVESTMENT IN MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESSES MUST TELL THE PUBLIC
20	THE TRUTH ABOUT THEIR BUSINESS, THE SECURITIES THEY ARE SELLING,
21	AND THE RISKS INVOLVED WITH INVESTING IN MEDICAL MARIJUANA
22	BUSINESSES, AND PEOPLE WHO SELL AND TRADE SECURITIES RELATED TO
23	MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESSES ARE PROHIBITED FROM ENGAGING IN
24	DECEIT, MISREPRESENTATIONS, AND OTHER FRAUD IN THE SALE OF THE
25	SECURITIES.
26	(b) Therefore, the general assembly is providing a mechanism for
27	Colorado medical marijuana businesses to access capital from investors

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1	in other states AND FROM CERTAIN PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS
2	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AND SECTION 12-43.3-307.6.
3	(2) A direct beneficial interest owner who is a natural person must
4	either:
5	(a) Have been a resident of Colorado for at least one year prior to
6	the date of the application; or
7	(b) Be a United States citizen prior to the date of the application.
8	(3) (a) A medical marijuana business may be comprised of an
9	unlimited number of direct beneficial interest owners that have been
10	residents of Colorado for at least one year prior to the date of the
11	application.
12	(b) On and after January 1, 2017, a medical marijuana business
13	that is comprised of one or more direct beneficial interest owners who
14	have not been Colorado residents for at least one year prior to application
15	shall have at least one officer who has been a Colorado resident for at
16	least one year prior to application and all officers with day-to-day
17	operational control over the business must be Colorado residents for at
18	least one year prior to application. A medical marijuana business under
19	this paragraph (b) is limited to no more than fifteen direct beneficial
20	interest owners, including all parent and subsidiary entities, all of whom
21	are natural persons.
22	(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (b) of this
23	subsection (3), the state licensing authority may review the limitation on
24	the number of direct beneficial interest owners and may increase the
25	number of allowable interests above fifteen based on reasonable
26	considerations such as developments in state and federal financial
27	regulations, market conditions, and the licensee's ability to access

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1	legitimate sources of capital.
2	(d) A direct beneficial interest owner that is a closely held
3	business entity must consist entirely of natural persons who are United
4	States citizens prior to the date of the application, including all parent and
5	subsidiary entities.
6	(4) A medical marijuana business may include qualified
7	institutional investors that own thirty percent or less of the medical
8	marijuana business.
9	(4.5) PRIOR TO SUBMITTING AN APPLICATION, A PERSON THAT
10	INTENDS TO BECOME A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR A CONTROLLING
11	BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL DISCLOSE TO THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY
12	A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE LIST OF THE FOLLOWING:
13	(a) ALL OF ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF FIVE PERCENT OR MORE OF
14	ITS SECURITIES;
15	(b) ALL OF ITS OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, AND AFFILIATES; AND
16	(c) ALL OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, AND GREATER-THAN-FIVE-PERCENT
17	BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES.
18	(5) (a) A person who THAT intends to apply as a direct beneficial
19	interest owner and is not a Colorado resident for at least one year prior to
20	the date of application TO BECOME A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER
21	shall first submit a request to the state licensing authority for a finding of
22	suitability. as a direct beneficial interest owner. The person shall FAILURE
23	TO PROVIDE ALL REQUESTED INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH A
24	REQUEST FOR A FINDING OF SUITABILITY IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF THAT
25	FINDING OF SUITABILITY. EVERY PROPOSED CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL
26	OWNER MUST receive a finding of suitability OR AN EXEMPTION FROM A
2.7	FINDING OF SUITABILITY prior to submitting an A MEDICAL MARIJUANA

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BUSINESS application to the state licensing authority. to be a direct beneficial interest owner Failure to receive a finding ALL REQUIRED FINDINGS of suitability prior to application is grounds for denial OF AN APPLICATION OR SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR OTHER SANCTION AGAINST THE LICENSEE by the state licensing authority.

(b) The state licensing authority shall perform a limited initial background check on qualified limited passive investors. If the initial background check provides reasonable cause for additional investigation.

the state licensing authority may require a full background check.

- (c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (5)(a) of this section, following the disclosure required by subsection (4.5) of this section, the state licensing authority shall determine which individual controlling beneficial owners and affiliates of each controlling beneficial owner are required to obtain a finding of suitability prior to submission of a medical marijuana business application. Failure to provide any information requested in connection with a finding of suitability may also be grounds for denial of that request for finding of suitability. All individuals shall obtain any required finding of suitability prior to submitting a medical marijuana business application to the state licensing authority.
- (5.5) IN ITS REASONABLE DISCRETION, AT ANY TIME, THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE ANY PERSON THAT WAS DISCLOSED OR SHOULD HAVE BEEN DISCLOSED UNDER THIS SECTION OR SECTION 12-43.3-307.6 TO OBTAIN A FINDING OF SUITABILITY. FAILURE TO PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION REQUESTED IN CONNECTION WITH A FINDING OF SUITABILITY MAY ALSO BE GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF THAT REQUEST FOR

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1	FINDING OF SUITABILITY. FAILURE OF A PERSON TO OBTAIN ANY REQUIRED
2	FINDING OF SUITABILITY MAY BE GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF AN
3	APPLICATION OR SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR OTHER SANCTION OF A
4	LICENSE.
5	(5.7) IF A REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY IS NOT COMPLETED
6	WITHIN ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE THE FINDING OF SUITABILITY WAS
7	REQUESTED, THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY SHALL INFORM THE
8	APPLICANT OR LICENSEE.
9	(6) The state licensing authority shall review the medical
10	marijuana business's operating documents to ensure compliance with this
11	section.
12	(6.5) A PERSON, OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL, THAT IS A
13	CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL APPOINT AND CONTINUOUSLY
14	MAINTAIN A REGISTERED AGENT WHO SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF
15	SECTION 7-90-701. THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS SHALL INFORM
16	THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY OF A CHANGE IN THE REGISTERED
17	AGENT WITHIN TEN DAYS OF THE CHANGE.
18	(7) For purposes of this section, unless the context otherwise
19	requires, "institutional investor" means:
20	(a) A bank as defined in section 3(a)(6) of the federal "Securities
21	Exchange Act of 1934", as amended;
22	(b) An insurance company as defined in section 2(a)(17) of the
23	federal "Investment Company Act of 1940", as amended;
24	(c) An investment company registered under section 8 of the
25	federal "Investment Company Act of 1940", as amended;
26	(d) An investment adviser registered under section 203 of the
27	federal "Investment Advisers Act of 1940", as amended:

