First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 19-0419.01 Michael Dohr x4347

HOUSE BILL 19-1090

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING MEASURES TO ALLOW GREATER INVESTMENT

102 FLEXIBILITY IN MARIJUANA BUSINESSES.

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 <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

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 corporations from holding a marijuana license.

The bill creates 2 new ownership licenses, controlling beneficial

owners and passive beneficial owners. The bill gives the state licensing authority rule-making authority related to the parameters of, qualifications of, disclosure of, requirements for, and suitability for the new license types. A controlling beneficial owner is a person that is the beneficial owner of 10% or more of the securities of a marijuana business, is an affiliate, or is otherwise in a position to exercise control of the marijuana business. A passive beneficial owner is a person that is not an affiliate of a marijuana business, has no control over the marijuana business, and owns less than 10% of the securities of a marijuana business.

The bill requires a person intending to apply to become a controlling beneficial owner or passive beneficial owner to receive a finding of suitability or an exemption from the state licensing authority prior to submitting a marijuana business application. When applying for suitability, a person must disclose all of its officers, directors, and affiliates; all controlling beneficial owners; if a publicly traded corporation, all of its controlling beneficial owners of 10% or more; and, if not a publicly traded corporation, all of its officers, directors, beneficial owners, affiliates, and passive beneficial owners. The bill also requires a marijuana business or controlling beneficial owner that is a publicly traded corporation to comply with various notification, disclosure, notice, and suitability requirements. The bill limits the types of publicly traded corporations that can be marijuana businesses or controlling beneficial owners.

Current statutes list areas in which the state licensing authority may adopt rules but does not limit the rules to those areas. The bill limits the state licensing authority's power to adopt rules to those areas listed in statutes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

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² SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-11-104, amend 3 (1), (12), and (21); and add (1.2), (1.4), (1.5), (1.6), (11.5), (19.2), (22.7),4 (25.5), and (27) as follows: 5 44-11-104. Definitions. As used in this article 11, 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

closely held business entity, or a qualified limited passive investor
 "AFFILIATE" OF, OR PERSON "AFFILIATED WITH", A SPECIFIED PERSON
 MEANS A PERSON THAT CONTROLS, OR IS UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH,
 THE PERSON SPECIFIED.

5 (1.2) "BENEFICIAL OWNER" OF A SECURITY IS DETERMINED IN 6 ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 13 (d) OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES 7 EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, AND RULE 13d-3 PROMULGATED 8 THEREUNDER, OR THE APPLICABLE LAW IN THE DOMICILE OF THE 9 BENEFICIAL OWNER IF THE BENEFICIAL OWNER IS DOMICILED OUTSIDE OF 10 THE UNITED STATES.

(1.4) "CONTROL", "CONTROLS", "CONTROLLED", "CONTROLLING",
"CONTROLLED BY", AND "UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH", MEANS THE
POSSESSION OF THE POWER TO DIRECT OR CAUSE THE DIRECTION OF THE
MANAGEMENT OR POLICIES OF A PERSON, WHETHER THROUGH THE
OWNERSHIP OF VOTING SECURITIES, BY CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE.

16 (1.5) "CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER" MEANS A PERSON THAT:
17 (a) IS THE BENEFICIAL OWNER OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE OF THE
18 SECURITIES OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS;

19 (b) IS AN AFFILIATE OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS AND
20 INCLUDES WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY OFFICER, DIRECTOR, MANAGING
21 MEMBER, GENERAL PARTNER, OR TRUSTEE; OR

(c) IS OTHERWISE IN A POSITION TO CONTROL THE MEDICAL
MARIJUANA BUSINESS, EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 44-11-407.

(1.6) "DIRECT BENEFICIAL INTEREST OWNER" MEANS A PERSON OR
CLOSELY HELD BUSINESS ENTITY THAT OWNS A SHARE OR SHARES OF
STOCK IN A LICENSED MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS, INCLUDING THE
OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, MANAGING MEMBERS, OR PARTNERS OF THE

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LICENSED MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR CLOSELY HELD BUSINESS
 ENTITY.

3 (11.5) "MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS" MEANS ANY OF THE 4 FOLLOWING ENTITIES LICENSED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 11: A 5 MEDICAL MARIJUANA CENTER, A MEDICAL MARIJUANA OPTIONAL PREMISES 6 CULTIVATION OPERATION, A MEDICAL MARIJUANA-INFUSED PRODUCTS 7 MANUFACTURER, A MEDICAL MARIJUANA TESTING FACILITY, A MEDICAL 8 MARIJUANA BUSINESS OPERATOR, A MEDICAL MARIJUANA TRANSPORTER, 9 A MARIJUANA RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITY, OR A MARIJUANA 10 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CULTIVATION FACILITY.

11 (12) "Medical marijuana business operator" means an entity or A 12 person who is not an owner and who THAT is licensed to provide 13 professional operational services to a medical marijuana establishment 14 BUSINESS for direct remuneration from the medical marijuana 15 establishment BUSINESS. A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OPERATOR IS 16 NOT, BY VIRTUE OF ITS STATUS AS A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS 17 OPERATOR, A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER, OR A PASSIVE BENEFICIAL 18 OWNER OF ANY MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS IT OPERATES.

19 (19.2) "PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER" MEANS A PERSON THAT IS
20 NOT AN AFFILIATE OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS, IS NOT OTHERWISE
21 IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OVER THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA
22 BUSINESS, AND IS THE BENEFICIAL OWNER OF LESS THAN TEN PERCENT OF
23 THE SECURITIES OF THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS.

(21) "Person" means a natural person AN INDIVIDUAL, A
 partnership, association, JOINT-STOCK company, corporation, limited
 liability company, or ANY OTHER UNINCORPORATED organization; or a
 manager, agent, owner, director, servant, officer, or employee thereof

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EXCEPT THAT "PERSON" DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY GOVERNMENTAL
 ORGANIZATION.

3 (22.7) "PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION" MEANS ANY PERSON
4 OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL THAT:

5 (a) HAS A CLASS OF SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO
6 SECTION 12 OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS
7 AMENDED, THAT:

8 (I) CONSTITUTES "COVERED SECURITIES" PURSUANT TO SECTION
9 18 (b)(1)(A) OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF 1933", AS AMENDED;
10 OR

11 (II) IS QUALIFIED AND QUOTED ON THE OTCOX OR OTCOB TIER 12 OF THE OTC MARKETS, OR ANY LIKE TIER OF ANY SUCCESSOR TO THE 13 ENTITY, IF THE PERSON IS THEN REQUIRED TO FILE REPORTS AND IS FILING 14 REPORTS ON A CURRENT BASIS WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND 15 EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES 16 EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, AS IF THE SECURITIES 17 CONSTITUTED "COVERED SECURITIES" AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION 18 (22.7)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION;

(b) IS A "FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER", AS DEFINED IN RULE 405
PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF 1933",
AS AMENDED, WHOSE SECURITIES ARE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION
PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
OF 1934", AS AMENDED, PURSUANT TO RULE 12g3-2(b) PROMULGATED
PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS
AMENDED; OR

26 (c) IS REASONABLY IDENTIFIED BY RULE BY THE STATE LICENSING
27 AUTHORITY AS A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION.