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1	(e) Concerve trust runds as defined in section 3(c)(11) of the
2	federal "Investment Company Act of 1940", as amended;
3	(f) An employee benefit plan or pension fund that is subject to the
4	federal "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974", as
5	amended, excluding an employee benefit plan or pension fund sponsored
6	by a licensee or an intermediary or holding company licensee that directly
7	or indirectly owns five percent or more of a licensee;
8	(g) A state or federal government pension plan;
9	(h) A group comprised entirely of persons specified in subsections
10	(a) to (g) of this subsection (7); or
11	(i) Any other entity identified through rule by the state licensing
12	authority.
13	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 12-43.3-307.6
14	as follows:
15	12-43.3-307.6. Licensure and investment requirements for
16	publicly traded corporations. (1) IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS
17	OF SECTION 12-43.3-307.5, ANY LICENSEE OR CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL
18	OWNER THAT IS A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL COMPLY WITH
19	THIS SECTION.
20	(2) (a) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL
21	MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL
22	REPORT TO THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE
23	ELECTION OR APPOINTMENT, OR RESIGNATION OR REMOVAL, OF ANY
24	DIRECTOR OR OFFICER OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION.
25	(b) To the extent required by the state licensing
26	AUTHORITY, WHENEVER ANY REPORT, PROXY OR INFORMATION
27	STATEMENT, REGISTRATION STATEMENT, SCHEDULE, OR OTHER FILING IS

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1	MADE WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR
2	OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN
3	PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY, BY OR WITH RESPECT
4	TO A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL MARIJUANA
5	BUSINESS OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER, THE PUBLICLY TRADED
6	CORPORATION SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY THAT A
7	FILING HAS TAKEN PLACE AND DISCLOSE A COPY OF THE FILING WITHIN
8	FIVE DAYS AFTER THE FILING WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND
9	EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE,
10	OR, IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR
11	REGULATORY BODY.
12	(c) THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY AT ANY TIME REQUIRE
13	ANY APPLICANT, LICENSEE, OR CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER TO
14	DISCLOSE A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE LIST OF ALL BENEFICIAL OWNERS
15	TO THE EXTENT KNOWN.
16	(d) TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY THE STATE LICENSING
17	AUTHORITY, A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL
18	MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL,
19	WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER RECEIVING A COMMENT LETTER OR EXCHANGE
20	NOTICE FROM THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR
21	OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN
22	PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY, NOTIFY THE STATE
23	LICENSING AUTHORITY THAT THE COMMENT LETTER OR EXCHANGE NOTICE
24	WAS RECEIVED AND PROVIDE A COPY TO THE STATE LICENSING
25	AUTHORITY.
26	(3) AFTER COMMENCING ANY OFFERING OF A SECURITY, ANY
27	PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL MARIJUANA

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1	BUSINESS, A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER, OR A PASSIVE BENEFICIAL
2	OWNER SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY OF THE PROPOSED
3	OFFERING IN THE TIME AND MANNER REQUIRED BY THE STATE LICENSING
4	AUTHORITY. AT A MINIMUM, THE NOTIFICATION MUST OCCUR NOT LATER
5	THAN THREE BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE EARLIER OF THE COMMENCEMENT
6	OF THE OFFERING OR THE INITIAL FILING COVERING THE OFFERING WITH
7	THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR OTHER
8	APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN
9	PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY.
10	(4) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL
11	MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OF FIFTY
12	PERCENT OR MORE OF THE SECURITIES OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS
13	SHALL INCLUDE IN ITS BYLAWS THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS:
14	(a) THE [NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION] SHALL
15	NOT ISSUE ANY SECURITY EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS
16	OF ARTICLE 43.3 OF TITLE 12, COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, AND THE
17	RULES PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THAT ARTICLE 43.3. THE ISSUANCE
18	OF ANY SECURITY IN VIOLATION THEREOF SHALL BE VOID, AND THE
19	SECURITY SHALL BE DEEMED NOT TO BE ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING UNTIL
20	THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION CEASES TO BE SUBJECT TO THE
21	JURISDICTION OF THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY OR THE STATE
22	LICENSING AUTHORITY, BY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION, VALIDATES SAID
23	ISSUANCE OR WAIVES ANY DEFECT IN ISSUANCE.
24	(b) NO SECURITY ISSUED BY THE NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED
25	CORPORATION] AND NO INTEREST, CLAIM, OR CHARGE THEREIN OR
26	THERETO SHALL BE TRANSFERRED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER EXCEPT
27	IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 43.3 OF TITLE 12,

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1 COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, AND THE RULES PROMULGATED 2 PURSUANT TO THAT ARTICLE 43.3. ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION THEREOF 3 SHALL BE VOID UNTIL THE NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED 4 CORPORATION CEASES TO BE SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE STATE 5 LICENSING AUTHORITY OR THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY, BY 6 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION, VALIDATES SAID TRANSFER OR WAIVES ANY DEFECT 7 IN SAID TRANSFER. 8 (c) IF THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY AT ANY TIME DETERMINES 9 THAT A HOLDER OF A SECURITY OF THE NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED 10 CORPORATION] IS UNSUITABLE TO HOLD THE SECURITY, THEN THE [NAME 11 OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION MAY, WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER 12 THE FINDING OF UNSUITABILITY, PURCHASE THE SECURITY OF THE 13 UNSUITABLE PERSON AT THE LESSER OF THE AMOUNT IN UNITED STATES 14 DOLLARS OF CASH OR OTHER CONSIDERATION PAID BY THE PERSON FOR 15 THE SECURITY OR THE CURRENT MARKET PRICE AS OF THE DATE OF THE 16 FINDING OF UNSUITABILITY, UNLESS THE SECURITY IS TRANSFERRED TO A 17 SUITABLE PERSON AS DETERMINED BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY 18 WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE FINDING OF UNSUITABILITY. UNTIL THE 19 SECURITY IS OWNED BY PERSONS FOUND BY THE STATE LICENSING 20 AUTHORITY TO BE SUITABLE TO OWN IT, THE NAME OF THE PUBLICLY 21 TRADED CORPORATION SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED OR PERMITTED TO PAY 22 ANY DIVIDEND OR INTEREST WITH REGARD TO THE SECURITY; THE HOLDER 23 OF THE SECURITY SHALL NOT BE ENTITLED TO VOTE ON ANY MATTER AS 24 THE HOLDER OF THE SECURITY; AND THE SECURITY SHALL NOT FOR ANY 25 PURPOSES BE INCLUDED AMONG THE SECURITIES OF THE NAME OF THE 26 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION ENTITLED TO VOTE, AND THE NAME OF 27 THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL NOT PAY ANY