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1 (25.5) "SECURITY" MEANS ANY NOTE; STOCK; TREASURY STOCK; 2 BOND; DEBENTURE; EVIDENCE OF INDEBTEDNESS; CERTIFICATE OF 3 INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN ANY PROFIT-SHARING AGREEMENT; 4 COLLATERAL-TRUST CERTIFICATE; PREORGANIZATION CERTIFICATE OF 5 SUBSCRIPTION; TRANSFERABLE SHARE; INVESTMENT CONTRACT; VIATICAL 6 SETTLEMENT INVESTMENT; VOTING-TRUST CERTIFICATE; CERTIFICATE OF 7 DEPOSIT FOR A SECURITY; CERTIFICATE OF INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN 8 AN OIL, GAS, OR MINING TITLE OR LEASE OR IN PAYMENTS OUT OF 9 PRODUCTION UNDER SUCH A TITLE OR LEASE; OR, IN GENERAL, ANY 10 INTEREST OR INSTRUMENT COMMONLY KNOWN AS A "SECURITY" OR ANY 11 CERTIFICATE OF INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN, TEMPORARY OR INTERIM 12 CERTIFICATE FOR, GUARANTEE OF, OR WARRANT OR RIGHT TO SUBSCRIBE 13 TO OR PURCHASE ANY OF THE FOREGOING. "SECURITY" DOES NOT INCLUDE 14 ANY INSURANCE OR ENDOWMENT POLICY OR ANNUITY CONTRACT UNDER 15 WHICH AN INSURANCE COMPANY PROMISES TO PAY A SUM OF MONEY 16 EITHER IN A LUMP SUM OR PERIODICALLY FOR LIFE OR SOME OTHER 17 SPECIFIED PERIOD. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE 11, AN INVESTMENT 18 CONTRACT NEED NOT INVOLVE MORE THAN ONE INVESTOR NOR BE LIMITED 19 TO THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES WHEREIN THERE ARE MULTIPLE INVESTORS 20 THAT ARE JOINT PARTICIPANTS IN THE SAME ENTERPRISE. 21 (27) "SUBSTANTIAL JUSTIFICATION" MEANS A POSITION OR REASON

- 22 THAT HAS A REASONABLE BASIS BOTH IN LAW AND IN FACT.
- SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-11-202, amend
 (1)(d), (2)(a) introductory portion, (2)(a)(VIII), and (2)(a)(XXII); and add
 (2)(a)(XXX) and (5) as follows:

26 44-11-202. Powers and duties of state licensing authority 27 rules. (1) The state licensing authority shall:

1 (d) Maintain the confidentiality of reports or other information 2 obtained from a medical or retail licensee containing any individualized 3 data, information, or records related to the licensee or its operation, 4 including sales information, financial records, tax returns, credit reports, 5 cultivation information, testing results, and security information and 6 plans, or revealing any patient information, or any other records that are 7 exempt from public inspection pursuant to state law. Such reports or other 8 information may be used only for a purpose authorized by this article 11 9 or article 12 of this title 44, FOR INVESTIGATION OR ENFORCEMENT OF ANY 10 INTERNATIONAL, FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAW OR 11 REGULATIONS, or for any other state or local law enforcement purpose. 12 Any information released related to patients may be used only for a 13 purpose authorized by this article 11 or article 12 of this title 44, or to 14 verify that a person who presented a registry identification card to a state 15 or local law enforcement official is lawfully in possession of such card.

16 (2) (a) Rules promulgated pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this
17 section may ONLY include: but need not be limited to, the following
18 subjects:

(VIII) Development of individual identification cards for owners,
officers CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNERS, managers, OFFICERS,
contractors, employees, and other support staff of entities licensed
pursuant to this article 11, including a fingerprint-based criminal history
record check as may be required by the state licensing authority prior to
issuing a card;

(XXII) Medical marijuana business operator licensees, including
 the form and structure of allowable agreements between operators and
 owners THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS BEING OPERATED;

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(XXX) OWNERSHIP AND FINANCIAL INTEREST DISCLOSURE
 REQUIREMENTS, BUT NOT TO ANY EXTENT GREATER THAN AS REQUIRED BY
 THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR, IF
 APPLICABLE, THE SECURITY LAWS AND THE RULES OF THE EQUIVALENT
 REGULATORY BODY OF A NON-UNITED STATES JURISDICTION IF THE PUBLIC
 COMPANY IS DOMICILED OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES.

7 (5) THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY SHALL PROMULGATE RULES
8 AND ASSOCIATED FORMS NECESSARY FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF HOUSE
9 BILL 19-___, ENACTED IN 2019, WITHIN SIXTY DAYS OF THE EFFECTIVE
10 DATE OF THE BILL.

SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-11-306, amend
(1)(c) and (1)(m); repeal (1)(n); and add (1)(o) and (1)(p) as follows:

44-11-306. Persons prohibited as licensees - definition. (1) A
license provided by this article 11 shall not be issued to or held by:

15 (c) A corporation, PERSON OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL if the 16 criminal history of any of its officers, directors, or stockholders 17 CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNERS indicates that the officer, director, or 18 stockholder A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER is not of good moral 19 character AFTER CONSIDERING THE FACTORS IN SECTION 24-5-101 (2), OR 20 ANY PERSON THAT WOULD BE DISQUALIFIED AS A "BAD ACTOR" PURSUANT 21 TO RULE 506 (d) PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES 22 ACT OF 1933", AS AMENDED;

23 (m) A person for a license for a location that is currently licensed
24 as a retail food establishment or wholesale food registrant; or

(n) A publicly traded company.

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26 (o) A PERSON THAT HAS A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER THAT
27 IS FOUND UNSUITABLE BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY. TO

DETERMINE WHETHER A PERSON IS SUITABLE, THE STATE LICENSING
 AUTHORITY MAY CONSIDER THE PERSON'S CRIMINAL CHARACTER OR
 RECORD OR LICENSING CHARACTER OR RECORD.

4 (p) A PERSON, OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL, ORGANIZED OR
5 FORMED UNDER THE LAWS OF A COUNTRY DETERMINED BY THE UNITED
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", PUB.L. 111-203.

SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-11-307, amend
(1)(a)(II), (1)(a)(IV), (1)(b), (3), and (5); repeal (2), (4), and (6); and add
(1)(a)(IV.5), (1)(a)(VI), (1)(a)(VII), (1)(a)(VIII), (4.5), (5.5), and (6.5) as
follows:

44-11-307. Business and owner requirements - legislative
declaration. (1) (a) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that:
(II) The current regulatory structure for medical marijuana creates
a substantial barrier to investment from out-of-state interests AND
PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS;

(IV) Colorado medical marijuana businesses need to have ready
 access to capital from investors in states FROM outside of Colorado; and
 (IV.5) UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, PERMITTING PUBLICLY
 TRADED CORPORATIONS TO HOLD AN INTEREST IN MEDICAL MARIJUANA
 BUSINESSES WILL BENEFIT COLORADO'S MEDICAL MARIJUANA MARKET;
 (VI) PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS OFFERING SECURITIES FOR
 INVESTMENT IN MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESSES MUST TELL THE PUBLIC

AND THE RISKS INVOLVED WITH INVESTING IN MEDICAL MARIJUANA
 BUSINESSES, AND PERSONS THAT SELL AND TRADE SECURITIES RELATED TO
 MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESSES ARE PROHIBITED FROM ENGAGING IN
 DECEIT, MISREPRESENTATIONS, AND OTHER FRAUD IN THE SALE OF THE
 SECURITIES;