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1	REMUNERATION IN ANY FORM TO THE HOLDER OF THE SECURITY EXCEPT
2	IN EXCHANGE FOR THE SECURITY AS PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION $(4)(c)$.
3	(5) A PERSON THAT BECOMES A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF FIVE
4	PERCENT OR MORE OF ANY CLASS OF SECURITY IN A PUBLICLY TRADED
5	CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR A
6	CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER MUST APPLY TO THE STATE LICENSING
7	AUTHORITY FOR A FINDING OF SUITABILITY WITHIN FORTY-FIVE DAYS
8	AFTER BECOMING A BENEFICIAL OWNER OR CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL
9	OWNER. WHEN A PERSON IS OR BECOMES A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF FIVE
10	PERCENT OR MORE OF ANY CLASS OF SECURITY IN THE PUBLICLY TRADED
11	CORPORATION, THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE A FINDING
12	OF SUITABILITY OF ANY OFFICER, DIRECTOR, MEMBER, AFFILIATE, OR
13	GREATER-THAN-FIVE-PERCENT BENEFICIAL OWNER IN THAT PERSON. A
14	LICENSEE SHALL NOTIFY EACH PERSON THAT IS SUBJECT TO THIS
15	SUBSECTION (5) OF ITS REQUIREMENTS AS SOON AS THE LICENSEE
16	BECOMES AWARE OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP TRIGGERING THE
17	REQUIREMENT, PROVIDED THAT THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE PERSON SUBJECT
18	TO THIS SUBSECTION (5) ARE INDEPENDENT OF, AND UNAFFECTED BY, THE
19	LICENSEE'S FAILURE TO GIVE THE NOTICE.
20	(6) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL PROVIDE THE STATE
21	LICENSING AUTHORITY WITH A DEPOSIT TO COVER THE DIRECT AND
22	INDIRECT COSTS OF ANY INVESTIGATION NECESSARY TO DETERMINE
23	WHETHER OR NOT ANY REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY SHALL BE
24	ISSUED. THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY MAKE FURTHER RULES
25	REGARDING THE DEPOSIT AND DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS THAT SHALL
26	BE BILLED AGAINST THE DEPOSIT.
27	(7) It is grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary

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1	ACTION IF ANY PERSON, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF
2	ANY SECURITY ISSUED BY A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR A
3	CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER, IS FOUND GUILTY OF, PLEADS NOLO
4	CONTENDERE TO, IS SUBJECT TO A FINAL CEASE AND DESIST ORDER WITH
5	RESPECT TO A PERMANENT INJUNCTION OR ORDER OF PERMANENT
6	INJUNCTION ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF, OR IS THE SUBJECT OF A SIMILAR
7	FINAL ACTION TAKEN ON THE BASIS OF, A VIOLATION OF RULE 10b-5
8	PROMULGATED BY THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
9	UNDER SECTION 10 (b) OF THE "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS
10	AMENDED, OR SECTION 11-51-501.
11	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.3-309, amend
12	(2); and add (3) as follows:
13	12-43.3-309. Transfer of ownership. (2) For a transfer of
14	ownership, OTHER THAN TRANSFERS OF SECURITIES BY A BENEFICIAL
15	OWNER OF SECURITIES OF A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION, a license
16	holder shall apply to the state and local licensing authorities on forms
17	prepared and furnished by the state licensing authority. In determining
18	whether to permit a transfer of ownership, the state and local licensing
19	authorities shall consider only the requirements of this article ARTICLE
20	43.3, any rules promulgated by the state licensing authority, and any other
21	local restrictions. The local licensing authority may hold a hearing on the
22	application for transfer of ownership. The local licensing authority shall
23	not hold a hearing pursuant to this subsection (2) until the local licensing
24	authority has posted a notice of hearing in the manner described in section
25	12-43.3-302 (2) on the licensed medical marijuana center premises for a
26	period of ten days and has provided notice of the hearing to the applicant
27	at least ten days prior to the hearing. Any transfer of ownership hearing

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1 by the state licensing authority shall be held in compliance with the 2 requirements specified in section 12-43.3-302. 3 (3) ANY TRANSFER OF SECURITIES BY A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A 4 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF 5 SECTIONS 12-43.3-307.5 AND 12-43.3-307.6. 6 **SECTION 7.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.3-310, amend 7 (3) and (4) as follows: 8 12-43.3-310. Licensing in general. (3) A medical marijuana 9 center, optional premises cultivation operation, or medical 10 marijuana-infused products manufacturer BUSINESS THAT IS NOT A 11 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION shall notify the state licensing authority 12 in writing within ten days after an A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner, 13 PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, officer, or manager ceases to work at, 14 manage, own, or otherwise be associated with the operation. The 15 CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner, PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, officer, or 16 manager shall surrender to the state licensing authority any identification 17 card that may have been issued by the state licensing authority on or 18 before the date of the notification. 19 (4) A medical marijuana center, optional premises cultivation 20 operation, or medical marijuana-infused products manufacturer BUSINESS 21 THAT IS NOT A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION shall notify the state 22 licensing authority in writing of the name, address, and date of birth of an 23 A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner, PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, officer, 24 or manager before the new CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner, officer, or 25 manager begins managing, owning, or associating with the operation.

Any CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner, PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER,

officer, manager, or employee shall pass a fingerprint-based criminal

26

27

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1	history record check as required by the state licensing authority and obtain
2	the required identification prior to being associated with, managing,
3	owning, or working at the operation.
4	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 12-43.3-407
5	as follows:
6	12-43.3-407. Medical marijuana business operator license. A
7	medical marijuana business operator license may be issued to an entity or
8	A person who THAT operates a medical marijuana establishment BUSINESS
9	licensed pursuant to this article 43.3, for an owner ANOTHER MEDICAL
10	MARIJUANA BUSINESS licensed pursuant to this article 43.3, and who THAT
11	may receive a portion of the profits as compensation.
12	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.4-103, amend
13	(1), (1.3), (2.5), (13), (17), and (17.5); repeal (12.4) and (14.3); and add
14	(1.1), (1.2), (1.4), (12.1), (14.2), and (22.5) as follows:
15	12-43.4-103. Definitions. As used in this article 43.4, unless the
16	context otherwise requires:
17	(1) "Direct beneficial interest owner" means a person or closely
18	held business entity that owns a share or shares of stock in a licensed
19	retail marijuana business, including the officers, directors, managing
20	members, or partners of the licensed retail marijuana business or closely
21	held business entity, or a qualified limited passive investor "AFFILIATE"
22	OF, OR PERSON "AFFILIATED WITH", A SPECIFIED PERSON MEANS A PERSON
23	THAT DIRECTLY, OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH ONE OR MORE INTERMEDIARIES,
24	CONTROLS OR IS CONTROLLED BY, OR IS UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH,
25	THE PERSON SPECIFIED.
26	(1.1) "BENEFICIAL OWNER" IS A HOLDER OF A SECURITY IN
27	ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 13 (d) OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES

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1	EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, AND RULE 13d-3 PROMULGATED
2	THEREUNDER.
3	(1.2) "CONTROL", INCLUDING THE TERMS "CONTROLS",
4	"CONTROLLED", "CONTROLLING", AND "CONTROLLED BY AND UNDER
5	COMMON CONTROL WITH", MEANS THE POSSESSION, DIRECT OR INDIRECT,
6	OF THE POWER TO DIRECT OR CAUSE THE DIRECTION OF THE MANAGEMENT
7	OR POLICIES OF A PERSON, WHETHER THROUGH THE OWNERSHIP OF VOTING
8	SECURITIES, BY CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE.
9	(1.3) "Escorted" means appropriately checked into the limited
10	access area and accompanied by a person licensed by the state licensing
11	authority; except that trade craftspeople not normally engaged in the
12	business of cultivating, processing, or selling retail marijuana need not be
13	accompanied on a full-time basis, but only reasonably monitored.
14	"CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER" MEANS A PERSON THAT:
15	(a) Is the Beneficial owner of five percent or more of the
16	SECURITIES OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT;
17	(b) IS AN AFFILIATE, WHICH INCLUDES WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY
18	OFFICER, DIRECTOR, MANAGING MEMBER, GENERAL PARTNER, OR TRUSTEE
19	OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR OF ANY OTHER CONTROLLING
20	BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT; OR
21	(c) IS OTHERWISE IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OF THE
22	RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT, EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY SECTION
23	12-43.4-407.
24	(1.4) "ESCORTED" MEANS APPROPRIATELY CHECKED INTO THE
25	LIMITED ACCESS AREA AND ACCOMPANIED BY A PERSON LICENSED BY THE
26	STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY; EXCEPT THAT TRADE CRAFTSPEOPLE NOT
27	NORMALLY ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF CULTIVATING PROCESSING OR

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1	SELLING RETAIL MARIJUANA NEED NOT BE ACCOMPANIED ON A FULL-TIME
2	BASIS, BUT ONLY REASONABLY MONITORED.
3	(2.5) "Indirect beneficial interest owner" means a holder of a
4	permitted economic interest, a recipient of a commercially reasonable
5	royalty associated with the use of intellectual property by a licensee, a
6	licensed employee who receives a share of the profits from an employee
7	benefit plan, a qualified institutional investor, or another similarly
8	situated person or entity as determined by the state licensing authority.
9	"INDIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST HOLDER" MEANS A PERSON THAT IS NOT
10	AN AFFILIATE OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT AND IS NOT
11	OTHERWISE IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OVER THE RETAIL
12	MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT AND THAT:
13	(a) HOLDS A COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE ROYALTY INTEREST IN
14	EXCHANGE FOR A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT'S USE OF THE
15	PERSON'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY;
16	(b) HOLDS A PERMITTED ECONOMIC INTEREST THAT WAS ISSUED
17	PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2019, AND THAT HAS NOT BEEN CONVERTED INTO AN
18	OWNERSHIP INTEREST; OR
19	(c) Is a contract counterparty with a retail marijuana
20	ESTABLISHMENT THAT HAS A DIRECT NEXUS TO THE CULTIVATION,
21	MANUFACTURE, OR SALE OF MARIJUANA, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
22	A LEASE OF REAL PROPERTY ON WHICH THE RETAIL MARIJUANA
23	ESTABLISHMENT OPERATES, A LEASE OF EQUIPMENT USED IN THE
24	CULTIVATION OF RETAIL MARIJUANA, A SECURED OR UNSECURED
25	FINANCING AGREEMENT WITH THE RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT, A
26	SECURITY CONTRACT WITH THE RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT, OR
27	A MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT WITH THE RETAIL MARIJUANA

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1	ESTABLISHMENT, PROVIDED THAT NO SUCH CONTRACT COMPENSATES THE
2	CONTRACT COUNTERPARTY WITH A PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE OR PROFITS
3	OF THE RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT.
4	(12.1) "Passive beneficial owner" means a person that is
5	NOT AN AFFILIATE OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT, IS NOT
6	OTHERWISE IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OVER THE RETAIL
7	MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT, AND IS THE BENEFICIAL OWNER OF LESS
8	THAN FIVE PERCENT OF THE SECURITIES OF THE RETAIL MARIJUANA
9	ESTABLISHMENT.
10	(12.4) "Permitted economic interest" means any unsecured
11	convertible debt instrument, option agreement, warrant, or any other right
12	to obtain an ownership interest when the holder of such interest is a
13	natural person who is a lawful United States resident and whose right to
14	convert into an ownership interest is contingent on the holder qualifying
15	and obtaining a license as an owner under this article or such other
16	agreements as may be permitted by rule by the state licensing authority.
17	(13) "Person" means a natural person AN INDIVIDUAL, A
18	partnership, association, JOINT-STOCK company, corporation, limited
19	liability company, or ANY OTHER UNINCORPORATED organization; except
20	that "person" does not include any governmental organization.
21	(14.2) "PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION" MEANS ANY PERSON
22	OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL THAT:
23	(a) HAS A CLASS OF SECURITIES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 12 OF
24	THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, THAT:
25	(I) Constitute "covered securities" under section 18
26	(b)(1)(A) OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF 1933", AS AMENDED; OR
27	(II) ARE QUALIFIED AND LISTED FOR TRADING ON THE OTCQX

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1	TIER OR OTCQB TIER OF THE OTC MARKETS, OR ANY LIKE TIER OF ANY
2	SUCCESSOR TO THE ENTITY, IF THE PERSON IS THEN REQUIRED TO FILE
3	REPORTS WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
4	UNDER THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS
5	AMENDED, AS IF THE LISTED SECURITIES CONSTITUTED "COVERED
6	SECURITIES" OR VOLUNTARILY DOES SO;
7	(b) Is a "foreign private issuer", as defined in rule 405
8	PROMULGATED UNDER THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF 1933", WHOSE
9	SECURITIES ARE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER SECTION $\overline{12}$ OF THE
10	FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, PURSUANT
11	TO RULE 12g3-2(b) PROMULGATED UNDER THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES
12	EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED;
13	(c) IS A COMPANY TRADED ON A "DESIGNATED OFFSHORE
14	SECURITIES MARKET" AS DEFINED IN 17 CFR 230.902 (b); OR
15	(d) IS IDENTIFIED BY RULE BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY AS
16	A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION.
17	(14.3) "Qualified limited passive investor" means a natural person
18	who is a United States citizen and is a passive investor who owns less
19	than a five percent share or shares of stock in a licensed retail marijuana
20	business.
21	(17) "Retail marijuana establishment" means a retail marijuana
22	store, a retail marijuana cultivation facility, a retail marijuana products
23	manufacturer, or a retail marijuana testing facility, A RETAIL MARIJUANA
24	ESTABLISHMENT OPERATOR, OR A RETAIL MARIJUANA TRANSPORTER.
25	(17.5) "Retail marijuana establishment operator" means an entity
26	or A person that is not an owner and that is licensed to provide
27	professional operational services to a retail marijuana establishment for