6 (VII) RECOGNIZING THAT PARTICIPATION BY PUBLICLY TRADED 7 CORPORATIONS IN COLORADO'S MEDICAL MARIJUANA INDUSTRY CREATES 8 AN INCREASED NEED TO ASSESS BARRIERS OF ENTRY FOR MINORITY- AND 9 WOMAN-OWNED BUSINESSES, WITH SUCH EFFORTS BEING MADE TO 10 IDENTIFY SOLUTIONS TO ARRIVE AT A GREATER BALANCE AND FOR 11 FURTHER EQUITY FOR MINORITY- AND WOMAN-OWNED BUSINESSES, AND 12 IN A MANNER THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PUBLIC SAFETY AND 13 ENFORCEMENT GOALS AS STATED HEREIN, IT IS THEREFORE OF 14 SUBSTANTIVE IMPORTANCE TO ADDRESS THE LACK OF MINORITY- AND 15 WOMAN-OWNED BUSINESSES' INCLUSION IN COLORADO'S MEDICAL 16 MARIJUANA INDUSTRY, SOCIAL JUSTICE ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH 17 MARIJUANA PROHIBITION, SUITABILITY ISSUES RELATING TO PAST 18 CONVICTIONS FOR POTENTIAL LICENSEES, LICENSING FEES, AND ECONOMIC 19 CHALLENGES THAT ARISE WITH THE APPLICATION PROCESSES; AND

20 (VIII) COORDINATION BETWEEN THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY
21 AND OTHER STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES SUPPORTS
22 THESE GOALS.

(b) Therefore, the general assembly is providing a mechanism for
Colorado medical marijuana businesses to access capital from investors
in other states AND FROM CERTAIN PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS
PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AND SECTION 44-11-307.5.

(2) A direct beneficial interest owner who is a natural person must

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- 1 either:
- 2 (a) Have been a resident of Colorado for at least one year prior to
 3 the date of the application; or

(b) Be a United States citizen prior to the date of the application.
(3) (a) A medical marijuana business may be comprised of an
unlimited number of direct beneficial interest owners that have been
residents of Colorado for at least one year prior to the date of the
application.

9 (b) On and after January 1, 2017, A medical marijuana business 10 that is composed of one or more direct beneficial interest owners who 11 have not been Colorado residents for at least one year prior to application 12 shall have at least one officer who has been a Colorado resident for at 13 least one year prior to application, and all officers with day-to-day 14 operational control over the business must be Colorado residents for at 15 least one year prior to application. A medical marijuana business under 16 this subsection (3)(b) is limited to no more than fifteen direct beneficial 17 interest owners, including all parent and subsidiary entities, all of whom 18 are natural persons.

19 (c) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (3)(b) of this
20 section, the state licensing authority may review the limitation on the
21 number of direct beneficial interest owners and may increase the number
22 of allowable interests above fifteen based on reasonable considerations
23 such as developments in state and federal financial regulations, market
24 conditions, and the licensee's ability to access legitimate sources of
25 capital.

26 (d) A direct beneficial interest owner that is a closely held
 27 business entity must consist entirely of natural persons who are United

States citizens prior to the date of the application, including all parent and
 subsidiary entities.

3 (4) A medical marijuana business may include qualified
4 institutional investors that own thirty percent or less of the medical
5 marijuana business.

6 (4.5) PRIOR TO SUBMITTING AN INITIAL APPLICATION AND AT ANY
7 TIME THEREAFTER WHEN REASONABLY REQUESTED BY THE STATE
8 LICENSING AUTHORITY IN ITS REASONABLE DISCRETION, A PERSON THAT
9 IS OR INTENDS TO BECOME A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS SHALL
10 DISCLOSE TO THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY A COMPLETE AND
11 ACCURATE LIST OF THE FOLLOWING:

12 (a) ALL OF THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS'S OFFICERS,
13 DIRECTORS, AND AFFILIATES;

14 (b) ALL OF THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS'S CONTROLLING15 BENEFICIAL OWNERS, AND:

16 (I) IF THE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER IS A PUBLICLY
17 TRADED CORPORATION, ALL OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, AND TEN-PERCENT OR
18 MORE BENEFICIAL OWNERS; OR

(II) IF THE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER IS NOT A PUBLICLY
 TRADED CORPORATION AND IS NOT AN INDIVIDUAL, ALL OFFICERS AND
 DIRECTORS OF THE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER.

(5) (a) A person who THAT intends to apply as a direct beneficial
interest owner and is not a Colorado resident for at least one year prior to
the date of application TO BECOME A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER
shall first submit a request to the state licensing authority for a finding of
suitability. as a direct beneficial interest owner. The person shall FAILURE
TO PROVIDE ALL REQUESTED INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH A

1 REQUEST FOR A FINDING OF SUITABILITY IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF THAT 2 FINDING OF SUITABILITY. EVERY PROPOSED CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL 3 OWNER MUST receive a finding of suitability OR AN EXEMPTION FROM A 4 FINDING OF SUITABILITY BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY prior to 5 submitting an A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS application to the state 6 licensing authority. to be a direct beneficial interest owner Failure to 7 receive a finding ALL REQUIRED FINDINGS of suitability prior to 8 application is grounds for denial OF AN APPLICATION OR FOR SUSPENSION, 9 REVOCATION, OR OTHER SANCTION AGAINST THE LICENSEE by the state 10 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.

15 (c) THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE ANY PERSON 16 THAT WAS DISCLOSED OR SHOULD HAVE BEEN DISCLOSED PURSUANT TO 17 SUBSECTION (4.5) OF THIS SECTION TO OBTAIN A FINDING OF SUITABILITY 18 PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS APPLICATION. 19 FAILURE TO PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION REQUESTED IN CONNECTION WITH 20 A FINDING OF SUITABILITY IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF THAT REQUEST FOR 21 A FINDING OF SUITABILITY. ALL INDIVIDUALS SHALL OBTAIN ANY 22 REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY PRIOR TO SUBMITTING A MEDICAL 23 MARIJUANA BUSINESS APPLICATION TO THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY. 24 FAILURE OF A PERSON TO OBTAIN ANY REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY 25 PRIOR TO APPLICATION IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF AN APPLICATION OR 26 FOR SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR OTHER SANCTION AGAINST THE 27 LICENSEE BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY.

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(d) ABSENT SUBSTANTIAL JUSTIFICATION, THE STATE LICENSING
 AUTHORITY SHALL ISSUE A FINDING OF SUITABILITY WITHIN SIXTY DAYS
 AFTER THE DATE OF THE APPLICATION.

4 (5.5) IN ITS REASONABLE DISCRETION, AT ANY TIME, THE STATE 5 LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE ANY PERSON THAT WAS DISCLOSED 6 OR SHOULD HAVE BEEN DISCLOSED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION OR 7 SECTION 44-11-307.5 TO OBTAIN A FINDING OF SUITABILITY. FAILURE TO 8 PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION REQUESTED IN CONNECTION WITH A FINDING 9 OF SUITABILITY IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF THAT REQUEST FOR A FINDING 10 OF SUITABILITY. FAILURE OF A PERSON TO OBTAIN ANY REQUIRED FINDING 11 OF SUITABILITY MAY BE GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF AN APPLICATION OR FOR 12 SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR OTHER SANCTION AGAINST THE LICENSE BY 13 THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY.

14 (6) The state licensing authority shall review the medical
 15 marijuana business's operating documents to ensure compliance with this
 16 section.