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1	direct remuneration from the retail marijuana establishment. A RETAIL
2	MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OPERATOR IS NOT A CONTROLLING
3	BENEFICIAL OWNER, A PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, OR AN INDIRECT
4	FINANCIAL INTEREST HOLDER OF ANY RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT
5	IT OPERATES.
6	(22.5) "SECURITY" MEANS ANY NOTE; STOCK; TREASURY STOCK;
7	BOND; DEBENTURE; EVIDENCE OF INDEBTEDNESS; CERTIFICATE OF
8	INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN ANY PROFIT-SHARING AGREEMENT;
9	COLLATERAL-TRUST CERTIFICATE; PREORGANIZATION CERTIFICATE OF
10	SUBSCRIPTION; TRANSFERABLE SHARE; INVESTMENT CONTRACT; VIATICAL
11	SETTLEMENT INVESTMENT; VOTING-TRUST CERTIFICATE; CERTIFICATE OF
12	DEPOSIT FOR A SECURITY; CERTIFICATE OF INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN
13	AN OIL, GAS, OR MINING TITLE OR LEASE OR IN PAYMENTS OUT OF
14	PRODUCTION UNDER SUCH A TITLE OR LEASE; OR, IN GENERAL, ANY
15	INTEREST OR INSTRUMENT COMMONLY KNOWN AS A "SECURITY" OR ANY
16	CERTIFICATE OF INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN, TEMPORARY OR INTERIM
17	CERTIFICATE FOR, GUARANTEE OF, OR WARRANT OR RIGHT TO SUBSCRIBE
18	TO OR PURCHASE ANY OF THE FOREGOING. "SECURITY" DOES NOT INCLUDE
19	ANY INSURANCE OR ENDOWMENT POLICY OR ANNUITY CONTRACT UNDER
20	WHICH AN INSURANCE COMPANY PROMISES TO PAY A SUM OF MONEY
21	EITHER IN A LUMP SUM OR PERIODICALLY FOR LIFE OR SOME OTHER
22	SPECIFIED PERIOD. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE 43.4, AN "INVESTMENT
23	CONTRACT" NEED NOT INVOLVE MORE THAN ONE INVESTOR NOR BE
24	LIMITED TO THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES WHEREIN THERE ARE MULTIPLE
25	INVESTORS WHO ARE JOINT PARTICIPANTS IN THE SAME ENTERPRISE.
26	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.4-202,
27	amend (3)(a)(III), (3)(a)(XVIII), (3)(a)(XIX), (3)(b) introductory portion,

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1	and $(3)(b)(V)$; repeal $(3)(a)(XX)$; and add $(3)(a)(XXI)$ as follows:
2	12-43.4-202. Powers and duties of state licensing authority
3	rules. (3) (a) Rules promulgated pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this
4	section must include, but need not be limited to, the following subjects
5	(III) Qualifications for licensure under this article ARTICLE 43.4
6	including but not limited to the requirement for a fingerprint-based
7	criminal history record check for all owners, officers CONTROLLING
8	BENEFICIAL OWNERS, managers, contractors, employees, and other suppor
9	staff of entities licensed pursuant to this article ARTICLE 43.4;
10	(XVIII) Retail marijuana establishment operator licensees
11	including the form and structure of allowable agreements between
12	operators and owners THE RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT BEING
13	OPERATED;
14	(XIX) Nonescorted visitors in limited access areas; and
15	(XX) The parameters and qualifications of an indirect beneficia
16	interest owner and a qualified limited passive investor.
17	(XXI) OWNERSHIP AND FINANCIAL INTEREST REQUIREMENTS
18	INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
19	(A) PARAMETERS OF, QUALIFICATIONS OF, DISCLOSURE OF
20	REQUIREMENTS FOR, AND SUITABILITY OF A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL
21	OWNER, A PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, AND AN INDIRECT FINANCIAL
22	INTEREST HOLDER; AND
23	(B) PARAMETERS OF, QUALIFICATIONS OF, DISCLOSURE OF
24	REQUIREMENTS FOR, AND SUITABILITY OF A PUBLICLY TRADEI
25	CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR THAT IS
26	A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OR PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER.
27	(b) Rules promulgated pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (2)

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1	SUBSECTION (2)(b) of this section must also include the following
2	subjects:
3	(V) Development of individual identification cards for owners,
4	officers CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNERS, managers, contractors,
5	employees, and other support staff of entities licensed pursuant to this
6	article ARTICLE 43.4, including a fingerprint-based criminal history record
7	check as may be required by the state licensing authority prior to issuing
8	a card;
9	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.4-306,
10	amend (1) introductory portion, (1)(c), and (1)(j); repeal (1)(l); and add
11	(1)(m) and (1) (n) as follows:
12	12-43.4-306. Persons prohibited as licensees - definitions.
13	(1) A license provided by this article ARTICLE 43.4 shall not be issued to
14	or held by:
15	(c) A person other than an individual if the criminal history of any
16	of its officers, directors, stockholders, or owners CONTROLLING
17	BENEFICIAL OWNERS indicates that the officer, director, stockholder, or
18	owner A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER is not of good moral character
19	after considering the factors in section 24-5-101 (2), C.R.S, OR ANY
20	PERSON THAT WOULD BE DISQUALIFIED AS A "BAD ACTOR" UNDER RULE
21	506 (d) PROMULGATED UNDER THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF 1933";
22	(j) A person applying for a license for a location that is currently
23	licensed as a retail food establishment or wholesale food registrant; or
24	(l) A publicly traded company.
25	(m) A PERSON WHOSE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OR
26	PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER IS FOUND UNSUITABLE BY THE STATE
27	LICENSING AUTHORITY. TO DETERMINE WHETHER A PERSON IS SUITABLE,

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I	THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY CONSIDER, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO
2	A PERSON'S FINANCIAL CHARACTER OR RECORD, CRIMINAL CHARACTER OR
3	RECORD, OR LICENSING CHARACTER OR RECORD.
4	(n) A PERSON, OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL, ORGANIZED OR
5	FORMED UNDER THE LAWS OF A COUNTRY DETERMINED BY THE $\overline{ ext{U}}$ NITED
6	STATES SECRETARY OF STATE TO HAVE REPEATEDLY PROVIDED SUPPORT
7	FOR ACTS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM OR INCLUDED AMONG THE LIST
8	OF "COVERED COUNTRIES" IN SECTION 1502 OF THE FEDERAL
9	"DODD-FRANK WALL STREET REFORM AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
10	ACT".
11	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.4-306.5
12	amend (1) and (5); repeal (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7); and add (4.5), (5.5)
13	(5.7), and (6.5) as follows:
14	12-43.4-306.5. Business and owner requirements - legislative
15	declaration. (1) (a) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that
16	(I) Retail marijuana businesses ESTABLISHMENTS need to be able
17	to access capital in order to effectively grow their businesses and remain
18	competitive in the marketplace;
19	(II) The current regulatory structure for retail marijuana creates a
20	substantial barrier to investment from out-of-state interests AND PUBLICLY
21	TRADED CORPORATIONS;
22	(III) There is insufficient capital in Colorado to properly fund the
23	capital needs of Colorado retail marijuana businesses ESTABLISHMENTS
24	(IV) Colorado retail marijuana businesses ESTABLISHMENTS need
25	to have ready access to capital from investors in states FROM outside of
26	Colorado; and
27	(IV.5) UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, PERMITTING PUBLICLY

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1	TRADED CORPORATIONS TO HOLD AN INTEREST IN RETAIL MARIJUANA
2	ESTABLISHMENTS WILL BENEFIT COLORADO'S RETAIL MARIJUANA MARKET;
3	(V) Providing access to legitimate sources of capital helps prevent
4	the opportunity for those who engage in illegal activity to gain entry into
5	Colorado's regulated retail marijuana market;
6	(VI) ACCESS TO CAPITAL MUST BE BALANCED WITH PROMOTING
7	CONTROL OVER RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENTS BY SUITABLE
8	PERSONS WHO ARE LEGITIMATE, TAXPAYING BUSINESSPEOPLE, AND NOT
9	CRIMINAL ACTORS; PREVENTING REVENUE FROM THE SALE OF MARIJUANA
10	FROM GOING TO CRIMINAL ENTERPRISES, GANGS, AND CARTELS; AND
11	PREVENTING STATE-AUTHORIZED MARIJUANA ACTIVITY FROM BEING USED
12	AS A COVER OR PRETEXT FOR THE TRAFFICKING OF OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS
13	OR OTHER ILLEGAL ACTIVITY; AND
14	(VII) PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS OFFERING SECURITIES FOR
15	INVESTMENT IN RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENTS MUST TELL THE
16	PUBLIC THE TRUTH ABOUT THEIR BUSINESS, THE SECURITIES THEY ARE
17	SELLING, AND THE RISKS INVOLVED WITH INVESTING IN RETAIL MARIJUANA
18	ESTABLISHMENTS, AND PEOPLE WHO SELL AND TRADE SECURITIES
19	RELATED TO RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENTS ARE PROHIBITED FROM
20	ENGAGING IN DECEIT, MISREPRESENTATIONS, AND OTHER FRAUD IN THE
21	SALE OF THE SECURITIES.
22	(b) Therefore, the general assembly is providing a mechanism for
23	Colorado retail marijuana businesses ESTABLISHMENTS to access capital
24	from investors in other states AND FROM CERTAIN PUBLICLY TRADED
25	CORPORATIONS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AND SECTION 12-43.4-306.6.
26	(2) A direct beneficial interest owner who is a natural person must
27	either:

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1	(a) Have been a resident of Colorado for at least one year prior to
2	the date of the application; or
3	(b) Be a United States citizen prior to the date of the application.
4	(3) (a) A retail marijuana business may be comprised of an
5	unlimited number of direct beneficial interest owners that have been
6	residents of Colorado for at least one year prior to the date of the
7	application.
8	(b) On and after January 1, 2017, a retail marijuana business that
9	is comprised of one or more direct beneficial interest owners who have
10	not been Colorado residents for at least one year prior to application shall
11	have at least one officer who has been a Colorado resident for at least one
12	year prior to application and all officers with day-to-day operational
13	control over the business must be Colorado residents for at least one year
14	prior to application. A retail marijuana business under this paragraph (b)
15	is limited to no more than fifteen direct beneficial interest owners,
16	including all parent and subsidiary entities, all of whom are natural
17	persons.
18	(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (b) of this
19	subsection (3), the state licensing authority may review the limitation on
20	the number of direct beneficial interest owners and may increase the
21	number of allowable interests above fifteen based on reasonable
22	considerations such as developments in state and federal financial
23	regulations, market conditions, and the licensee's ability to access
24	legitimate sources of capital.
25	(d) A direct beneficial interest owner that is a closely held
26	business entity must consist entirely of natural persons who are United
27	States citizens prior to the date of the application, including all parent and

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1	subsidiary entities.
2	(4) A retail marijuana business may include qualified institutional
3	investors that own thirty percent or less of the retail marijuana business.
4	(4.5) PRIOR TO SUBMITTING AN APPLICATION, A PERSON THAT
5	INTENDS TO BECOME A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR A
6	CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL DISCLOSE TO THE STATE
7	LICENSING AUTHORITY A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE LIST OF THE
8	FOLLOWING:
9	(a) ALL OF ITS BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF FIVE PERCENT OR MORE OF
10	ITS SECURITIES;
11	(b) ALL OF ITS OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, AND AFFILIATES; AND
12	(c) ALL OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, AND GREATER-THAN-FIVE-PERCENT
13	BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES.
14	(5) (a) A person who THAT intends to apply as a direct beneficial
15	interest owner and is not a Colorado resident for at least one year prior to
16	the date of application TO BECOME A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER
17	shall first submit a request to the state licensing authority for a finding of
18	suitability. as a direct beneficial interest owner. The person shall FAILURE
19	TO PROVIDE ALL REQUESTED INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH A
20	REQUEST FOR A FINDING OF SUITABILITY IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF THAT
21	FINDING OF SUITABILITY. EVERY PROPOSED CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL
22	OWNER MUST receive a finding of suitability OR AN EXEMPTION FROM A
23	FINDING OF SUITABILITY prior to submitting an A RETAIL MARIJUANA
24	ESTABLISHMENT application to the state licensing authority. to be a direct
25	beneficial interest owner. Failure to receive a finding ALL REQUIRED
26	FINDINGS of suitability prior to application is grounds for denial of AN

APPLICATION OR SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR OTHER SANCTION AGAINST

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(b) The state licensing authority shall perform a limited initia
background check on qualified limited passive investors. If the initia
background check provides reasonable cause for additional investigation
the state licensing authority may require a full background check.

- (c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (5)(a) of this section, following the disclosure required by subsection (4.5) of this section, the state licensing authority shall determine which individual controlling beneficial owners and affiliates of each controlling beneficial owner are required to obtain a finding of suitability prior to submission of a retail marijuana establishment application. Failure to provide any information requested in connection with a finding of suitability may also be grounds for denial of that request for finding of suitability. All individuals must obtain any required finding of suitability prior to submitting a retail marijuana establishment application to the state licensing authority.
- (5.5) In its reasonable discretion, at any time, the state licensing authority may require any person that was disclosed or should have been disclosed under this section or section 12-43.4-306.6 to obtain a finding of suitability. Failure to provide any information requested in connection with a finding of suitability may also be grounds for denial of that request for finding of suitability. Failure of a person to obtain any required finding of suitability may be grounds for denial of an application or suspension, revocation, or other sanction of a license.

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1	(5.7) If a required finding of suitability is not completed
2	WITHIN ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE THE FINDING OF SUITABILITY WAS
3	REQUESTED, THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY SHALL INFORM THE
4	APPLICANT OR LICENSEE.
5	(6) The state licensing authority shall review the retail marijuana
6	business's operating documents to ensure compliance with this section.
7	(6.5) A PERSON, OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL, THAT IS A
8	CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL APPOINT AND CONTINUOUSLY
9	MAINTAIN A REGISTERED AGENT WHO SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF
10	SECTION 7-90-701. THE RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT SHALL
11	INFORM THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY OF A CHANGE IN THE
12	REGISTERED AGENT WITHIN TEN DAYS OF THE CHANGE.
13	(7) For purposes of this section, unless the context otherwise
14	requires, "institutional investor" means:
15	(a) A bank as defined in section 3(a)(6) of the federal "Securities
16	Exchange Act of 1934", as amended;
17	(b) An insurance company as defined in section 2(a)(17) of the
18	federal "Investment Company Act of 1940", as amended;
19	(c) An investment company registered under section 8 of the
20	federal "Investment Company Act of 1940", as amended;
21	(d) An investment adviser registered under section 203 of the
22	federal "Investment Advisers Act of 1940", as amended;
23	(e) Collective trust funds as defined in section 3(c)(11) of the
24	federal "Investment Company Act of 1940", as amended;
25	(f) An employee benefit plan or pension fund that is subject to the
26	federal "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974", as
27	amended, excluding an employee benefit plan or pension fund sponsored