17 (6.5) A PERSON, OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL, THAT IS A
18 CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL APPOINT AND CONTINUOUSLY
19 MAINTAIN A REGISTERED AGENT THAT SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF
20 SECTION 7-90-701. THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS SHALL INFORM
21 THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY OF A CHANGE IN THE REGISTERED
22 AGENT WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE CHANGE.

23 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 44-11-307.5 as
24 follows:

44-11-307.5. Licensure and investment requirements for
publicly traded corporations. (1) IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS
OF SECTION 44-11-307, ANY LICENSE APPLICANT, LICENSEE, OR

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CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER THAT IS A PUBLICLY TRADED
 CORPORATION SHALL COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION.

3 (2) (a) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL
4 MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL
5 REPORT TO THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE
6 ELECTION OR APPOINTMENT, OR RESIGNATION OR REMOVAL, OF ANY
7 DIRECTOR OR OFFICER OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION.

8 (b) TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY THE STATE LICENSING 9 AUTHORITY, WHENEVER ANY REPORT, PROXY OR INFORMATION 10 STATEMENT, REGISTRATION STATEMENT, SCHEDULE, OR OTHER PUBLIC 11 FILING IS MADE WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE 12 COMMISSION OR OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE 13 CASE OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY, BY 14 OR WITH RESPECT TO A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A 15 MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER, 16 THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE LICENSING 17 AUTHORITY THAT A FILING HAS TAKEN PLACE AND DISCLOSE A COPY OF 18 THE FILING WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER THE FILING WITH THE FEDERAL 19 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR OTHER APPLICABLE 20 SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER, 21 ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY.

(c) THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY AT ANY TIME REQUIRE
ANY LICENSE APPLICANT, LICENSEE, OR CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER
TO DISCLOSE A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE LIST OF ALL KNOWN
NONOBJECTING BENEFICIAL OWNERS.

26 (d) TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY THE STATE LICENSING27 AUTHORITY, WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER RECEIVING A COMMENT LETTER OR

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1 EXCHANGE NOTICE FROM THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE 2 COMMISSION OR OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE 3 CASE OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY, A 4 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL MARIJUANA 5 BUSINESS OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL NOTIFY THE 6 STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY THAT THE COMMENT LETTER OR EXCHANGE 7 NOTICE WAS RECEIVED AND PROVIDE A COPY TO THE STATE LICENSING 8 AUTHORITY.

9 (3) AFTER COMMENCING ANY OFFERING OF A SECURITY, ANY 10 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL MARIJUANA 11 BUSINESS OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL NOTIFY THE 12 STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY OF THE PROPOSED OFFERING IN THE TIME 13 AND MANNER REQUIRED BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY. AT A 14 MINIMUM, THE NOTIFICATION MUST OCCUR NOT LATER THAN THREE 15 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE EARLIER OF THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE 16 OFFERING OR THE INITIAL FILING COVERING THE OFFERING WITH THE 17 FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR OTHER APPLICABLE 18 SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER, 19 ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY.

20 (4) A PERSON THAT BECOMES A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF TEN 21 PERCENT OR MORE OF ANY CLASS OF SECURITY IN A PUBLICLY TRADED 22 CORPORATION THAT IS A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR A 23 CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OF FIFTY PERCENT OR MORE OF A 24 MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS MUST APPLY TO THE STATE LICENSING 25 AUTHORITY FOR A FINDING OF SUITABILITY WITHIN FORTY-FIVE DAYS 26 AFTER BECOMING SUCH A BENEFICIAL OWNER OR CONTROLLING 27 BENEFICIAL OWNER. WHEN A PERSON IS OR BECOMES A BENEFICIAL OWNER

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1 OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE OF ANY VOTING CLASS OF SECURITY IN THE 2 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION, THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY 3 REQUIRE A FINDING OF SUITABILITY OF ANY OFFICER, DIRECTOR, MEMBER, 4 OR AFFILIATE OF THAT PERSON. A LICENSEE SHALL NOTIFY EACH PERSON 5 THAT IS SUBJECT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4) OF ITS REQUIREMENTS AS SOON 6 AS THE LICENSEE BECOMES AWARE OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP 7 TRIGGERING THE REQUIREMENT, PROVIDED THAT THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE 8 PERSON SUBJECT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4) ARE INDEPENDENT OF, AND 9 UNAFFECTED BY, THE LICENSEE'S FAILURE TO GIVE THE NOTICE.

10 (5) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL PROVIDE THE STATE
11 LICENSING AUTHORITY WITH A DEPOSIT TO COVER THE DIRECT AND
12 INDIRECT COSTS OF ANY INVESTIGATION NECESSARY TO DETERMINE ANY
13 REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY. THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY
14 MAY MAKE FURTHER RULES REGARDING THE DEPOSIT AND DIRECT AND
15 INDIRECT COSTS THAT SHALL BE BILLED AGAINST THE DEPOSIT.

16 (6) IT IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF A LICENSE OR FOR DISCIPLINARY 17 ACTION IF ANY PERSON, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF 18 ANY SECURITY ISSUED BY A MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESS OR A 19 CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER, PLEADS OR IS FOUND GUILTY OF, 20 PLEADS NOLO CONTENDERE TO, IS SUBJECT TO A FINAL CEASE AND DESIST 21 ORDER WITH RESPECT TO AN ORDER OF PERMANENT INJUNCTION ISSUED ON 22 THE BASIS OF, OR IS THE SUBJECT OF A SIMILAR FINAL ACTION TAKEN ON 23 THE BASIS OF, A VIOLATION OF RULE 10b-5 PROMULGATED BY THE 24 FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO SECTION 25 10 (b) OF THE "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, OR 26 SECTION 11-51-501.

27 SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-11-309, amend

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1 (2); and **add** (3) as follows:

2 44-11-309. Transfer of ownership. (2) For a transfer of 3 ownership, OTHER THAN RESALES OR TRANSFERS OF SECURITY IN 4 ORDINARY BROKER TRANSACTIONS BY A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF 5 SECURITIES OF A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THROUGH AN 6 ESTABLISHED TRADING MARKET, a license holder shall apply to the state 7 and local licensing authorities on forms prepared and furnished by the 8 state licensing authority. In determining whether to permit a transfer of 9 ownership, the state and local licensing authorities shall consider only the 10 requirements of this article 11, any rules promulgated by the state 11 licensing authority, and any other local restrictions. The local licensing 12 authority may hold a hearing on the application for transfer of ownership. 13 The local licensing authority shall not hold a hearing pursuant to this 14 subsection (2) until the local licensing authority has posted a notice of 15 hearing in the manner described in section 44-11-302 (2) on the licensed 16 medical marijuana center premises for a period of ten days and has 17 provided notice of the hearing to the applicant at least ten days prior to 18 the hearing. Any transfer of ownership hearing by the state licensing 19 authority shall be held in compliance with the requirements specified in 20 section 44-11-302.

(3) ANY TRANSFER OF SECURITIES BY A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A
PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF
SECTIONS 44-11-307 AND 44-11-307.5.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-11-310, amend
(3) and (4) as follows:

44-11-310. Licensing in general. (3) A medical marijuana
 center, optional premises cultivation operation, or medical

1 marijuana-infused products manufacturer BUSINESS THAT IS NOT A 2 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION shall notify the state licensing authority 3 in writing within ten days after an A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner OR 4 AN officer or manager ceases to work at, manage, own, or otherwise be associated with the operation. The CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner OR 5 6 officer or manager shall surrender to the state licensing authority any 7 identification card that may have been issued by the state licensing 8 authority on or before the date of the notification.

9 (4) A medical marijuana center, optional premises cultivation 10 operation, or medical marijuana-infused products manufacturer BUSINESS 11 THAT IS NOT A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION shall notify the state 12 licensing authority in writing of the name, address, and date of birth of an 13 A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner OR officer or manager before the new 14 CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner OR officer or manager begins managing, 15 owning, or associating with the operation. Any CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL 16 owner, officer, manager, or employee shall pass a fingerprint-based 17 criminal history record check as required by the state licensing authority 18 and obtain the required identification prior to being associated with, 19 managing, owning, or working at the operation.

20 SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 44-11-407 as
21 follows:

44-11-407. Medical marijuana business operator license. A
medical marijuana business operator license may be issued to an entity or
A person who THAT operates a medical marijuana establishment BUSINESS
licensed pursuant to this article 11 for an owner ANOTHER MEDICAL
MARIJUANA BUSINESS licensed pursuant to this article 11 and who THAT
may receive a portion of the profits as compensation.

SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-12-103, amend
 (1), (18), and (24); and add (1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.4), (16.5), (19.5), (32.5),
 and (34) as follows:

4 44-12-103. Definitions. As used in this article 12, unless the
5 context otherwise requires:

6 (1) "Direct beneficial interest owner" means a person or closely 7 held business entity that owns a share or shares of stock in a licensed 8 retail marijuana business, including the officers, directors, managing 9 members, or partners of the licensed retail marijuana business or closely 10 held business entity, or a qualified limited passive investor "AFFILIATE" 11 OF, OR PERSON "AFFILIATED WITH", A SPECIFIED PERSON MEANS A PERSON 12 THAT CONTROLS, OR IS UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH, THE PERSON 13 SPECIFIED.

(1.1) "BENEFICIAL OWNER" OF A SECURITY IS DETERMINED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 13 (d) OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, AND RULE 13d-3 PROMULGATED
THEREUNDER, OR THE APPLICABLE LAW IN THE DOMICILE OF THE
BENEFICIAL OWNER IF THE BENEFICIAL OWNER IS DOMICILED OUTSIDE OF
THE UNITED STATES.

20 (1.2) "CONTROL", "CONTROLS", "CONTROLLED", "CONTROLLING",
21 "CONTROLLED BY", AND "UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH", MEANS THE
22 POSSESSION OF THE POWER TO DIRECT OR CAUSE THE DIRECTION OF THE
23 MANAGEMENT OR POLICIES OF A PERSON, WHETHER THROUGH THE
24 OWNERSHIP OF VOTING SECURITIES, BY CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE.

(1.3) "CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER" MEANS A PERSON THAT:
(a) IS THE BENEFICIAL OWNER OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE OF THE
SECURITIES OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT;

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(b) IS AN AFFILIATE OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT AND
 INCLUDES WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY OFFICER, DIRECTOR, MANAGING
 MEMBER, GENERAL PARTNER, OR TRUSTEE; OR

4 (c) IS OTHERWISE IN A POSITION TO CONTROL THE RETAIL
5 MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT, EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY SECTION
6 44-12-407.

7 (1.4) "DIRECT BENEFICIAL INTEREST OWNER" MEANS A PERSON OR
8 CLOSELY HELD BUSINESS ENTITY THAT OWNS A SHARE OR SHARES OF
9 STOCK IN A LICENSED RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT, INCLUDING THE
10 OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, MANAGING MEMBERS, OR PARTNERS OF THE
11 LICENSED RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR CLOSELY HELD
12 BUSINESS ENTITY.

(16.5) "PASSIVE BENEFICIAL OWNER" MEANS A PERSON THAT IS
NOT AN AFFILIATE OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT, IS NOT
OTHERWISE IN A POSITION TO EXERCISE CONTROL OVER THE RETAIL
MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT, AND IS THE BENEFICIAL OWNER OF LESS
THAN TEN PERCENT OF THE SECURITIES OF THE RETAIL MARIJUANA
ESTABLISHMENT.

(18) "Person" means a natural person AN INDIVIDUAL, A
partnership, association, JOINT-STOCK company, corporation, limited
liability company, or ANY OTHER UNINCORPORATED organization; except
that "person" does not include any governmental organization.

23 (19.5) "PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION" MEANS ANY PERSON
24 OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL THAT:

(a) HAS A CLASS OF SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 12 OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS
AMENDED, THAT:

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(I) CONSTITUTES "COVERED SECURITIES" PURSUANT TO SECTION
 18 (b)(1)(A) OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF 1933", AS AMENDED;
 OR

4 (II) IS QUALIFIED AND QUOTED ON THE OTCOX OR OTCOB TIER 5 OF THE OTC MARKETS, OR ANY LIKE TIER OF ANY SUCCESSOR TO THE 6 ENTITY, IF THE PERSON IS THEN REQUIRED TO FILE REPORTS AND IS FILING 7 REPORTS ON A CURRENT BASIS WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND 8 EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES 9 EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, AS IF THE SECURITIES CONSTITUTED "COVERED SECURITIES" AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION 10 11 (19.5)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION;

(b) IS A "FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER", AS DEFINED IN RULE 405
PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES ACT OF 1933",
AS AMENDED, WHOSE SECURITIES ARE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION
PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 OF THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
OF 1934", AS AMENDED, PURSUANT TO RULE 12g3-2(b) PROMULGATED
PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS
AMENDED; OR

19 (c) IS REASONABLY IDENTIFIED BY RULE BY THE STATE LICENSING
20 AUTHORITY AS A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION.

(24) "Retail marijuana establishment" means ANY OF THE
FOLLOWING ENTITIES LICENSED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 12: A retail
marijuana store, a retail marijuana cultivation facility, a retail marijuana
products manufacturer, or a retail marijuana testing facility, A RETAIL
MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OPERATOR, OR A RETAIL MARIJUANA
TRANSPORTER.

27 (32.5) "SECURITY" MEANS ANY NOTE; STOCK; TREASURY STOCK;

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1 BOND; DEBENTURE; EVIDENCE OF INDEBTEDNESS; CERTIFICATE OF 2 INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN ANY PROFIT-SHARING AGREEMENT; 3 COLLATERAL-TRUST CERTIFICATE; PREORGANIZATION CERTIFICATE OF 4 SUBSCRIPTION; TRANSFERABLE SHARE; INVESTMENT CONTRACT; VIATICAL 5 SETTLEMENT INVESTMENT; VOTING-TRUST CERTIFICATE; CERTIFICATE OF 6 DEPOSIT FOR A SECURITY; CERTIFICATE OF INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN 7 AN OIL, GAS, OR MINING TITLE OR LEASE OR IN PAYMENTS OUT OF 8 PRODUCTION UNDER SUCH A TITLE OR LEASE; OR, IN GENERAL, ANY 9 INTEREST OR INSTRUMENT COMMONLY KNOWN AS A "SECURITY" OR ANY 10 CERTIFICATE OF INTEREST OR PARTICIPATION IN, TEMPORARY OR INTERIM 11 CERTIFICATE FOR, GUARANTEE OF, OR WARRANT OR RIGHT TO SUBSCRIBE 12 TO OR PURCHASE ANY OF THE FOREGOING. "SECURITY" DOES NOT INCLUDE 13 ANY INSURANCE OR ENDOWMENT POLICY OR ANNUITY CONTRACT UNDER 14 WHICH AN INSURANCE COMPANY PROMISES TO PAY A SUM OF MONEY 15 EITHER IN A LUMP SUM OR PERIODICALLY FOR LIFE OR SOME OTHER 16 SPECIFIED PERIOD. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE 12, AN INVESTMENT 17 CONTRACT NEED NOT INVOLVE MORE THAN ONE INVESTOR NOR BE LIMITED 18 TO THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES WHEREIN THERE ARE MULTIPLE INVESTORS 19 THAT ARE JOINT PARTICIPANTS IN THE SAME ENTERPRISE.