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1	by a ficensee of an intermediary of holding company licensee that directly
2	or indirectly owns five percent or more of a licensee;
3	(g) A state or federal government pension plan;
4	(h) A group comprised entirely of persons specified in subsections
5	(a) to (g) of this subsection (7); or
6	(i) Any other entity identified through rule by the state licensing
7	authority.
8	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 12-43.4-306.6
9	as follows:
10	12-43.4-306.6. Licensure and investment requirements for
11	publicly traded corporations. (1) IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS
12	OF SECTION 12-43.4-306.5, ANY LICENSEE OR CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL
13	OWNER THAT IS A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL COMPLY WITH
14	THIS SECTION.
15	(2) (a) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL
16	MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER
17	SHALL REPORT TO THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY WITHIN TEN DAYS
18	AFTER THE ELECTION OR APPOINTMENT, OR RESIGNATION OR REMOVAL, OF
19	ANY DIRECTOR OR OFFICER OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION.
20	(b) To the extent required by the state licensing
21	AUTHORITY, WHENEVER ANY REPORT, PROXY OR INFORMATION
22	STATEMENT, REGISTRATION STATEMENT, SCHEDULE, OR OTHER FILING IS
23	MADE WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR
24	OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN
25	PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY, BY OR WITH RESPECT
26	TO A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL MARIJUANA
2.7	ESTABLISHMENT OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER. THE PUBLICLY

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1	TRADED CORPORATION SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY
2	THAT A FILING HAS TAKEN PLACE AND DISCLOSE A COPY OF THE FILING
3	WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER THE FILING WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND
4	EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE,
5	OR, IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR
6	REGULATORY BODY.
7	(c) THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY AT ANY TIME REQUIRE
8	ANY APPLICANT, LICENSEE, OR CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER TO
9	DISCLOSE A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE LIST OF ALL BENEFICIAL OWNERS
10	TO THE EXTENT KNOWN.
11	(d) To the extent required by the state licensing
12	AUTHORITY, A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL
13	MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER
14	SHALL, WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER RECEIVING A COMMENT LETTER OR
15	EXCHANGE NOTICE FROM THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
16	COMMISSION OR OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE
17	CASE OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY,
18	NOTIFY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY THAT THE COMMENT LETTER OR
19	EXCHANGE NOTICE WAS RECEIVED AND PROVIDE A COPY TO THE STATE
20	LICENSING AUTHORITY.
21	(3) AFTER COMMENCING ANY OFFERING OF A SECURITY, ANY
22	PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL MARIJUANA
23	ESTABLISHMENT OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OR PASSIVE
24	BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY OF
25	THE PROPOSED OFFERING IN THE TIME AND MANNER REQUIRED BY THE
26	STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY. AT A MINIMUM, THE NOTIFICATION MUST
27	OCCUR NOT LATER THAN THREE BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE EARLIER OF

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1	THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE OFFERING OR THE INITIAL FILING COVERING
2	THE OFFERING WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
3	COMMISSION OR OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE
4	CASE OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY.
5	(4) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL
6	MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OF
7	FIFTY PERCENT OR MORE OF THE SECURITIES OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA
8	ESTABLISHMENT SHALL INCLUDE IN ITS BYLAWS THE FOLLOWING
9	PROVISIONS:
10	(a) THE [NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION] SHALL
11	NOT ISSUE ANY SECURITY EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS
12	OF ARTICLE 43.4 OF TITLE 12, COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, AND THE
13	RULES PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THAT ARTICLE 43.3. THE ISSUANCE
14	OF ANY SECURITY IN VIOLATION THEREOF SHALL BE VOID, AND THE
15	SECURITY SHALL BE DEEMED NOT TO BE ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING UNTIL
16	THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION CEASES TO BE SUBJECT TO THE
17	JURISDICTION OF THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY OR THE STATE
18	LICENSING AUTHORITY, BY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION, VALIDATES SAID
19	ISSUANCE OR WAIVES ANY DEFECT IN ISSUANCE.
20	(b) NO SECURITY ISSUED BY THE NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED
21	CORPORATION] AND NO INTEREST, CLAIM, OR CHARGE THEREIN OR
22	THERETO SHALL BE TRANSFERRED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER EXCEPT
23	IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 43.4 OF TITLE 12,
24	COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, AND THE RULES PROMULGATED
25	PURSUANT TO THAT ARTICLE 43.3. ANY TRANSFER IN VIOLATION THEREOF
26	SHALL BE VOID UNTIL THE NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED
27	CORPORATION CEASES TO BE SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE STATE

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1	LICENSING	AUTHORITY	OR	THE	STATE	LICENSING	AUTHORITY,	BY
2	AFFIRMATIV	VE ACTION, VA	LIDA	TES S.	AID TRA	NSFER OR WA	AIVES ANY DEI	FECT
3	IN SAID TRA	_						

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(c) IF THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY AT ANY TIME DETERMINES THAT A HOLDER OF A SECURITY OF THE NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION] IS UNSUITABLE TO HOLD THE SECURITY, THEN THE [NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION MAY, WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE FINDING OF UNSUITABILITY, PURCHASE THE SECURITY OF THE UNSUITABLE PERSON AT THE LESSER OF THE AMOUNT IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS OF CASH OR OTHER CONSIDERATION PAID BY THE PERSON FOR THE SECURITY OR THE CURRENT MARKET PRICE AS OF THE DATE OF THE FINDING OF UNSUITABILITY, UNLESS THE SECURITY IS TRANSFERRED TO A SUITABLE PERSON AS DETERMINED BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE FINDING OF UNSUITABILITY. UNTIL THE SECURITY IS OWNED BY PERSONS FOUND BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY TO BE SUITABLE TO OWN IT, THE NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION] SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED OR PERMITTED TO PAY ANY DIVIDEND OR INTEREST WITH REGARD TO THE SECURITY; THE HOLDER OF THE SECURITY SHALL NOT BE ENTITLED TO VOTE ON ANY MATTER AS THE HOLDER OF THE SECURITY; AND THE SECURITY SHALL NOT FOR ANY PURPOSES BE INCLUDED AMONG THE SECURITIES OF THE NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION ENTITLED TO VOTE, AND THE NAME OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION] SHALL NOT PAY ANY REMUNERATION IN ANY FORM TO THE HOLDER OF THE SECURITY EXCEPT IN EXCHANGE FOR THE SECURITY AS PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION (4)(c). (5) A PERSON THAT BECOMES A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF FIVE