20 (34) "SUBSTANTIAL JUSTIFICATION" MEANS A POSITION OR REASON
21 THAT HAS A REASONABLE BASIS BOTH IN LAW AND IN FACT.

SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-12-202, amend
(3)(a) introductory portion, (3)(a)(III), (3)(a)(XIX), (3)(a)(XXIII),
(3)(a)(XXIV), and (3)(c)(IV); and add (3)(a)(XXV) and (6) as follows:
44-12-202. Powers and duties of state licensing authority -

rules. (3) (a) Rules promulgated pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this
section must ONLY include: but need not be limited to, the following

1 subjects:

(III) Qualifications for licensure under PURSUANT TO this article
12, including but not limited to the requirement for a fingerprint-based
criminal history record check for all owners, officers CONTROLLING
BENEFICIAL OWNERS, managers, OFFICERS, contractors, employees, and
other support staff of entities licensed pursuant to this article 12;

7 (XIX) Retail marijuana establishment operator licensees,
8 including the form and structure of allowable agreements between
9 operators and owners THE RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT BEING
10 OPERATED;

(XXIII) Requirements for a centralized distribution permit for
 retail marijuana cultivation facilities issued pursuant to section 44-12-403
 (7), including but not limited to permit application requirements and
 privileges and restrictions of a centralized distribution permit; and

15 (XXIV) Requirements for issuance of colocation permits to a 16 marijuana research and development licensee or a marijuana research and 17 development cultivation licensee authorizing colocation with a retail 18 marijuana products manufacturing licensed premises, including 19 application requirements, eligibility, restrictions to prevent 20 cross-contamination and to ensure physical separation of inventory and 21 research activities, and other privileges and restrictions of permits; AND 22 (XXV) OWNERSHIP AND FINANCIAL INTEREST DISCLOSURE 23 REQUIREMENTS, BUT NOT TO ANY EXTENT GREATER THAN AS REQUIRED BY 24 THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR, IF 25 APPLICABLE, THE SECURITY LAWS AND THE RULES OF THE EQUIVALENT 26 REGULATORY BODY OF A NON-UNITED STATES JURISDICTION IF THE PUBLIC 27 COMPANY IS DOMICILED OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES.

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(c) Rules promulgated pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this section
 must also include the following subjects:

3 (IV) 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 12, including a fingerprint-based criminal history record check as 7 may be required by the state licensing authority prior to issuing a card; 8 (6) THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY SHALL PROMULGATE RULES 9 AND ASSOCIATED FORMS NECESSARY FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF HOUSE 10 BILL 19- , ENACTED IN 2019. WITHIN SIXTY DAYS OF THE EFFECTIVE 11 DATE OF THE BILL.

SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-12-305, amend
(1)(c) and (1)(j); repeal (1)(k); and add (1)(l) and (1)(m) as follows:

44-12-305. Persons prohibited as licensees - definition. (1) A
license provided by this article 12 shall not be issued to or held by:

16 (c) A person other than an individual if the criminal history of any 17 of its officers, directors, stockholders, or owners CONTROLLING 18 BENEFICIAL OWNERS indicates that the officer, director, stockholder, or 19 owner A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER is not of good moral character 20 after considering the factors in section 24-5-101 (2), C.R.S., OR ANY 21 PERSON THAT WOULD BE DISQUALIFIED AS A "BAD ACTOR" PURSUANT TO 22 RULE 506 (d) PROMULGATED PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES 23 ACT OF 1933", AS AMENDED;

(j) A person applying for a license for a location that is currently
licensed as a retail food establishment or wholesale food registrant; or
(k) A publicly traded company.

27 (1) A PERSON THAT HAS A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER THAT

IS FOUND UNSUITABLE BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY. TO
 DETERMINE WHETHER A PERSON IS SUITABLE, THE STATE LICENSING
 AUTHORITY MAY CONSIDER A PERSON'S CRIMINAL CHARACTER OR RECORD
 OR LICENSING CHARACTER OR RECORD.

5 (m) A PERSON, OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL, ORGANIZED OR 6 FORMED UNDER THE LAWS OF A COUNTRY DETERMINED BY THE UNITED 7 STATES SECRETARY OF STATE TO HAVE REPEATEDLY PROVIDED SUPPORT 8 FOR ACTS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM OR INCLUDED AMONG THE LIST 9 OF "COVERED COUNTRIES" IN SECTION 1502 OF THE FEDERAL 10 "DODD-FRANK WALL STREET REFORM AND CONSUMER PROTECTION 11 ACT", PUB.L. 111-203.

SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-12-306, amend
(1)(a)(II), (1)(a)(IV), (1)(b), (3), and (5); repeal (2), (4), and (6); and add
(1)(a)(IV.5), (1)(a)(VI), (1)(a)(VII), (1)(a)(VIII), (4.5), (5.5), and (6.5) as
follows:

44-12-306. Business and owner requirements - legislative
 declaration - definition. (1) (a) The general assembly hereby finds and
 declares that:

(II) The current regulatory structure for retail marijuana creates a
 substantial barrier to investment from out-of-state interests AND PUBLICLY
 TRADED CORPORATIONS;

(IV) Colorado retail marijuana businesses ESTABLISHMENTS need
 to have ready access to capital from investors in states FROM outside of
 Colorado; and

(IV.5) UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, PERMITTING PUBLICLY
 TRADED CORPORATIONS TO HOLD AN INTEREST IN RETAIL MARIJUANA
 ESTABLISHMENTS WILL BENEFIT COLORADO'S RETAIL MARIJUANA MARKET;

1 (VI) PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS OFFERING SECURITIES FOR 2 INVESTMENT IN RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENTS MUST TELL THE 3 PUBLIC THE TRUTH ABOUT THEIR BUSINESS, THE SECURITIES THEY ARE 4 SELLING, AND THE RISKS INVOLVED WITH INVESTING IN RETAIL MARIJUANA 5 ESTABLISHMENTS, AND PEOPLE THAT SELL AND TRADE SECURITIES 6 RELATED TO RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENTS ARE PROHIBITED FROM 7 ENGAGING IN DECEIT, MISREPRESENTATIONS, AND OTHER FRAUD IN THE 8 SALE OF THE SECURITIES;

9 (VII) RECOGNIZING THAT PARTICIPATION BY PUBLICLY TRADED 10 CORPORATIONS IN COLORADO'S RETAIL MARIJUANA INDUSTRY CREATES AN 11 INCREASED NEED TO ASSESS BARRIERS OF ENTRY FOR MINORITY- AND 12 WOMAN-OWNED BUSINESSES, WITH SUCH EFFORTS BEING MADE TO 13 IDENTIFY SOLUTIONS TO ARRIVE AT A GREATER BALANCE AND FOR 14 FURTHER EQUITY FOR MINORITY- AND WOMAN-OWNED BUSINESSES, AND 15 IN A MANNER THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PUBLIC SAFETY AND 16 ENFORCEMENT GOALS AS STATED HEREIN, IT IS THEREFORE OF 17 SUBSTANTIVE IMPORTANCE TO ADDRESS THE LACK OF MINORITY- AND 18 WOMAN-OWNED BUSINESSES' INCLUSION IN COLORADO'S RETAIL 19 MARIJUANA INDUSTRY, SOCIAL JUSTICE ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH 20 MARIJUANA PROHIBITION, SUITABILITY ISSUES RELATING TO PAST 21 CONVICTIONS FOR POTENTIAL LICENSEES, LICENSING FEES, AND ECONOMIC 22 CHALLENGES THAT ARISE WITH THE APPLICATION PROCESSES; AND

(VIII) COORDINATION BETWEEN THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY
 AND OTHER STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES SUPPORTS
 THESE GOALS.

(b) Therefore, the general assembly is providing a mechanism for
 Colorado retail marijuana businesses ESTABLISHMENTS to access capital

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1 from investors in other states AND FROM CERTAIN PUBLICLY TRADED 2 CORPORATIONS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AND SECTION 44-12-306.5. 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 retail 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 retail marijuana business that 13 is composed of one or more direct beneficial interest owners who have 14 not been Colorado residents for at least one year prior to application 15 ESTABLISHMENT shall have at least one officer who has been a Colorado 16 resident for at least one year prior to application, and all officers with 17 day-to-day operational control over the business must be Colorado 18 residents for at least one year prior to application. A retail marijuana 19 business under this subsection (3)(b) is limited to no more than fifteen 20 direct beneficial interest owners, including all parent and subsidiary 21 entities, all of whom are natural persons. 22 (c) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (3)(b) of this 23 section, the state licensing authority may review the limitation on the 24 number of direct beneficial interest owners and may increase the number 25 of allowable interests above fifteen based on reasonable considerations 26 such as developments in state and federal financial regulations, market

27 conditions, and the licensee's ability to access legitimate sources of

1 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 retail marijuana business may include qualified institutional 7 investors that own thirty percent or less of the retail marijuana business. 8 (4.5) PRIOR TO SUBMITTING AN INITIAL APPLICATION AND AT ANY 9 TIME THEREAFTER WHEN REASONABLY REQUESTED BY THE STATE 10 LICENSING AUTHORITY IN ITS REASONABLE DISCRETION, A PERSON THAT 11 IS OR INTENDS TO BECOME A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT SHALL 12 DISCLOSE TO THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY A COMPLETE AND 13 ACCURATE LIST OF THE FOLLOWING:

14 (a) ALL OF THE RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT'S OFFICERS,
15 DIRECTORS, AND AFFILIATES;

16 (b) All of the retail marijuana establishment's17 controlling beneficial owners, and:

18 (I) IF THE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER IS A PUBLICLY
19 TRADED CORPORATION, ALL OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, TEN-PERCENT OR MORE
20 BENEFICIAL OWNERS; OR

(II) IF THE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER IS NOT A PUBLICLY
 TRADED CORPORATION AND IS NOT AN INDIVIDUAL, ALL OFFICERS AND
 DIRECTORS OF THE CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER.

(5) (a) A person who THAT intends to apply as a direct beneficial
interest owner and is not a Colorado resident for at least one year prior to
the date of application TO BECOME A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER
shall first submit a request to the state licensing authority for a finding of

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1 suitability. as a direct beneficial interest owner. The person shall FAILURE 2 TO PROVIDE ALL REQUESTED INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH A 3 REQUEST FOR A FINDING OF SUITABILITY IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF THAT 4 FINDING OF SUITABILITY. EVERY PROPOSED CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL 5 OWNER MUST receive a finding of suitability OR AN EXEMPTION FROM A 6 FINDING OF SUITABILITY BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY prior to 7 submitting an A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT application to the 8 state licensing authority. to be a direct beneficial interest owner. Failure 9 to receive a finding ALL REQUIRED FINDINGS of suitability prior to 10 application is grounds for denial of AN APPLICATION OR FOR SUSPENSION, 11 REVOCATION, OR OTHER SANCTION AGAINST THE LICENSEE by the state 12 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.

17 (c) THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE ANY PERSON 18 THAT WAS DISCLOSED OR SHOULD HAVE BEEN DISCLOSED PURSUANT TO 19 SUBSECTION (4.5) OF THIS SECTION TO OBTAIN A FINDING OF SUITABILITY 20 PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT 21 APPLICATION. FAILURE TO PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION REQUESTED IN 22 CONNECTION WITH A FINDING OF SUITABILITY IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF 23 THAT REQUEST FOR A FINDING OF SUITABILITY. ALL INDIVIDUALS MUST 24 OBTAIN ANY REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY PRIOR TO SUBMITTING A 25 RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT APPLICATION TO THE STATE 26 LICENSING AUTHORITY. FAILURE OF A PERSON TO OBTAIN ANY REQUIRED 27 FINDING OF SUITABILITY PRIOR TO APPLICATION IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL

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OF AN APPLICATION OR FOR SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR OTHER
 SANCTION AGAINST THE LICENSEE BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY.

3 (d) ABSENT SUBSTANTIAL JUSTIFICATION, THE STATE LICENSING
4 AUTHORITY SHALL ISSUE A FINDING OF SUITABILITY WITHIN SIXTY DAYS
5 AFTER THE DATE OF THE APPLICATION.

6 (5.5) IN ITS REASONABLE DISCRETION, AT ANY TIME, THE STATE 7 LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE ANY PERSON THAT WAS DISCLOSED 8 OR SHOULD HAVE BEEN DISCLOSED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION OR 9 SECTION 44-12-306.5 TO OBTAIN A FINDING OF SUITABILITY. FAILURE TO 10 PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION REQUESTED IN CONNECTION WITH A FINDING 11 OF SUITABILITY IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF THAT REQUEST FOR A FINDING 12 OF SUITABILITY. FAILURE OF A PERSON TO OBTAIN ANY REQUIRED FINDING 13 OF SUITABILITY MAY BE GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF AN APPLICATION OR FOR 14 SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR OTHER SANCTION AGAINST THE LICENSE BY 15 THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY.

16 (6) The state licensing authority shall review the retail marijuana
 17 business's operating documents to ensure compliance with this section.

18 (6.5) A PERSON, OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL, THAT IS A
19 CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL APPOINT AND CONTINUOUSLY
20 MAINTAIN A REGISTERED AGENT THAT SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF
21 SECTION 7-90-701. THE RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT SHALL
22 INFORM THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY OF A CHANGE IN THE
23 REGISTERED AGENT WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE CHANGE.

SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 44-12-306.5 as
follows:

26 44-12-306.5. Licensure and investment requirements for
27 publicly traded corporations. (1) IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS

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OF SECTION 44-12-306, ANY LICENSE APPLICANT, LICENSEE, OR
 CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER THAT IS A PUBLICLY TRADED
 CORPORATION SHALL COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION.

4 (2) (a) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL
5 MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER
6 SHALL REPORT TO THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY WITHIN TEN DAYS
7 AFTER THE ELECTION OR APPOINTMENT, OR RESIGNATION OR REMOVAL, OF
8 ANY DIRECTOR OR OFFICER OF THE PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION.