PERCENT OR MORE OF ANY CLASS OF SECURITY IN A PUBLICLY TRADED

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1	CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR A
2	CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER MUST APPLY TO THE STATE LICENSING
3	AUTHORITY FOR A FINDING OF SUITABILITY WITHIN FORTY-FIVE DAYS
4	AFTER BECOMING A BENEFICIAL OWNER OR CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL
5	OWNER. WHEN A PERSON IS OR BECOMES A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF FIVE
6	PERCENT OR MORE OF ANY CLASS OF SECURITY IN THE PUBLICLY TRADED
7	CORPORATION, THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE A FINDING
8	OF SUITABILITY OF ANY OFFICER, DIRECTOR, MEMBER, AFFILIATE, OR
9	GREATER-THAN-FIVE-PERCENT BENEFICIAL OWNER IN THAT PERSON. A
10	LICENSEE SHALL NOTIFY EACH PERSON THAT IS SUBJECT TO THIS
11	SUBSECTION (5) OF ITS REQUIREMENTS AS SOON AS THE LICENSEE
12	BECOMES AWARE OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP TRIGGERING THE
13	REQUIREMENT, PROVIDED THAT THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE PERSON SUBJECT
14	TO THIS SUBSECTION (5) ARE INDEPENDENT OF, AND UNAFFECTED BY, THE
15	LICENSEE'S FAILURE TO GIVE THE NOTICE.
16	(6) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL PROVIDE THE STATE
17	LICENSING AUTHORITY WITH A DEPOSIT TO COVER THE DIRECT AND
18	INDIRECT COSTS OF ANY INVESTIGATION NECESSARY TO DETERMINE
19	WHETHER OR NOT ANY REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY SHALL BE
20	ISSUED. THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY MAKE FURTHER RULES
21	REGARDING THE DEPOSIT AND DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS THAT SHALL
22	BE BILLED AGAINST THE DEPOSIT.
23	(7) It is grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary
24	ACTION IF ANY PERSON, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF
25	ANY SECURITY ISSUED BY A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR A
26	CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER, IS FOUND GUILTY OF, PLEADS NOLO
27	CONTENDERE TO, IS SUBJECT TO A FINAL CEASE AND DESIST ORDER WITH

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1	RESPECT TO A PERMANENT INJUNCTION OR ORDER OF PERMANENT
2	INJUNCTION ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF, OR IS THE SUBJECT OF A SIMILAR
3	FINAL ACTION TAKEN ON THE BASIS OF, A VIOLATION OF RULE 10b-5
4	PROMULGATED BY THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
5	UNDER SECTION 10 (b) OF THE "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS
6	AMENDED, OR SECTION 11-51-501.
7	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.4-308,
8	amend (2); and add (3) as follows:
9	12-43.4-308. Transfer of ownership. (2) For a transfer of
10	ownership, OTHER THAN TRANSFERS OF SECURITIES BY A BENEFICIAL
11	OWNER OF SECURITIES OF A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION, a license
12	holder shall apply to the state licensing authority on forms prepared and
13	furnished by the state licensing authority. Upon receipt of an application
14	for transfer of ownership, the state licensing authority shall submit, within
15	seven days, a copy of the application to the local jurisdiction to determine
16	whether the transfer complies with local restrictions on transfer of
17	ownership. In determining whether to permit a transfer of ownership, the
18	state licensing authority shall consider only the requirements of this
19	article ARTICLE 43.4, any rules promulgated by the state licensing
20	authority, and any other local restrictions. The local jurisdiction may hold
21	a hearing on the application for transfer of ownership. The local
22	jurisdiction shall not hold a hearing pursuant to this subsection (2) until
23	the local jurisdiction has posted a notice of hearing in the manner
24	described in section 12-43.4-302 (1) on the licensed premises for a period
25	of ten days and has provided notice of the hearing to the applicant at least
26	ten days prior to the hearing. Any transfer of ownership hearing by the
27	state licensing authority shall be held in compliance with the requirements

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1	specified in section 12-43.4-304.
2	(3) ANY TRANSFER OF SECURITIES BY A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A
3	PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF
4	SECTIONS 12-43.4-306.5 AND 12-43.4-306.6.
5	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.4-309
6	amend (3) as follows:
7	12-43.4-309. Licensing in general. (3) A retail marijuana
8	establishment THAT IS NOT A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION shall notify
9	the state licensing authority in writing of the name, address, and date of
10	birth of an A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner, PASSIVE BENEFICIAL
11	OWNER, officer, or manager before the new CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL
12	owner, PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, officer, or manager begins managing
13	owning, or associating with the operation. The CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL
14	owner, PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER, officer, manager, or employee must
15	pass a fingerprint-based criminal history record check as required by the
16	state licensing authority and obtain the required identification prior to
17	being associated with, managing, owning, or working at the operation.
18	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 12-43.4-407
19	as follows:
20	12-43.4-407. Retail marijuana business operator license. A
21	retail marijuana business operator license may be issued to a person who
22	THAT operates a retail marijuana establishment licensed pursuant to this
23	article ARTICLE 43.4, for an owner ANOTHER RETAIL MARIJUANA
24	ESTABLISHMENT licensed pursuant to this article ARTICLE 43.4, and who
25	may receive a portion of the profits as compensation.
26	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-43.3-306
27	amend (1) as follows:

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1	12-43.3-306. Denial of application. (1) The state licensing
2	authority shall deny a state license if the premises on which the applicant
3	proposes to conduct its business does not meet the requirements of this
4	article or for reasons set forth in section 12-43.3-104 (1.3)(c) (1.4)(c) or
5	12-43.3-305, and the state licensing authority may deny a license for good
6	cause as defined by section 12-43.3-104 (1.3)(a) or (1.3)(b) (1.4)(a) OR
7	(1.4)(b).
8	SECTION 18. Appropriation. (1) For the 2018-19 state fiscal
9	year, \$1,028,722 is appropriated to the department of revenue. This
10	appropriation is from the marijuana cash fund created in section
11	12-43.3-501 (1)(a), C.R.S. To implement this act, the department may use
12	this appropriation as follows:
13	(a) \$867,780 for marijuana enforcement, which amount is based
14	on an assumption that the department will require an additional 7.0 FTE;
15	(b) \$16,020 for vehicle lease payments; and
16	(c) \$144,922 for the purchase of legal services.
17	(2) For the 2018-19 state fiscal year, \$16,020 is appropriated to
18	the department of personnel. This appropriation is from reappropriated
19	funds received from the department of revenue under subsection (1)(b)
20	of this section. To implement this act, the department of personnel may
21	use this appropriation for vehicle replacement lease/purchase in fleet
22	management program and motor pool services.
23	(3) For the 2018-19 state fiscal year, \$14,600 is appropriated to
24	the department of public safety for use by the biometric identification and
25	records unit. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds received
26	from the department of revenue under subsection (1)(a) of this section. To
27	implement this act, the unit may use this appropriation to provide criminal

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1	history record checks for the department of revenue.
2	(4) For the 2018-19 state fiscal year, \$144,922 is appropriated to
3	the department of law. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds
4	received from the department of revenue under subsection (1)(c) of this
5	section and is based on an assumption that the department of law will
6	require an additional 0.8 FTE. To implement this act, the department of
7	law may use this appropriation to provide legal services for the
8	department of revenue.
9	SECTION 19. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
10	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
11	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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