9 TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY THE STATE LICENSING (b) 10 AUTHORITY, WHENEVER ANY REPORT, PROXY OR INFORMATION 11 STATEMENT, REGISTRATION STATEMENT, SCHEDULE, OR OTHER PUBLIC 12 FILING IS MADE WITH THE FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE 13 COMMISSION OR OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE 14 CASE OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER, ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY, BY 15 OR WITH RESPECT TO A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL 16 MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER, THE 17 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE LICENSING 18 AUTHORITY THAT A FILING HAS TAKEN PLACE AND DISCLOSE A COPY OF 19 THE FILING WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER THE FILING WITH THE FEDERAL 20 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR OTHER APPLICABLE 21 SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER, 22 ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY.

(c) THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY AT ANY TIME REQUIRE
ANY LICENSE APPLICANT, LICENSEE, OR CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER
TO DISCLOSE A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE LIST OF ALL KNOWN
NONOBJECTING BENEFICIAL OWNERS.

27

(d) TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY THE STATE LICENSING

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1 AUTHORITY, WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER RECEIVING A COMMENT LETTER OR 2 EXCHANGE NOTICE FROM 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, A 5 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL MARIJUANA 6 ESTABLISHMENT OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL NOTIFY 7 THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY THAT THE COMMENT LETTER OR 8 EXCHANGE NOTICE WAS RECEIVED AND PROVIDE A COPY TO THE STATE 9 LICENSING AUTHORITY.

10 (3) AFTER COMMENCING ANY OFFERING OF A SECURITY, ANY 11 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL MARIJUANA 12 ESTABLISHMENT OR A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER SHALL NOTIFY 13 THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY OF THE PROPOSED OFFERING IN THE 14 TIME AND MANNER REQUIRED BY THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY. AT A 15 MINIMUM, THE NOTIFICATION MUST OCCUR NOT LATER THAN THREE 16 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE EARLIER OF THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE 17 OFFERING OR THE INITIAL FILING COVERING THE OFFERING WITH THE 18 FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR OTHER APPLICABLE 19 SECURITIES EXCHANGE, OR, IN THE CASE OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER, 20 ANY SIMILAR REGULATORY BODY.

(4) A PERSON THAT BECOMES A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF TEN
PERCENT OR MORE OF ANY CLASS OF SECURITY IN A PUBLICLY TRADED
CORPORATION THAT IS A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR A
CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER OF FIFTY PERCENT OR MORE OF A RETAIL
MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT MUST APPLY TO THE STATE LICENSING
AUTHORITY FOR A FINDING OF SUITABILITY WITHIN FORTY-FIVE DAYS
AFTER BECOMING SUCH A BENEFICIAL OWNER OR CONTROLLING

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1 BENEFICIAL OWNER. WHEN A PERSON IS OR BECOMES A BENEFICIAL OWNER 2 OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE OF ANY VOTING CLASS OF SECURITY IN THE 3 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION, THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY 4 REQUIRE A FINDING OF SUITABILITY OF ANY OFFICER, DIRECTOR, MEMBER, 5 OR AFFILIATE OF THAT PERSON. A LICENSEE SHALL NOTIFY EACH PERSON 6 THAT IS SUBJECT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4) OF ITS REQUIREMENTS AS SOON 7 AS THE LICENSEE BECOMES AWARE OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP 8 TRIGGERING THE REQUIREMENT, PROVIDED THAT THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE 9 PERSON SUBJECT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4) ARE INDEPENDENT OF, AND 10 UNAFFECTED BY, THE LICENSEE'S FAILURE TO GIVE THE NOTICE.

(5) A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL PROVIDE THE STATE
LICENSING AUTHORITY WITH A DEPOSIT TO COVER THE DIRECT AND
INDIRECT COSTS OF ANY INVESTIGATION NECESSARY TO DETERMINE ANY
REQUIRED FINDING OF SUITABILITY. THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY
MAY MAKE FURTHER RULES REGARDING THE DEPOSIT AND DIRECT AND
INDIRECT COSTS THAT SHALL BE BILLED AGAINST THE DEPOSIT.

17 (6) IT IS GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF A LICENSE OR FOR DISCIPLINARY 18 ACTION IF ANY PERSON, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF 19 ANY SECURITY ISSUED BY A RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT OR A 20 CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL OWNER, PLEADS OR IS FOUND GUILTY OF, 21 PLEADS NOLO CONTENDERE TO, IS SUBJECT TO A FINAL CEASE AND DESIST 22 ORDER WITH RESPECT TO AN ORDER OF PERMANENT INJUNCTION ISSUED ON 23 THE BASIS OF, OR IS THE SUBJECT OF A SIMILAR FINAL ACTION TAKEN ON 24 THE BASIS OF, A VIOLATION OF RULE 10b-5 PROMULGATED BY THE 25 FEDERAL SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO SECTION 26 10 (b) OF THE "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", AS AMENDED, OR SECTION 11-51-501. 27

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SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-12-308, amend
 (2); and add (3) as follows:

3 44-12-308. Transfer of ownership. (2) For a transfer of 4 ownership, OTHER THAN RESALES OR TRANSFERS OF SECURITY IN 5 ORDINARY BROKER TRANSACTIONS BY A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF 6 SECURITIES OF A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION THROUGH AN 7 ESTABLISHED TRADING MARKET, a license holder shall apply to the state 8 licensing authority on forms prepared and furnished by the state licensing 9 authority. Upon receipt of an application for transfer of ownership, the 10 state licensing authority shall submit, within seven days, a copy of the 11 application to the local jurisdiction to determine whether the transfer 12 complies with local restrictions on transfer of ownership. In determining 13 whether to permit a transfer of ownership, the state licensing authority 14 shall consider only the requirements of this article 12, any rules 15 promulgated by the state licensing authority, and any other local 16 restrictions. The local jurisdiction may hold a hearing on the application 17 for transfer of ownership. The local jurisdiction shall not hold a hearing 18 pursuant to this subsection (2) until the local jurisdiction has posted a 19 notice of hearing in the manner described in section 44-12-302 (1) on the 20 licensed premises for a period of ten days and has provided notice of the 21 hearing to the applicant at least ten days prior to the hearing. Any transfer 22 of ownership hearing by the state licensing authority shall be held in 23 compliance with the requirements specified in section 44-12-303.

24 (3) ANY TRANSFER OF SECURITIES BY A BENEFICIAL OWNER OF A
25 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF
26 SECTIONS 44-12-306 AND 44-12-306.5.

27 SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-12-309, amend

1 (3) as follows:

2 44-12-309. Licensing in general. (3) A retail marijuana 3 establishment THAT IS NOT A PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATION shall notify 4 the state licensing authority in writing of the name, address, and date of 5 birth of an A CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner OR officer or manager 6 before the new CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner or officer or manager 7 begins managing, owning, or associating with the operation. The 8 CONTROLLING BENEFICIAL owner, officer, manager, or employee must 9 pass a fingerprint-based criminal history record check as required by the 10 state licensing authority and obtain the required identification prior to 11 being associated with, managing, owning, or working at the operation.

SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 44-12-407
as follows:

44-12-407. Retail marijuana business operator license. A retail
marijuana business operator license may be issued to a person who THAT
operates a retail marijuana establishment licensed pursuant to this article
12, for an owner ANOTHER RETAIL MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT licensed
pursuant to this article 12, and who may receive a portion of the profits
as compensation.

20 SECTION 17. Applicability. This act applies to applications
21 made on or after July 1, 2019.

SECTION 18. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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